

HAZCOM & SDS

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Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheets

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products. The HCS requires new SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include the section numbers, the headings, and associated information under the headings below:

Section 1, Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4, First-aid measures includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6, Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7, Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

(Continued on other side)

For more information:



U.S. Department of Labor

**OSHA[®] Occupational
Safety and Health
Administration**

www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

Hazard Communication Safety Data Sheets

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the SDS where available as well as appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11, Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12, Ecological information*

Section 13, Disposal considerations*

Section 14, Transport information*

Section 15, Regulatory information*

Section 16, Other information, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).

Employers must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees.

See Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200 for a detailed description of SDS contents.

For more information:



U.S. Department of Labor

OSHA[®] Occupational Safety and Health Administration

www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

OSHA[®] BRIEF

Hazard Communication Standard: Safety Data Sheets

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012, requires that the chemical manufacturer, distributor, or importer provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly MSDSs or Material Safety Data Sheets) for each hazardous chemical to downstream users to communicate information on these hazards. The information contained in the SDS is largely the same as the MSDS, except now the SDSs are required to be presented in a consistent user-friendly, 16-section format. This brief provides guidance to help workers who handle hazardous chemicals to become familiar with the format and understand the contents of the SDSs.

The SDS includes information such as the properties of each chemical; the physical, health, and environmental health hazards; protective measures; and safety precautions for handling, storing, and transporting the chemical. The information contained in the SDS must be in English (although it may be in other languages as well). In addition, OSHA requires that SDS preparers provide specific minimum information as detailed in Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200. The SDS preparers may also include additional information in various section(s).

Sections 1 through 8 contain general information about the chemical, identification, hazards, composition, safe handling practices, and emergency control measures (e.g., fire fighting). This information should be helpful to those that need to get the information quickly. Sections 9 through 11 and 16 contain other technical and scientific information, such as physical and chemical properties, stability and reactivity information, toxicological information, exposure control information, and other information including the date of preparation or last revision. The SDS must also state that no applicable information was found when the preparer does not find relevant information for any required element.

The SDS must also contain Sections 12 through 15, to be consistent with the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), but OSHA will not enforce the content of these sections because they concern matters handled by other agencies.

A description of all 16 sections of the SDS, along with their contents, is presented below:

Section 1: Identification

This section identifies the chemical on the SDS as well as the recommended uses. It also provides the essential contact information of the supplier. The required information consists of:

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.
- Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.
- Recommended use of the chemical (e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant) and any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier).

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

This section identifies the hazards of the chemical presented on the SDS and the appropriate warning information associated with those hazards. The required information consists of:

- The hazard classification of the chemical (e.g., flammable liquid, category¹).
- Signal word.
- Hazard statement(s).
- Pictograms (the pictograms or hazard symbols may be presented as graphical reproductions of the symbols in black and white or be a description of the name of the symbol (e.g., skull and crossbones, flame).
- Precautionary statement(s).
- Description of any hazards not otherwise classified.
- For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity. Please note that this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredient(s).

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

This section identifies the ingredient(s) contained in the product indicated on the SDS, including impurities and stabilizing additives. This section includes information on substances, mixtures, and all chemicals where a trade secret is claimed. The required information consists of:

Substances

- Chemical name.
- Common name and synonyms.
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and other unique identifiers.
- Impurities and stabilizing additives, which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the chemical.

Mixtures

- Same information required for substances.
- The chemical name and concentration (i.e., exact percentage) of all ingredients which are classified as health hazards and are:
 - Present above their cut-off/concentration limits or
 - Present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits.
- The concentration (exact percentages) of each ingredient must be specified except concentration ranges may be used in the following situations:
 - A trade secret claim is made,
 - There is batch-to-batch variation, or
 - The SDS is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed

- A statement that the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret is required.

¹Chemical, as defined in the HCS, is any substance, or mixture of substances.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

This section describes the initial care that should be given by untrained responders to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that are acute or delayed.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment, and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.
- Recommendations on special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. It may also include recommendations distinguishing between responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard. The required information may consist of recommendations for:

- Use of personal precautions (such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation) and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing.
- Methods and materials used for containment (e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures).
- Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals. The required information consists of:

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices (e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited).
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements (e.g., ventilation requirements).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.
- Appropriate engineering controls (e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system).
- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure).
- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators (e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves; and breakthrough time of the glove material).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or mixture. The minimum required information consists of:

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.);
- Odor;
- Odor threshold;
- pH;
- Melting point/freezing point;
- Initial boiling point and boiling range;
- Flash point;
- Evaporation rate;
- Flammability (solid, gas);
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;
- Vapor pressure;
- Vapor density;
- Relative density;
- Solubility(ies);
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;
- Auto-ignition temperature;
- Decomposition temperature; and
- Viscosity.

The SDS may not contain every item on the above list because information may not be relevant or is not available. When this occurs, a notation to that effect must be made for that chemical property. Manufacturers may also add other relevant properties, such as the dust deflagration index (Kst) for combustible dust, used to evaluate a dust's explosive potential.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information. This section is broken into three parts: reactivity, chemical stability, and other. The required information consists of:

Reactivity

- Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). This data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s), where available.

Chemical stability

- Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled.
- Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability.
- Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance.

Other

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.
- List of all conditions that should be avoided (e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions).
- List of all classes of incompatible materials (e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances) with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
- List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating. (Hazardous combustion products should also be included in Section 5 (Fire-Fighting Measures) of the SDS.)

Section 11: Toxicological Information

This section identifies toxicological and health effects information or indicates that such data are not available. The required information consists of:

- Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact). The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
- Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.
- The numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates such as the LD50 (median lethal dose)) - the estimated amount [of a substance] expected to kill 50% of test animals in a single dose.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical including symptoms from the lowest to the most severe exposure.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical(s) if it were released to the environment. The information may include:

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available (e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, plants).
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.
- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}) and the bioconcentration factor (BCF), where available.
- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater (indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies).
- Other adverse effects (e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential).

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices. To minimize exposure, this section should also refer the reader to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) of the SDS. The information may include:

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.
- Language discouraging sewage disposal.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail, or sea. The information may include:

- UN number (i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance)².
- UN proper shipping name².
- Transport hazard class(es)².
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard².
- Environmental hazards (e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)).
- Guidance on transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78³ and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code (IBC Code))).
- Any special precautions which an employee should be aware of or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises (indicate when information is not available).

² Found in the most recent edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

³ MARPOL 73/78 means the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended.

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. The information may include:

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations).

Section 16: Other Information

This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made. The SDS may also state where the changes have been made to the previous version. You may wish to contact the supplier for an explanation of the changes. Other useful information also may be included here.

Employer Responsibilities

Employers must ensure that the SDSs are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in their workplace. This may be done in many ways. For example, employers may keep the SDSs in a binder or on computers as long as the employees have immediate access to the information without leaving their work area when needed and a back-up is available for rapid access to the SDS in the case of a power outage or other emergency. Furthermore, employers may want to designate a person(s) responsible for obtaining and maintaining the SDSs. If the employer does not have an SDS, the employer or designated person(s) should contact the manufacturer to obtain one.

References

OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D.

United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, United Nations, 2009.

These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication

Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics page, located at:
<http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

Disclaimer: This brief provides a general overview of the safety data sheet requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard (see 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200). It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations and decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirements. Please note that states with OSHA-approved state plans may have additional requirements for chemical safety data sheets, outside of those outlined above. For more information on those standards, please visit:
<http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/statestandards.html>.

This is one in a series of informational briefs highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; teletypewriter (TTY) number: (877) 889-5627.

For assistance, contact us. We can help. It's confidential.



U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

COMPANY SAFETY AND HEALTH CONCERNS

CCI COMPANIES INC.
7138 CEMETERY DRIVE
PO BOX 186
CANASTOTA, NY 13032
(315) 697-2547

a) **Identification of Officers**

Douglas Fusillo, Pres.
(315)-374-4478

b) **Company Safety Policy**

CCI Companies, Inc. ("CCI") will perform all construction work in a manner that results in quality workmanship and, at the same time, control the possibility of injury to our employees and to the public. We will adhere to applicable federal, state, and local safety regulations, as a minimum, and will take necessary precautions to control damage to adjoining property, to our equipment, and to property on the construction site. All officers, management personnel, and employees will actively participate in meeting this commitment. We firmly believe in the total loss control concept. The following aspects will be considered in our day-to-day activities:

- Employee safety and health;
- Public protection on construction sites;
- Safe operation of vehicles and equipment;
- Fire prevention and protection; and
- Subcontractor activities.

It is also this company's policy to establish an effective and continuous safety program incorporating educational and monitoring procedures maintained to teach safety, correct deficiencies, and provide a safe, clean, working environment.

c) **Subcontractors/Inspection Staff/Visitors**

Prior to starting work on any project, each subcontractor shall meet with the CCI superintendent to discuss safety-related matters. Prevention of accidents to employees of any subcontractor is the prime responsibility of that subcontractor. All subcontractors shall be required to conduct their work within the framework of the Safety Rules established by the prime contractor and/or owner, CCI, and all other Federal and State entities governing their work.

Subcontractors shall hold weekly toolbox safety meetings. The prime contractor may conduct group meetings from time to time to cover policy matters, and if required CCI subcontractors will also attend these meetings. All subcontractor accidents are to be reported to the CCI site superintendent immediately, accident reports must be completed promptly, submitted and reviewed with the CCI superintendent, and unsafe conditions corrected to avoid further injuries. Subcontractor

representatives shall attend safety meetings conducted by the CCI superintendent as scheduled to discuss the accident experience of the project and to discuss safety-related matters in the work scheduled for the next work period.

The subcontractor shall stop any part of the work that the CCI job superintendent deems unsafe until corrective measures have been taken.

Inspection staff on any CCI project site will be required to conduct their work within the framework of the Safety Rules established by the prime contractor and/or owner, CCI, and all other Federal and State entities governing their work.

Visitor to any CCI project site will be required to meet with the CCI jobsite superintendent to review the job specific site orientation information and all visitors to the project site will be escorted by a CCI representative during their visit to the site. All visitors to the jobsite will conduct themselves within the framework of the Safety Rules established by the prime contractor and/or owner, CCI, and all other Federal and State entities governing their work.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM AND RIGHT TO KNOW

a) **HAZARD COMMUNICATION POLICY**

CCI Companies, Inc. is firmly committed to providing all its employees with a safe and healthy, working environment. It is a matter of company policy to provide our employees with information about hazardous chemicals on work sites, through our hazardous communication program. This includes labeling, safety data sheets (SDS) and employee information and training.

Doug Fusillo will have the overall responsibility for coordinating the Hazard Communication (HazCom) program for CCI Companies, Inc. The superintendent will make our written HazCom program available upon request to employees, their designated representatives and/or to the assistant secretary of labor for occupational safety and health.

b) **Employee Information and Training:**

At the time of their initial work assignment, employees of CCI are to attend a training session on hazardous materials. The training session will cover the following:

- An overview of requirements of the OSHA HazCom Standard and CCI's HazCom program.
- Information on where hazardous chemicals may be present in the work area.
- Location and availability of the written HazCom program, the list of hazardous chemicals, and SDS's.
- A copy of the written HazCom program will be available to all employees during the training session, and thereafter be maintained in the office or with the superintendent of the job.
- Information regarding the proper use and handling of hazardous chemicals in the specific work area.
- The physical and health hazards of substances in the work area, including signs and symptoms

- of exposure, and any medical condition known to be aggravated by exposure to the chemical.
- Methods in observation techniques used to determine the presence or release of hazardous chemicals into the work area.
 - The controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment, which are available and should be used for protection against possible exposure.
 - Emergency response and first aid procedures to follow if employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals.
 - How to read the SDS's and obtain appropriate hazard information.

Re-training will be conducted periodically, and as conditions change. When a new material/product is introduced into the work area, or chemical composition of existing materials/products change significantly, CCI will review the above items as they relate to the new chemicals.

c) Hazard Determination:

CCI Companies, Inc. does not intend to evaluate any other hazardous chemicals purchased from suppliers and/or manufacturers but, has chosen to rely upon the evaluation performed by the chemical manufacturer or importer to satisfy requirements for hazard determination.

d) List of Hazardous Chemicals:

The project engineer will compile a list of all hazardous chemicals that will be used on the work site, by reviewing the container labels, and SDS's. This list will be updated as necessary. It will be kept in the office trailer located on the job site.

e) Container Labeling:

It is the policy of CCI Companies, Inc. to ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals on our job site is properly labeled. This responsibility has been assigned to the superintendent.

All chemicals and bags, drums, barrels, bottles, boxes, cans, cylinder reaction vessels, the storage tanks or the like, will be checked to insure the manufacturers label is intact and has not been damaged during shipment. The label must contain:

- The chemical name of the contents;
- The appropriate hazard warnings,
- Target organs, and
- The name and address of the manufacturer.

If a container is found to be improperly labeled, contact the supplier and request that the required label information be faxed to the jobsite.

To further insure employees are aware of the chemical hazards of materials used in their work areas, it is our policy to require labels on all secondary containers. The secondary containers will be labeled a generic label that lists the container's contents and appropriate hazard warnings.

f) Safety Data Sheets (SDS's):

Copies of SDS's for all hazardous chemicals, to which employees may be exposed, are kept at the project field office and CCI Companies, Inc. main office and are always readily accessible to employees. Doug Fusillo is responsible for obtaining, maintaining and updating the file of SDS's. Anyone ordering chemicals is responsible for requesting SDS's from the supplier.

g) Informing Other Contractors/Employers:

To ensure that employees of other employers on the work site have access to hazardous chemicals used by CCI Companies, Inc., it is the responsibility of the superintendent to provide these employers with the following information:

- Where the SDS's are located;
- The name and location of the hazardous chemicals to which their employees may be exposed while working on the job site;
- Measures the employer and employees must take to minimize their exposure; and
- An explanation of the container labeling system used on the job site.

Each contractor/employer bringing hazardous chemicals onto the job site must provide the job superintendent or project manager representing CCI Companies, Inc. with appropriate SDS sheets or other detailed hazard information on those chemicals to which the employees of CCI may be exposed while on the job site.

h) Right to Know Reporting Procedure

If at any time a CCI employee, subcontractor employee, inspector, or visitor requests information on the safety and health hazards of a toxic chemical found on a CCI project site they are to meet with the CCI jobsite superintendent. The CCI jobsite superintendent, upon request, will produce applicable Safety Data Sheets, the CCI superintendent will obtain additional information if it is requested, and the CCI superintendent will conduct On-the-Spot training with the individual requesting the information. If an individual continues to exhibit a lack of understanding on the safety requirements of a specific toxic substance the CCI superintendent will again conduct On-the-Spot training with that individual.

GLOSSARY OF COMMON SDS TERMS

This Glossary lists the most important terms used on Safety Data Sheets. If you don't understand a word or its meaning, ask your jobsite superintendent.

Absorption - The movement of a hazardous chemical through the skin into the blood stream.

Acute - Symptoms of an adverse effect that appear quickly and are usually the result of short-term exposure.

Boiling Point - The temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas.

Catalyst - A chemical that changes the rate of the reaction among other chemicals.

Ceiling or (C) - The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of working exposure.

Chronic - Symptoms of adverse effects which develop over a long period of time or which recur frequently.

Combustible - A material whose flash point is at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Concentration - The amount of hazardous materials in air or another substance. For example, "PPM" or "Parts per Million" describes the parts of one material in one million parts of another.

Decomposition Products - Products released when a material is exposed to aging, heating, burning, and air or can react with another material.

Evaporation Rate - The time it takes a given amount of a material to completely dry up compared to ether (which evaporates very quickly) or to butyl acetate (which evaporates very slowly).

Flash Point - The temperature at which a flammable liquid produces enough vapors to burn.

Flammable (Explosive) Limits of LEL and UEL - Upper and lower limits between which materials will burn in air.

Incompatibility - Lists materials you should not mix with the material you are using to avoid a reaction.

Ingestion - Taking by mouth or swallowing.

Inhalation - Breathing vapors fumes or dust from a material.

Inhibitor - A chemical which, when added to another, reduces the chance of a reaction.

Oxidizing Agent - A material that gives off oxygen in a chemical reaction.

Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) - Maximum concentration of a chemical in the air to which repeated exposure will not result in adverse health effects.

Polymerization - One type of reactivity; a reaction that may result in an intense release of heat or energy.

Reactivity - The ability of a material to undergo a reaction that releases energy or heat.

Solubility - The tendency of a material to resist undesirable chemical changes during storage or transport.

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) - Refers to recommended limits for short term exposure, even where exposure over an 8-hour period is within limits.

Threshold Limit Value (TLV) - Recommended exposure limits over an 8-hour work period under which there are no adverse health effects.

Vapor Density - The weight of a vapor compared with an equal volume of air. If less than 1 the vapor will rise in air. If greater than 1, it will tend to sink in air.

Vapor Pressure - A high vapor pressure indicates a liquid will evaporate easily.

Volatile Percent - The percentage of a liquid or solid that evaporates at room temperature. The higher the percentage, the faster the material evaporates. Fast evaporation means greater danger.

On any CCI job site, heavy equipment most likely is involved, so look for the following kinds of materials:

Degreasers/Corrosives - Caustic Solution, Carburetor Cleaner, Naval Jelly/Rust Remover, Sulfuric Acid.

Lubricating Fluids - Crankcase Oil, Transmission Oil, Valve Grinding Oil, and Heavy-Duty Grease.

Hydraulic/Cooling Fluids - Brake Fluid, Power Steering Fluid, Automatic Transmission Fluid, Antifreeze.

Compressed Gases - Freon, Acetylene, Oxygen, and Helium.

Solvents/Removers/Cleaners - Commercial Parts Cleaning Solvent, All Purpose Paint Remover, Road Tar Remover, Wax and Grease Removers, Polishing/Buffering Compound, Upholstery Conditioner, Metal Cleaners, Liquid Rubbing Compound, Petroleum Based Waxes, Steam Cleaning Solution.

Adhesives/Epoxies - Weather Strip Adhesive, Caulking and Sealing Material, Polyester Resins and Catalysts, 5 Minute Epoxies.

Fuels - Unleaded Fuel, Leaded Fuel, Diesel Fuel, and Fuel Containing Methanol Additives.

Paint Products - Lacquer Paint, Enamel Paint, Urethane Paint, Lacquer Thinner, Enamel Reducer, Undercoating.

CCI's SILICA CONTROL GUIDELINES

1. PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this exposure control plan (ECP) is to describe an approach to protecting workers from harmful exposure to airborne silica dust.
2. A combination of control measures may be required to achieve this objective. We commit to being diligent in our efforts to select the most effective control technologies available, and to ensure that the best practices, as described in this ECP, are followed.
3. The work procedures we establish will protect not only our employees but other possible effected personal. These guidelines are designed to be used as per project when the need for a control plan may exist.
4. Due to the significant risk posed by respirable silica, it is critical that all personnel involved in operations that could potentially create silica dust take specific action to ensure that, as much as possible, a hazard is not created.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. CCI Companies, Inc. (CCI) is responsible for:

1. Substitution of less hazardous products for those that contain crystalline silica is required.
2. Ensuring that the materials (e.g., tools, equipment, personal protective equipment) and other resources (i.e., employee training materials) required to fully implement and maintain this ECP are readily available where and when they are required.
3. Providing a job-specific ECP for each project as need warrants; which outlines in detail the work methods and practices that will be utilized. Considerations for the plan should include:
 - a) *Availability and delivery of all required tools/equipment;*
 - b) *Scope and nature of grinding work to be conducted;*
 - c) *Control methods to be used and level of respiratory protection required;*
 - d) *Coordination plan;*
 - e) *Conducting a periodic review of the effectiveness of the ECP. This would include a review of the available dust-control technologies to ensure these are selected and used when practical;*
 - f) *Initiating sampling of worker exposure to concrete dust when there are non-standard work practices for which the control methods to be used have not been proven to be adequately protective.*
 - g) *Ensuring that all required tools, equipment, and personal protective equipment are readily available and used as required by the ECP.*
 - h) *Ensuring supervisors and employees are educated and trained to an acceptable level of competency.*
 - i) *Maintaining records of training, fit-test results, crew talks, and inspections (equipment, PPE, work methods/practices).*
 - j) *Coordinating the work with the prime contractor and other employers to ensure a safe work environment.*

B. The on-site managers are each responsible for:

1. Obtaining a copy of the ECP from the employer, and making it available at the worksite
2. Selecting, implementing, and documenting the appropriate site-specific control measures

3. Providing adequate instruction to workers on the hazards of working with silica-containing materials (e.g., concrete) and on the precautions specified in the job-specific plan covering hazards at the location
4. Ensuring that workers are using the proper respirators and have been fit-tested, and that the results are recorded
5. Directing the work in a manner that ensures the risk to workers is minimized and adequately controlled
6. Communicating with sub-contractors to ensure a safe work environment

C. The employee is responsible for:

1. Knowing the hazards of silica dust exposure
2. Using the assigned protective equipment in an effective and safe manner
3. Setting up the operation in accordance with the site-specific plan
4. Following established work procedures as directed by the supervisor
5. Reporting any unsafe conditions or acts to the supervisor
6. Knowing how and when to report exposure incidents

3. SILICA PROPERTIES

A. Where Silica Is Found

1. Silica is the second most common mineral on earth and makes up nearly all of what we call “sand” and “rock.” Silica exists in many forms—one of these, “crystalline” silica (including quartz), is the most abundant and poses the greatest concern for human health. Some common materials that contain silica include:
 - a) *Rock and sand;*
 - b) *Topsoil and fill;*
 - c) *Concrete, cement, and mortar;*
 - d) *Masonry, brick, and tile;*
 - e) *Granite, sandstone, and slate;*
 - f) *Asphalt (containing rock and stone); and*
 - g) *Fibrous-cement board containing silica.*

B. How Silica Is Released

1. Silica is a primary component of many common construction materials, and silica-containing dust can be generated during many construction activities, including:
 - a) *Abrasive blasting (e.g., of concrete structures);*
 - b) *Jackhammering, chipping, or drilling rock or concrete;*
 - c) *Cutting brick or tiles;*
 - d) *Sawing or grinding concrete;*
 - e) *Tuck point grinding;*
 - f) *Road construction;*
 - g) *Loading, hauling, and dumping gravel;*
 - h) *Demolition of structures containing concrete; and*
 - i) *Sweeping concrete dust.*

2. Unprotected employees performing these activities, or working in the vicinity, can be exposed to harmful levels of airborne silica. Workers in other industries can also be exposed to silica, for example in the manufacture of toothpaste or pottery, or when loading coal (which can contain quartz) into the hold of a ship.

C. Health Hazards

1. Exposure to silica has been shown to cause silicosis, lung cancer, pulmonary tuberculosis and other airway diseases. Crystalline silica dust can cause a disabling, sometimes fatal disease called silicosis. The fine particles are deposited in the lungs, causing thickening and scarring of the lung tissue. The scar tissue restricts the lungs' ability to extract oxygen from the air. This damage is permanent, but symptoms of the disease may not appear for many years.
2. A worker may develop any of three types of silicosis, depending on the concentrations of silica dust and the duration of exposure:
 - a) *Chronic silicosis—develops after 10 or more years of exposure to crystalline silica at relatively low concentrations*
 - b) *Accelerated silicosis—develops 5 to 10 years after initial exposure to crystalline silica at high concentrations*
 - c) *Acute silicosis—develops within a few weeks, or 4 to 5 years, after exposure to very high concentrations of crystalline silica*
3. Initially, workers with silicosis may have no symptoms; however, as the disease progresses, a worker may experience:
 - a) *Shortness of breath;*
 - b) *Severe cough; and*
 - c) *Weakness.*
4. These symptoms can worsen over time and lead to death. Exposure to silica has also been linked to other diseases, including bronchitis, tuberculosis, and lung cancer.

4. BEST PRACTICES

1. CCI has developed a best practice governing the storage, handling, use and disposal of silica if there is potential for exposure. The best practice includes measures to be used to prevent the uncontrolled release of silica and the procedures to be followed if there is an uncontrolled release. Engineering controls such as ventilation or wet methods will be used to control silica-containing dusts.

B. Risk Identification, Assessment and Control

1. The potential for employee exposure to silica should be identified during the hazard assessment. A worker's exposure to silica is kept as low as reasonably achievable. Employees must not be exposed to airborne concentrations of silica in excess of 0.025 mg/cubic meter over an 8 hour time period. Atmospheric testing results should be assessed before a employee is exposed.
2. A key step in developing a silica exposure control plan is to identify the work activities that would put employees at risk of exposure. Those include:
 - a) • *Work activities — that may generate airborne silica dust—for silica, the route of exposure is through the inhalation of airborne dust. The employer should have a qualified person review the planned work activities to identify those that may generate airborne silica;*

- b) • *Identify workers at risk of exposure—For example, workers who finish concrete would be at greater risk of exposure than plumbers or electrical workers;*
- c) • *Amount of exposure—some work activities generate more dust than others, and the amount of exposure should be estimated. Published resources are available that provide air sampling data and compare silica dust levels from various construction activities; and*
- d) • *Duration of exposure—employees who grind concrete for a full shift would be at greater risk than employees jackhammering for an hour.*

C. Control Options

1. Effective control options must be used to eliminate or reduce the risk to employees from the hazards of silica dust exposure. The following hierarchy of control measures must be followed:
 - a) • *Elimination/substitution (e.g., using products with less silica or using work methods that would eliminate the need for surface grinding);*
 - b) • *Engineering controls (e.g., water, local exhaust ventilation, enclosure);*
 - c) • *Administrative controls (e.g., coordination of tasks with subcontractors, signage);*
 - d) • *The use of proper PPE such as gloves, coveralls and eye protection when exposed to silica. Personal protective equipment such as gloves, coveralls and eye protection will be used to control silica exposures.*
2. Our firm commits to developing knowledge and expertise about these controls, and to establishing policies/procedures to protect workers from harmful exposure and to minimize reliance on respirators. Effective engineering controls such as HEPA vacuum attachments and wetting methods, which control silica dust at its source, are readily available. These controls have been proven to reduce airborne dust levels significantly when selected and operated in accordance with best practices. We know that engineering controls alone do not reduce airborne silica to safe levels; so in most cases other control measures, including respiratory protection, will be necessary.
3. If we take on a job that could release an unusually high amount of dust, and we are unsure of the adequacy of our control measures, we will conduct air sampling in order to ensure that control methods are protective.
4. We will reduce or eliminate employee exposure to silica dust by selecting a combination of the following controls listed in order of preference:
 - a) • *Elimination and substitution*
 - b) • *Engineering*
 - c) • *Administrative*
 - d) • *Personal protective equipment*

D. Elimination and Substitution

1. We recognize the importance of planning the work in order to minimize the amount of silica dust generated. During the project planning phase, we will advocate for the use of methods that reduce the need for cutting, grinding, or drilling of concrete surfaces (e.g., formwork planning). Whenever possible, we will schedule work when concrete is still wet, because we know that much less dust is released at that time.

E. Engineering Control of Dust

1. Selecting an appropriate control measure depends on the specifics of the operation. In our case, wetting may be the most effective means of control. Though restricting or isolating the work activity may be applicable, especially to control the number of employees potentially exposed. Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) is also mentioned here, even though it is not yet apparent how or if such means will be applicable.
2. Our dust control systems may employ three well-established techniques:
 - a) • *Wet dust suppression (WDS)*
 - b) • *Restricting or isolating the work activity with barriers or full enclosures (this may be the only option where LEV or WDS is not practical or effective)*
 - c) • *Local exhaust ventilation (LEV)*

F. Wet methods for Dust Control

1. When water spray systems are used in our work, we will follow these safe work practices:
 - a) • *Pneumatic grinders will be used instead of electric-powered grinders if water is the method of control.*
 - b) • *Pressure and flow rate of water will be controlled in accordance with tool manufacturers' specifications (for cutting saws, a minimum of 0.5 liters of water per minute should be used).*
 - c) • *When sawing concrete or masonry, we will use only saws that provide water to the blade.*
2. Wet slurry will be cleaned from work surfaces when the work is completed, using a wet vacuum or wet sweeping.

G. Barriers and Enclosures

1. When barriers or enclosures are used in our work, we will follow these safe work practices:
 - a) • *The site foreman will determine the type and design of barrier or enclosure (based on the work activity and the work area) and ensure it is constructed in accordance with the work plan. Barriers may be simple hazard-flagging ribbon or more restrictive hoarding.*
 - b) • *We will use commercially available negative air units when constructing a full enclosure.*

H. Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV)

1. When LEV is used in our work, we will employ the following systems and safe work practices:
 - a) • *Vacuum attachment systems to capture and control the dust at its source whenever possible;*
 - b) • *Dust control systems (used regularly and well maintained);*
 - c) • *Grinding wheels operated at the manufacturers' recommended rpm (operating in excess of this can generate significantly higher airborne dust levels);*
 - d) • *Retrofit shrouds or exhaust cowlings for corner grinding; use manufacturer-specified rpm speeds and a well-maintained HEPA vacuum;*
 - e) • *Diamond stone grinders, which allow for the use of a more efficient suction casing on the grinder, whenever practicable;*
 - f) • *HEPA or good quality, multi-stage vacuum units approved for use with silica dust. [The vacuum units should be capable of creating a target airflow of at least 70 cfm. This should achieve a face velocity at the shroud of about 1.3 m/s (260 fpm)—the higher the face velocity, the more dust captured at source];*
 - g) • *Work planning, so that concrete grinding can be completed when wet (dust release can be significantly reduced);*
 - h) • *Good housekeeping work practices (for example, use vacuums with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, or use wet sweeping); and*
 - i) • *Train employees and supervisors on how to properly use and maintain the equipment.*

I. Administrative Controls

1. We will follow these safe work practices:
 - a) • *Exposure control plans and the site risk assessment/work plan will be submitted to the general contractor prior to the start of work;*
 - b) • *We will establish procedures for housekeeping, restricting work areas, personal hygiene, worker training, and supervision;*
 - c) • *As part of our project planning, we will assess when silica dust may be generated and plan ahead to eliminate or control the dust at the source. We recognize that awareness and planning are key factors in the prevention of silicosis;*
 - d) • *Warning signs will be posted to warn workers about the hazards of silica and to specify any protective equipment required (for example, respirators);*
 - e) • *Work schedules will be posted at the boundaries of work areas contaminated with silica dust;*
 - f) • *Work that generates silica dust will be conducted after hours, when access to other unprotected workers cannot be restricted; and*
 - g) • *We will develop a site-specific exposure control plan to cover project-specific issues (e.g., scope of work, project location and site-specific hazards) and to be kept available at the worksite.*

J. Personal Protective Equipment

1. Respiratory protection
 - a) • *All employees who wear respirators will do so in adherence with our respirator program.*
 - b) • *Respirators must be selected based upon measured exposure levels and the assigned protection factor of respirators.*
 - c) • *Only approved respirators will be used.*
 - d) • *Workers who wear respirators will be clean-shaven. Filtering face piece respirators give little or no protection to workers with beards, and even a minor growth of stubble can severely reduce the effectiveness of respiratory protection.*
 - e) • *All employees who wear respirators will be fit-tested.*
 - f) • *Employees will be properly trained in the use of respirators, and a high standard of supervision, inspection, and maintenance will be followed.*
2. Protective clothing
 - a) • *CCI will provide employees in a restricted area with protective clothing that protects other clothing worn by the employee from silica contamination, ensure that employees' street clothing is not contaminated by silica, and ensure that an employee does not leave a restricted area until the employee has been decontaminated.*

K. Health monitoring

1. Exposures to airborne concentrations of Silica must be kept below the permissible exposure limits shown in 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3.
2. Full shift personal samples shall be representative of the employee's regular, daily exposure to silica.

L. Documentation

1. Records must be kept of the following:
 - a) • *All employees who are exposed to respirable silica dust while on the job;*
 - b) • *Employee education and training sessions;*
 - c) • *Respirator fit-testing;*
 - d) • *Equipment maintenance and repair; and*

- e) • *Worksite inspections.*
- 2. The exposure control plan must be reviewed at least annually and updated as necessary by the employer, in consultation with the workplace health and safety committee or the worker health and safety representative.

M. Education and Training

1. An employee who may be exposed to silica is to be informed of the health hazards associated with exposure to that substance, is informed of measurements made of airborne concentrations of harmful substances at the work site, and is trained in procedures developed by Elkhorn to minimize the employee's exposure.
2. Training is required prior to using silica-containing materials or working in an environment known to contain airborne concentrations of Silica. Periodic refresher training is also required. We will train all silica dust in the following:
 - a) • *Hazards associated with exposure to silica dust;*
 - b) • *The risks of exposure to silica;*
 - c) • *Signs and symptoms of silica disease;*
 - d) • *Safe work procedures to be followed (e.g., setup of enclosures, disposal of silica waste, personal decontamination);*
 - e) • *Use of respirators and other personal protective equipment (e.g., donning and doffing of personal protective equipment, and cleaning and maintenance of respirators);*
 - f) • *Use of control systems (e.g., LEV and wet methods);*
 - g) • *How to seek first aid (for example, the location and use of eyewash stations); and*
 - h) • *How to report an exposure to silica dust.*

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(ii) Handheld power saws (any blade diameter)	<p>Use saw equipped with integrated water delivery system that continuously feeds water to the blade.</p> <p>Operate and maintain tool in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When used outdoors. • When used indoors or in an enclosed area. 	None APF 10	APF 10 APF 10

Handheld power saws with any blade diameter must be equipped with an integrated water delivery system (commercially developed specifically for the type of tool in use) that continuously feeds water to the blade. The water delivery system usually includes a nozzle for spraying water attached near the blade that is connected to a water basin via a hose and pump. The tool must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions. Handheld power saws equipped with an integrated water delivery system for blade cooling also suppress dusts and meet the requirements of Table 1.

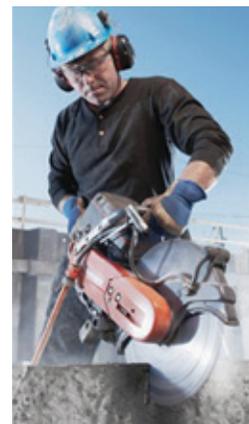
Full and proper implementation of water controls on handheld power saws requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;
- The spray nozzle is working properly to apply water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzle is not clogged or damaged;
- All hoses and connections are intact.

Table 1 does not specify a minimum flow rate; however, water must be applied at the flow rate specified by the manufacturer.

When working with handheld power saws of any blade diameter, respiratory protection with a minimum APF of 10 is required for work done outdoors for more than four hours per shift and for work done indoors, or in an enclosed location, regardless of task duration.

When using a handheld saw indoors or in enclosed spaces (areas where airborne dust can buildup, such as a structure with a roof and three walls), employers must provide additional exhaust, as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust. See the section on *Indoors or Enclosed Areas* for more information.



A worker cutting a concrete block using a handheld masonry saw with an integrated water delivery system.

Photo courtesy Husqvarna. The equipment shown in this picture is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as an endorsement by OSHA of this company, its products or services.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(iv) Walk-behind saws	<p>Use saw equipped with integrated water delivery system that continuously feeds water to the blade.</p> <p>Operate and maintain tool in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When used outdoors. • When used indoors or in an enclosed area. 	None APF 10	None APF 10

Walk-behind saws must be equipped with an integrated water delivery system (commercially developed specifically for the type of tool in use) that continuously feeds water to the blade. The tool must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions. Full and proper implementation of water controls on walk-behind saws requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;
- The spray nozzles are working properly to apply water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzles are not clogged or damaged; and
- All hoses and connections are intact.

Table 1 does not specify a minimum flow rate; however, water must be applied at the flow rate specified by the manufacturer.

Walk-behind saws used to cut roads and cut pavement are most commonly used outdoors, though they can also be used indoors to cut concrete floors. When using walk-behind saws indoors or in enclosed areas (areas where airborne dust can

buildup, such as a structure with a roof and three walls), employers must provide additional exhaust, as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust. See the section on *Indoors or Enclosed Areas* for more information.

When working outdoors, respiratory protection is not required for work with walk-behind saws regardless of task duration. When working indoors, or in an enclosed location, respiratory protection with a minimum APF of 10 is required regardless of task duration.



Worker using a walk-behind saw with an integrated water delivery system to cut asphalt roadway.

Photo courtesy of OSHA.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(v) Drivable saws	<p>For tasks performed outdoors only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use saw equipped with integrated water delivery system that continuously feeds water to the blade. • Operate and maintain tool in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions. 	None	None

Drivable saws used to cut silica-containing materials (such as concrete, asphalt, granite and terrazzo) must be equipped with an integrated water delivery system (commercially developed specifically for the type of tool in use) that continuously feeds water to the blade and must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions. Employers following Table 1 must only allow the saws to be used outdoors.

Full and proper implementation of water controls on drivable saws requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;
- The spray nozzles produce a pattern that applies water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzles are not clogged or damaged; and
- All hoses and connections are intact.

Respiratory protection is not required for work with drivable saws regardless of task duration.



Worker cutting a groove in concrete roadway with drivable saw using integrated water delivery system.

Photo courtesy of Husqvarna. The equipment shown in this picture is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as an endorsement by OSHA of this company, its products or services.

Full and proper implementation of water controls on jackhammers and other handheld powered chipping tools requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;
- The water sprays are working properly and produce a pattern that applies water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzles are not clogged or damaged; and
- All hoses and connections are intact.

Acceptable water delivery systems include direct connections to fixed water lines or portable water tank systems. These water delivery systems can be operated by one worker or could require a second worker to supply the water at the point of impact.

Full and proper implementation of dust collection systems requires the employer to ensure that:

- The shroud is intact and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
- The hose connecting the tool to the vacuum is intact and without kinks or tight bends;
- The filter(s) on the vacuum are cleaned or changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and
- The dust collection bags are emptied to avoid overfilling.

Respiratory protection with an APF of 10 is required when the task is done outdoors for more than four hours per shift, or when the task is done indoors or in an enclosed location regardless of task duration.

When working indoors or in an enclosed space (areas where airborne dust can buildup, such as a structure with a roof and three walls), employers must provide additional exhaust, as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust. See the section on *Indoors or Enclosed Areas* for more information.



Jackhammer equipped with water spray delivery system to control dust. The water nozzle is mounted on the jackhammer frame just to the right of the chisel. Note the wet concrete on left from the water spray.

Photo courtesy of CPWR, Norman Zuckerman.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xiii) Walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders	Use machine equipped with integrated water delivery system that continuously feeds water to the cutting surface. Operate and maintain tool in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.	None	None
	OR		
	Use machine equipped with dust collection system recommended by the manufacturer. Operate and maintain tool in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions. Dust collector must provide the air flow recommended by the manufacturer, or greater, and have a filter with 99% or greater efficiency and a filter-cleaning mechanism. When used indoors or in an enclosed area, use a HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove loose dust in between passes.	None	None

Two control options may be used when using **walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders**. Regardless of control option used, the tool must also be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions for minimizing dust emissions.

Option one is to use an integrated water delivery system (commercially developed specifically for the type of tool in use) that

continuously feeds water to the cutting surface. Table 1 does not specify a minimum flow rate; however, water must be applied at flow rates specified by the manufacturer.

Full and proper implementation of water controls on walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;

- The spray nozzles are working properly and produce a pattern that applies water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzles are not clogged or damaged; and
- All hoses and connections are intact.

Option two is to use a dust collection system recommended by the manufacturer of the milling machine or floor grinder and a filter with 99 percent or greater efficiency and a filter-cleaning mechanism. The dust collection system used must be capable of maintaining the air flow recommended by the manufacturer.

Full and proper implementation of dust collection systems on walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders requires the employer to ensure that:

- The hose connecting the tool to the vacuum is intact and without kinks or tight bends;
- The filter(s) on the vacuum are cleaned or changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to prevent clogging; and
- The dust collection bags are emptied to avoid overfilling.

When using a dust collector system indoors or in enclosed areas (areas where airborne dust can buildup, such as a structure with a roof and three walls), loose dust must be cleaned with a HEPA-filtered vacuum in between passes of the milling machine or

floor grinder to prevent the loose dust from being re-suspended. Removing loose dust with a HEPA vacuum also maximizes vacuum suction by improving the seal between the machine and floor. For indoor and enclosed spaces, employers must provide additional ventilation as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust. See the section on *Indoors or Enclosed Areas* for more information.

Respiratory protection is not required for work with walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders regardless of task duration.



Worker milling granite floor indoors with milling machine and dust collection system (background).

Photo courtesy of OSHA.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xiv) Small drivable milling machines (less than half-lane)	Use a machine equipped with supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust. Water must be combined with a surfactant. Operate and maintain machine to minimize dust emissions.	None	None

Small drivable milling machines must be used with supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust and must be operated and maintained to minimize dust emissions. The water used must be combined with a surfactant.

Full and proper implementation of water controls on small drivable milling machines requires the employer to ensure that:

- An adequate supply of water for dust suppression is used;
- The spray nozzles are working properly and produce a pattern that applies water at the point of dust generation;
- The spray nozzles are not clogged or damaged; and
- All hoses and connections are intact.

When using small drivable milling machines indoors or in enclosed areas (areas where airborne dust can buildup, such as a structure with a roof and three walls), the employer must provide additional exhaust as needed to prevent the accumulation of visible airborne dust. See the section

on *Indoors or Enclosed Areas* for more information on how to determine when those work situations apply.

Respiratory protection is not required for work with small drivable milling machines (less than half-lane) regardless of task duration.



Milling machine milling asphalt road and loading debris into haul truck.

U.S. Air Force photo, Beth Holliker. The equipment shown in this picture is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as an endorsement by OSHA of this company, its products or services.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xv) Large drivable milling machines (half-lane and larger)	For cuts of any depth on asphalt only: Use machine equipped with exhaust ventilation on drum enclosure and supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust. Operate and maintain machine to minimize dust emissions.	None	None
	For cuts of four inches in depth or less on any substrate: Use machine equipped with exhaust ventilation on drum enclosure and supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust. Operate and maintain machine to minimize dust emissions.	None	None
	OR Use a machine equipped with supplemental water spray designed to suppress dust. Water must be combined with a surfactant. Operate and maintain machine to minimize dust emissions.	None	None

Employers whose employees operate large (one-half lane or wider) milling machines have two control options for cuts of four inches in depth or less on any substrate and one control option for cuts of any depth on asphalt. When using any of the control options, the machine must be operated and maintained to minimize dust emissions.

The two control options for making cuts of four inches or less on any combination of roadway material (asphalt and concrete), are to: (1) use a machine equipped with exhaust ventilation on the drum enclosure and supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust; or (2) use a machine equipped with a supplemental water spray, combined with a surfactant, designed to suppress dust.

When making cuts of any depth on roadway material containing asphalt only, the only control option is to use a machine equipped with exhaust ventilation on the drum enclosure and supplemental water sprays designed to suppress dust.

Respiratory protection is not required for work with large drivable milling machines (half-lane or larger) regardless of task duration.



Milling machine milling asphalt road and loading debris into a haul truck.

Photo courtesy of NIOSH. The equipment shown in this picture is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as an endorsement by OSHA of this company, its products or services.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xvi) Crushing machines	<p>Use equipment designed to deliver water spray or mist for dust suppression at crusher and other points where dust is generated (e.g., hoppers, conveyers, sieves/sizing or vibrating components, and discharge points).</p> <p>Operate and maintain machine in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.</p> <p>Use a ventilated booth that provides fresh, climate-controlled air to the operator, or a remote control station.</p>	None	None

When using **crushing machines**, employers must provide workers with a remote control station or ventilated booth that provides fresh, climate-controlled air to the operator. Water sprays or mists must be used for dust suppression at the crusher and other points where dust is generated (e.g., at hoppers, conveyors, sieves/sizing or vibrating components, and discharge points). See the section on *Enclosed Cabs* for more information on how to make sure enclosures meet the requirements of the rule. Table 1 also requires that the machine be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instructions to minimize dust emissions.

The water spray systems can be installed so that they can be activated by remote control. To prevent airborne dust from being generated, full and proper implementation of controls requires that:

- Nozzles are located upstream of dust generation points and positioned to thoroughly wet the material;
- The volume and size of droplets is adequate to sufficiently wet the material (optimal droplet size is between 10 and 150 μm); and
- Spray nozzles are located far enough from the target area to provide complete water

coverage but not so far that the water is carried away by wind.

Respiratory protection is not required for crusher operators regardless of task duration.



Crushing machine being loaded with construction debris by an excavator

Photo courtesy of Screen Machine Industries. The equipment shown in this picture is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as an endorsement by OSHA of this company, its products or services.

Heavy equipment and utility vehicles include a variety of wheeled or tracked vehicles, ranging in size from large heavy construction equipment, such as bulldozers, scrapers, loaders, cranes and road graders, to smaller and medium-sized utility vehicles, such as tractors, bobcats and backhoes with attached tools. Table 1 has two entries for heavy equipment and utility vehicles based on the types of tasks performed with that equipment.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xvii) Heavy equipment and utility vehicles used to abrade or fracture silica-containing materials (e.g., hoe-ramming, rock ripping) or used during demolition activities involving silica-containing materials	Operate equipment from within an enclosed cab.	None	None
	When employees outside of the cab are engaged in the task, apply water and/or dust suppressants as necessary to minimize dust emissions.	None	None

The next Table 1 entry is **heavy equipment and utility vehicles used to abrade or fracture silica-containing materials (e.g., hoe-ramming, rock ripping) or used during demolition activities involving silica-containing materials**. These include activities such as fracturing or abrading rock and soil; demolishing concrete or masonry structures; and loading, dumping, and removing demolition debris.

The operator must be in an enclosed cab. Modern heavy equipment already comes equipped with enclosed, filtered cabs that meet the requirements of Table 1. See the section on [Enclosed Cabs](#) for more information on how to make sure that the cab meets the requirements of the rule. When other employees are engaged in the task, water, dust suppressants, or both must also be applied as necessary to minimize dust emissions.

Respiratory protection is not required for heavy equipment operators and laborers who assist heavy equipment operators during demolition activities involving silica-containing materials or activities where silica-containing materials are abraded or fractured, regardless of the duration of the task.

NOTE: When the operator exits the enclosed cab and is no longer actively performing the task, the operator is considered to have stopped the task. However, if other abrading, fracturing, or demolition work is performed by other heavy equipment and utility vehicles in the area while an operator is outside the cab, that operator is considered to be an employee “engaged in the task” and must be protected by the application of water and/or dust suppressants.



Excavator equipped with an enclosed cab and hoe-ram demolishing a concrete wall.

Photo courtesy of CPWR.

TABLE 1: Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working with Materials Containing Crystalline Silica

Equipment/Task	Engineering and Work Practice Control Methods	Required Respiratory Protection and Minimum Assigned Protection Factor (APF)	
		≤ 4 hours/shift	> 4 hours/shift
(xviii) Heavy equipment and utility vehicles for tasks such as grading and excavating but not including demolishing, abrading, or fracturing silica-containing materials	Apply water and/or dust suppressants as necessary to minimize dust emissions.	None	None
	OR		
	When the equipment operator is the only employee engaged in the task, operate equipment from within an enclosed cab.	None	None

Heavy equipment and utility vehicles used for tasks such as grading and excavating do not involve demolition or the fracturing or abrading of silica. Tasks include earthmoving, grading, and excavating; other activities such as moving, loading, and dumping soil and rock; and dumping and grading of ballast in the railroad industry, which is generally subject to OSHA’s Construction standards.

Employers have two control options when the operator is the only employee engaged in the task and one option when employees other than the operator are engaged in the task. The first option requires the equipment operator to operate the equipment within an enclosed cab when the operator is the only employee in the area. Most heavy equipment already comes equipped with enclosed, filtered cabs that meet the requirements of Table 1. See the section on *Enclosed Cabs* for more information on how to make sure that the cab meets the requirements of the rule.

The second option requires the application of water and/or dust suppressants as necessary to minimize dust emissions. Water must be applied at rates sufficient to minimize release of visible dust. The following scenarios are examples of when the employer must use

water and/or dust suppressants as necessary to minimize dust emissions: (1) equipment for grading and excavating is not equipped with enclosed, pressurized cabs or (2) employees other than the operator are engaged in the task. If water or dust suppressants are applied as necessary to minimize visible dust, the employer need not provide an enclosed, filtered cab for the operator.

Respiratory protection is not required for work with heavy equipment when it is operated from within an enclosed cab, or when water or other dust suppressants are used, regardless of task duration.



Earthmoving using a dozer equipped with enclosed operator cab.

Photo courtesy of NIOSH.

Appendix A SUGGESTED LABEL/TRAINING CONTENT

PAINTING & COATING

- May cause irritation of skin, eyes, nose and throat
- May cause headache, nausea and dizziness
- May cause nervous system disorders
- May be reproductive hazard
- May cause allergic sensitization of skin/respiratory tract
- Some materials may be carcinogenic
- Very high levels may cause unconsciousness and death
- These materials can be flammable or highly flammable

COMPRESSED GASES

- Vessel rupture may result in a missile reaction
- Concentrated streams may cause skin rupture and body damage
- May result in toxic effects specific to each gas
- May cause asphyxiation in confined spaces

CARBON MONOXIDE

- May cause dizziness, nausea or a headache
- Excessive exposure may cause unconsciousness and death
- May aggravate heart and artery diseases

WOOD DUST

Short Term Exposure may cause:

- Irritation of eyes, nose, throat & lungs
- Allergies

Long term Exposure may cause:

- Accumulation in lungs
- Cancer (Hardwood)
- Asthma and related problems (Hardwood)

WELDING

- Fumes and gases may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat
- Fumes and gases may cause chest pain/pulmonary edema
- Fumes and gases may cause chronic lung diseases/lung cancer
- Fumes and cases may cause metal fume fever/lead poisoning
- Polyester and other man-made fibers may melt and cause severe burns if struck by a welding spark
- May result in asphyxiation in confined spaces

GENERAL EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS

Short term (acute) effects may include:

Burns from flammable materials
Eyes, nose, throat, lung irritation or injury
Dry skin or dermatitis
Nausea (sick feeling)
Vomiting
Fever
Nervous system effects (i.e., dizziness, headache, highs)
Unconsciousness
Death

Long Term (chronic) effects may include:

Damage to liver, kidney, stomach, central nervous system, muscles, brain, blood, bones and lungs
Sensitization
Cancer
Birth defects
Reproductive effects
Death

Appendix A SUGGESTED LABEL/TRAINING CONTENT

ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Short term exposure may cause:

Low Levels -

- Irritation of eye, nose and throat
- Skin irritation/disease
- Headache, nausea, or light-headedness

High Levels -

- Unconsciousness or coma
- Sudden collapse
- Death

Long term exposure may cause these additional problems:

- Nervous system damage
- Blood disorders
- Permanent eye damage/blindness

HALOGENATED SOLVENTS AND VAPOR DEGREASERS

Short term exposure may cause:

Low levels -

- Irritation of eyes, nose and throat
- Skin irritation/disease
- Headache, nausea or light-headedness

High Levels -

- Dizziness, drowsiness
- Unconsciousness
- Death

Long term exposure may cause these additional problems:

- Permanent nervous systems damage
- * Some of these materials may be carcinogenic
- High exposure to heat or flames may release toxic gases

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAH)

- PAH may be contained in coal tar pitch products, asphalt products, untreated oils and greases, byproducts of overheating and burning hydrocarbon oils and emissions from coke ovens
- May cause skin and eye irritation
- Can cause skin and lung cancer
- * Some of these materials may be carcinogenic
- * Exposed skin should be kept out of sunlight (sunlight worsens effect)

LEAD

May cause:

Lower Levels -

- Headache
- Joint and muscle pain
- Abdominal cramping

High Levels -

- Anemia
- Kidney disease
- Damage to nervous system

Very High Levels -

- Seizures - coma - death
- May be reproductive hazard

SILICA

- May cause silicosis (scarring of the lungs)
- May cause lung cancer
- * Exposure is usually associated with inhalation of silica dust particles

ASBESTOS & FIBERGLASS

- May cause cancer of lung and digestive tract/throat, kidney
- May cause asbestosis/scarring of the lungs
- May cause skin irritation
- * Exposure is usually associated with inhalation of fibers

METALWORKING FLUIDS

- May cause skin, eye, nose, and throat irritation
- May cause skin rash, red eyes, cough or sneezing and respiratory problems
- May cause bacterial infections
- Some materials may be carcinogenic
- May cause skin, colon and stomach cancer

DIISOCYANATES

- May cause irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat
- May cause allergic breathing problems
- Allergic sensitization may occur
- Some of these materials may be carcinogenic

Appendix A
SUGGESTED LABEL/TRAINING CONTENT

CAUSTICS & ACIDS

- Skin contact may cause severe burns/
delayed burns/skin ulcers
- Eye exposure causes blindness
- Inhalation may cause respiratory problems,
nasal damage
- Ingestion may burn throat and stomach
- Chronic acid may be carcinogenic
- * These materials are highly reactive. Improper
mixing may cause fire or explosions.

ADHESIVES

- May cause irritation of eye, nose, throat and lungs
- May cause skin rash and allergic reactions
- May cause respiratory allergies
- Liquid resins may contain flammable solvents
- Glycidyl ethers are a possible carcinogenic.
- Allergic sensitization may occur

PLASTICS & POLYMERS

- May cause skin rash and respiratory
irritation
- May cause skin and respiratory allergies
- May cause eye irritation
- These problems may occur from direct contact or
through dust or vapors in the air
- * Burning or heating may produce hazardous
vapors or smoke.
- Allergic sensitization may occur

GLYCOL ETHERS & ACETATES

- Can pass directly through the skin into
blood stream
- May be reproductive hazard
- May cause kidney injury
- May cause blood disorders/anemia
- May cause headaches and drowsiness
- * These compounds do not have strong odors
and cannot be detected by smell at
hazardous levels.

ALDEHYDES, AMINES & AMIDES

- May cause irritation or burns of the skin, eyes,
nose, throat, and lungs
May cause allergic reactions
- May cause nervous system or internal organ
damage
- Allergic sensitization may occur
- * Some of these chemicals are easily
absorbed through the skin.



STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH
Public Employee Safety and Health Bureau

NOTICE TO PUBLIC EMPLOYERS
Hazard Communication Standard and Right to Know Law

The New York State Department of Labor is conducting an inspection of your establishment to determine your compliance with the Public Employee Safety and Health (PESH) Act, Section 27-a of the New York Labor Law, and adopted standards including the Hazard Communication Standard. One of the purposes of the Hazard Communication Standard is to ensure that information concerning the hazards from chemicals known to be in the workplace is transmitted to employees who may be exposed to them under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency.

You are also subject to the provisions of Article 28 of the New York Labor Law, the "Right-to-Know Law", and regulations promulgated pursuant to that statute by the Commissioner of Labor. The "Right-to-Know Law" guarantees employees the right to information, training and education regarding toxic substances in the workplace. The provisions of the "Right-to-Know Law" and regulations (12 NYCRR Part 820) govern subjects similar to those covered by the Hazard Communication Standard, and the requirements of the two laws in certain instances are similar, but there are three areas in which the "Right-to-Know Law" and regulations impose additional obligations on employers:

- (1) Section 876 of the Labor Law requires, in part, that every employer must post a sign in every workplace informing employees that they have a right to information from their employer regarding (1) the toxic substances found in that workplace, (2) a description of the toxic effects of these substances, and (3) the circumstances under which these toxic effects are produced.
- (2) Section 878 of the Labor Law requires, in part, that employers must provide education and training programs for employees routinely exposed to toxic substances. Such education and training must be given prior to the initial assignment of employees and must be repeated annually thereafter.

- (3) Section 879 of the Labor Law requires, in part, that employers keep a record of the name, address, and social security number of every employee who handles or uses substances listed in Subpart Z of 29 CFR 1910. These records shall be made available to affected employees, former employees, a designated physician, or a representative of the Commissioner of Health. The records must be maintained for forty years. If the employer ceases operation in New York State the records are to be sent to the Department of Health.

In the course of inspecting your establishment for compliance with the Hazard Communication Standard, the PESH inspector will also inspect for compliance with the Right-to-Know Law and regulations. If the establishment is not in compliance with the Right-to-Know Law or regulations, you will be given a copy of a "Right-to-Know Compliance Checklist".

If you have been given a Checklist, then after the PESH Bureau's inspection for compliance with the Hazard Communication Standard has been completed, a copy of the Checklist identifying any uncomplined inspection findings will be forwarded to the Counsel's Office of the New York State Department of Labor, which, along with the New York State Attorney General's Office, enforces compliance with the Right-to-Know Law and regulations, and the Public Employee Safety and Health Act. The Counsel's Office will communicate with you regarding compliance with these requirements, if necessary.



Comparison of NFPA 704 and HazCom 2012 Labels

	 NFPA 704	 HazCom 2012
Purpose	Provides basic information for emergency personnel responding to a fire or spill and those planning for emergency response.	Informs workers about the hazards of chemicals in workplace under normal conditions of use and foreseeable emergencies.
Number System: NFPA Rating and OSHA's Classification System	0-4 0-least hazardous 4-most hazardous	1-4 1-most severe hazard 4-least severe hazard • The Hazard category numbers are NOT required to be on labels but are required on SDSs in Section 2. • Numbers are used to CLASSIFY hazards to determine what label information is required.
Information Provided on Label	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health-Blue • Flammability-Red • Instability-Yellow • Special Hazards*-White *OX Oxidizers W Water Reactives SA Simple Asphyxiants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Identifier • Signal Word • Hazard Statement(s) • Pictogram(s) • Precautionary statement(s); and • Name address and phone number of responsible party.
Health Hazards on Label	Acute (short term) health hazards ONLY. Acute hazards are more typical for emergency response applications. Chronic health effects are not covered by NFPA 704.	Acute (short term) and chronic (long term) health hazards. Both acute and chronic health effects are relevant for employees working with chemicals day after day. Health hazards include acute hazards such as eye irritants, simple asphyxiants and skin corrosives as well as chronic hazards such as carcinogens.
Flammability/Physical Hazards on Label	NFPA divides flammability and instability hazards into two separate numbers on the label. Flammability in red section Instability in yellow section	A broad range of physical hazard classes are listed on the label including explosives, flammables, oxidizers, reactives, pyrophorics, combustible dusts and corrosives.
Where to get information to place on label	Rating system found in NFPA Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials OR NFPA 704 Standard System for Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response 2012 Edition. Tables 5.2, 6.2, 7.2 and Chapter 8 of NFPA 704	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012). 1) Classify using Appendix A (Health Hazards) and Appendix B (Physical Hazards) 2) Label using Appendix C
Other	The hazard category numbers found in section 2 of the HC2012 compliant SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond.	Supplemental information may also appear on the label such as any hazards not otherwise classified, and directions for use.
website	www.nfpa.org/704	www.osha.gov OR www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html

For more information:



National Fire Protection Association
www.nfpa.org
 (800) 344-3555



Occupational Safety and Health Administration

U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)



The substance: "NOMIXUP 7042012"

To create an OSHA label per HazCom 2012:

Step 1: Perform the classification in accordance with Appendix A: Health Hazards & Appendix B Physical Hazards of 29 CFR 1910.1200 — this is where you find the criteria for each hazard class and hazard category.

Class: Flammable Gas, Category 1

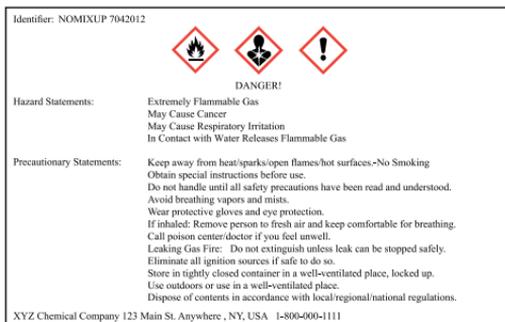
Class: Carcinogen, Category 1B

Class: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3

Class: Substances and Mixtures Which, in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases, Category 3

Step 2: Gather labeling information (Pictograms, Signal Word, Hazard Statements) from Appendix C of 29 CFR 1910.1200 based on the chemical's hazard class and category.

Step 3: Create the Label



To Create NFPA 704 label:

Step 1: Collect information on hazards from applicable sections of SDS. Some SDSs may provide the NFPA diamond symbol with hazard rating numbers filled in already. **Note: Do NOT use the hazard category numbers given in section 2 of HazCom 2012 compliant SDS on 704 label!**

If the diamond is not provided on the SDS you can obtain the information under the following sections of the SDS. Note that additional information may be provided in other sections of the SDS.

- Health hazard information under Section 11
- Flammability information under Section 9
- Instability information under Section 10
- Special information under Section 9, 10, 11



Step 2: Obtain current edition copy of NFPA 704 or view on line at www.nfpa.org/704. Compare the criteria on the SDS sections as shown above with the criteria shown in Tables 5.2 (Health), 6.2 (Flammability), 7.2 (Instability) and 8.2 (Special Hazards).

Step 3: Place numbers for the degree of hazard associated with the criteria obtained in Step 2 in the correct quadrant of NFPA 704 placard.

For more information:



National Fire Protection Association
www.nfpa.org
(800) 344-3555



OSHA[®] Occupational Safety and Health Administration

U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)



Hazard Communication Standard Labels

OSHA has updated the requirements for labeling of hazardous chemicals under its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). All labels are required to have pictograms, a signal word, hazard and precautionary statements, the product identifier, and supplier identification. A sample revised HCS label, identifying the required label elements, is shown on the right. Supplemental information can also be provided on the label as needed.

For more information:



U.S. Department of Labor



Occupational Safety and Health Administration

www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

SAMPLE LABEL

CODE _____ } **Product Identifier**
Product Name _____ }

Company Name _____ } **Supplier Identification**
Street Address _____ }
City _____ **State** _____ }
Postal Code _____ **Country** _____ }
Emergency Phone Number _____ }

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Precautionary Statements

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place that is locked.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking.
 Only use non-sparking tools.
 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 Do not breathe vapors.
 Wear protective gloves.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 May cause liver and kidney damage.

Supplemental Information

Directions for Use

Fill weight: _____ Lot Number: _____
 Gross weight: _____ Fill Date: _____
 Expiration Date: _____



U.S. Department of Transportation
 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

DOT CHART 15

Hazardous Materials Markings, Labeling and Placarding Guide

Refer to 49 CFR, Part 172:

Marking - Subpart D

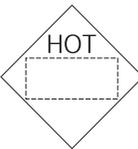
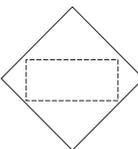
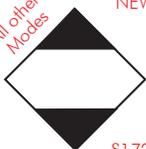
Labeling - Subpart E

Placarding - Subpart F



NOTE: This document is for general guidance only and should not be used to determine compliance with 49 CFR, Parts 100-185.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MARKINGS

<p>Package Orientation (Red or Black)</p>  <p>or</p>  <p>§172.312(a)</p>	<p>Keep Away from Heat</p>  <p>§172.317</p>	<p>OVERPACK</p>  <p>§173.25(a)(4)</p>	<p>Fumigant Marking (Red or Black)</p>  <p>§172.302(g) and §173.9</p>	<p>INHALATION HAZARD</p>  <p>§172.313(a)</p>	<p>HOT</p>  <p>§172.325</p>	<p>Biological Substances, Category B</p>  <p>§172.332(a)</p>	<p>UN3373</p>  <p>§173.199 (a)(5)</p>
<p>Limited Quantity*</p> <p>All other Modes</p>  <p>NEW</p> <p>Air Only</p>  <p>§172.315</p>	<p>ORM-D, Transition December 31, 2020</p> <p>CONSUMER COMMODITY</p> <p>ORM-D</p>  <p>§172.316</p>	<p>UN1755</p>  <p>§172.316</p>	<p>Excepted Quantity</p>  <p>§173.4a(g)</p>	<p>Marking of IBCs</p>  <p>§178.703(b)(7)(i)</p>	<p>Marine Pollutant</p>  <p>§172.322</p>		

* The new limited quantity marking designates hazardous material packages prepared for air transport (Y) and packages not prepared for air transport (all other modes). The ORM-D classification and the use of packagings marked "Consumer commodity, ORM-D" is authorized until December 31, 2020, for domestic highway, rail, and vessel transportation. Transitional exception—Square-on-point with Identification Number: except for transportation by aircraft and until December 31, 2014, a package containing a limited quantity may be marked with identification number, preceded by the letters "UN" or "NA".

Hazardous Materials Warning Labels

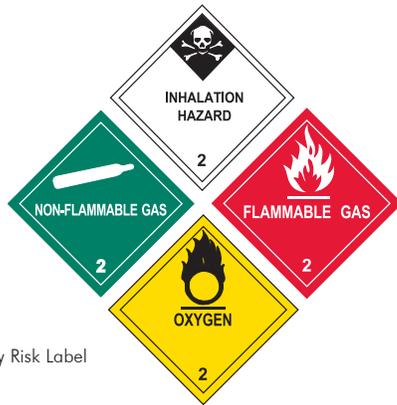
Actual label size: at least 100 mm (3.9 inches) on all sides

CLASS 1 Explosives: Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6



§172.411

CLASS 2 Gases: Divisions 2.1, 2.2, 2.3



§172.405(b), §172.415, §172.416, §172.417

CLASS 3 Flammable Liquid



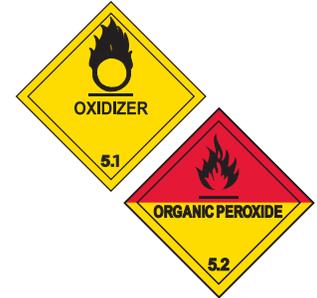
§172.419

CLASS 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet: Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3



§172.420, §172.422, §172.423

CLASS 5 Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide: Divisions 5.1 and 5.2



§172.426, §172.427

* Include compatibility group letter.

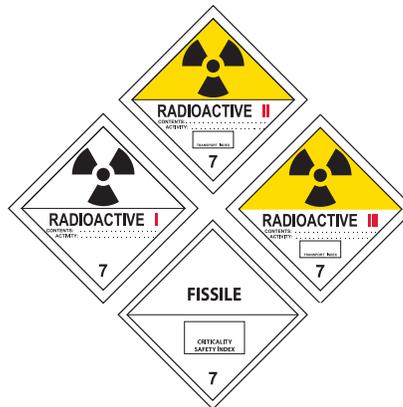
** Include division number and compatibility group letter.

CLASS 6 Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, Infectious Substance: Divisions 6.1 and 6.2



§172.323, §172.405(c), §172.429, §172.430, §172.432

CLASS 7 Radioactive



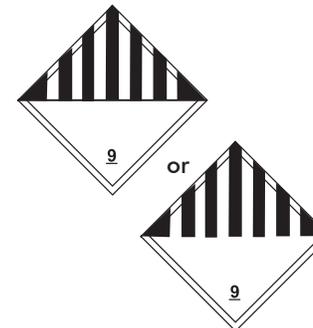
§172.436, §172.438, §172.440, §172.441

CLASS 8 Corrosive



§172.442

CLASS 9 Miscellaneous Hazardous Material



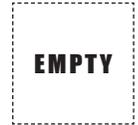
§172.446

Cargo Aircraft Only



§172.448

Empty Label



§172.450

For Regulated Medical Waste (RMW), an Infectious Substance label is not required on an outer packaging if the OSHA Biohazard marking is used as prescribed in 29 CFR 1910.1030(g). A bulk package of RMW must display a BIOHAZARD marking.

Hazardous Materials Warning Placards

Actual placard size: at least 250 mm (9.84 inches) on all sides

CLASS 1 Explosives



§172.522
§172.523
§172.524
§172.525

* For Divisions 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3, enter division number and compatibility group letter, when required; placard any quantity. For Divisions 1.4, 1.5, and 1.6, enter compatibility group letter, when required; placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more.

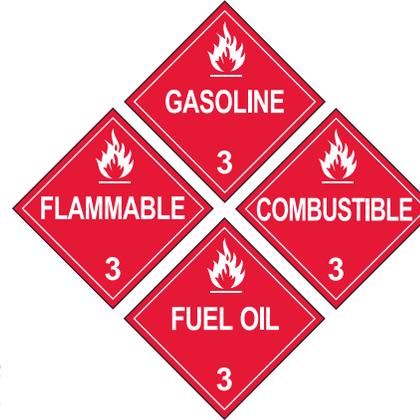
CLASS 2 Gases



§172.528
§172.530
§172.532
§172.540

For NON-FLAMMABLE GAS, OXYGEN (compressed gas or refrigerated liquid), and FLAMMABLE GAS, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more gross weight. For POISON GAS (Division 2.3), placard any quantity.

CLASS 3 Flammable Liquid and Combustible Liquid



§172.542
§172.544

For FLAMMABLE, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. GASOLINE may be used in place of FLAMMABLE placard displayed on a cargo tank or portable tank transporting gasoline by highway. Placard combustible liquid transported in bulk. See §172.504(f)(2) for use of FLAMMABLE placard in place of COMBUSTIBLE. FUEL OIL may be used in place of COMBUSTIBLE on a cargo or portable tank transporting fuel oil not classed as a flammable liquid by highway.

CLASS 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet



§172.546, §172.547, §172.548

For FLAMMABLE SOLID and SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For DANGEROUS WHEN WET (Division 4.3), placard any quantity.

CLASS 5 Oxidizer & Organic Peroxide



Organic Peroxide, Transition-2011 (rail, vessel, and aircraft) 2014 (highway)

§172.550, §172.552

For OXIDIZER and ORGANIC PEROXIDE (other than TYPE B, temperature controlled), placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For ORGANIC PEROXIDE (Division 5.2), Type B, temperature controlled, placard any quantity.

CLASS 6 Poison (Toxic) and Poison Inhalation Hazard



§172.504(f)(10), §172.554, §172.555

For POISON (PGI) or PGII, (other than inhalation hazard) and POISON (PGIII), placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For POISON-INHALATION HAZARD (Division 6.1), inhalation hazard only, placard any quantity.

CLASS 7 Radioactive



§172.556

Placard any quantity - packages bearing RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III labels only. Certain low specific activity radioactive materials in "exclusive use" will not bear the label, but the radioactive placard is required for exclusive use shipments of low specific activity material and surface contaminated objects transported in accordance with §172.504(e) Table 1 and §173.427(a)(6).

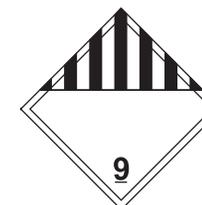
CLASS 8 Corrosive



§172.558

For CORROSIVE, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more.

CLASS 9 Miscellaneous



§172.560

Not required for domestic transportation. A bulk packaging containing a Class 9 material must be marked with the appropriate ID number displayed on a Class 9 placard, an orange panel, or a white square-on-point display.

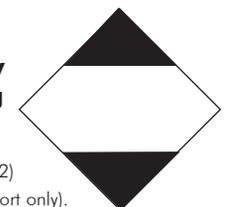
Dangerous



§172.521

A freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car which contains non-bulk packages with two or more categories of hazardous materials that require different placards specified in Table 2 §172.504(e) may be placarded with DANGEROUS placards instead of the specific placards required for each of the materials in Table 2. However, when 1,000 kg (2,205 lbs) or more of one category of material is loaded at one loading facility, the placard specified in Table 2 must be applied.

Limited Quantity Marking



§172.315(a)(2)
(Vessel transport only).

Safety begins with communication!

General Guidelines on Use of Warning Labels and Placards

LABELS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart E, for complete labeling regulations.

- The Hazardous Materials Table [§172.101, Col. 6] identifies the proper label(s) for the hazardous material listed.
- Any person who offers a hazardous material for transportation MUST label the package, if required [§172.400(a)].
- Labels may be affixed to packages when not required by regulations, provided each label represents a hazard of the material contained in the package [§172.401].
- For labeling mixed or consolidated packages, see §172.404.
- The appropriate hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of a primary and subsidiary hazard label [§172.402(b)].
- For classes 1,2,3,4,5,6, and 8, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "CORROSIVE") is NOT required on a primary or subsidiary label. The label must otherwise conform to Subpart E of Part 172 [§172.405].
- Labels must be printed on or affixed to the surface of the package near the proper shipping name marking [§172.406(a)].
- When primary and subsidiary labels are required, they must be displayed next to each other [§172.406(c)].
- For a package containing a Division 6.1, PG III material, the POISON label specified in §172.430 may be modified to display the text PG III instead of POISON or TOXIC. Also see §172.405(c).
- The ORGANIC PEROXIDE label [§172.427] indicates that organic peroxides are highly flammable. Use of the ORGANIC PEROXIDE label eliminates the need for a flammable liquid subsidiary label. The color of the border must be black and the color of the flame may be black or white.

PLACARDS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart F, for complete placarding regulations.

- Each person who offers for transportation or transports any hazardous material subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations must comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart F [§172.500].
- Placards may be displayed for a hazardous material, even when not required, if the placarding otherwise conforms to the requirements of Subpart F of Part 172 [§172.502(c)].
- For other than Class 7 or the DANGEROUS placard, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "FLAMMABLE") is not required. Text may be omitted from the OXYGEN placard only if the specific ID number is displayed on the placard [§172.519(b)(3)].
- For a placard corresponding to the primary or subsidiary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard [§172.519(b)(4)].
- Except as otherwise provided, any bulk packaging, freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle or rail car containing any quantity of material listed in Table 1 must be placarded [§172.504].
- When the aggregate gross weight of all hazardous materials in non-bulk packages covered in Table 2 is less than 454 kg (1,001 lbs), no placard is required on a transport vehicle or freight container when transported by highway or rail [§172.504(c)].
- Notes: See §172.504(f)(10) for placarding Division 6.1, PG III materials.
- Placarded loads require registration with USDOT. See §107.601 for registration regulations.
- The new ORGANIC PEROXIDE placard became mandatory 1 January 2011 for transportation by rail, vessel, or aircraft and becomes mandatory 1 January 2014 for transportation by highway. The placard will enable transport workers to readily distinguish peroxides from oxidizers [§172.552].

PLACARDING TABLES

[§172.504(e)]

TABLE 1

Category of material (Hazard Class or division number and additional description, as appropriate)	Placard name
1.1.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.1.....
1.2.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.2.....
1.3.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.3.....
2.3.....	POISON GAS.....
4.3.....	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.....
5.2 (Organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled).....	ORGANIC PEROXIDE.....
6.1 (Materials poisonous by inhalation (see §171.8)).....	POISON INHALATION HAZARD.....
7 (Radioactive Yellow III label only).....	RADIOACTIVE ¹

¹RADIOACTIVE placard also required for exclusive use shipments of low specific activity material and surface contaminated objects transported in accordance with §173.427(b)(4) and (5) or (c) of the subchapter.

TABLE 2

Category of material (Hazard Class or division number and additional description, as appropriate)	Placard name
1.4.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.4.....
1.5.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.5.....
1.6.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.6.....
2.1.....	FLAMMABLE GAS.....
2.2.....	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS.....
3.....	FLAMMABLE.....
Combustible Liquid.....	COMBUSTIBLE.....
4.1.....	FLAMMABLE SOLID.....
4.2.....	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE.....
5.1.....	OXIDIZER.....
5.2 (Other than organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled).....	ORGANIC PEROXIDE.....
6.1 (Other than materials poisonous by inhalation).....	POISON.....
6.2.....	(None).....
8.....	CORROSIVE.....
9.....	Class 9 (See §172.504(f)(9)).....
ORM-D.....	(None).....

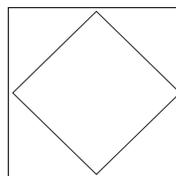
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER DISPLAYS



§172.332

Appropriate placard must be used with orange panel.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MARKINGS ON ORANGE PANELS OR APPROPRIATE PLACARDS MUST BE DISPLAYED ON: (1) Tank Cars, Cargo Tanks, Portable Tanks, and other Bulk Packagings; (2) Transport vehicles or freight containers containing 4,000 kg (8,820 lbs) in non-bulk packages of only a single hazardous material having the same proper shipping name and identification number loaded at one facility and transport vehicle contains no other material, hazardous or otherwise; and (3) transport vehicles or freight containers containing 1,000 kg (2,205 lbs) of non-bulk packages of materials poisonous by inhalation in Hazard Zone A or B. See §§172.301(a)(3), 172.313(c), 172.326, 172.328, 172.330, and 172.331.



§172.527

Square white background required for placard for highway route controlled quantity radioactive material and for rail shipment of certain explosives and poisons, and for flammable gas in a DOT 113 tank car [§172.507 and §172.510].

This Chart is available online at the following link: <http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat>



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

USDOT/PHMSA/OHMIT/PHH-50
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, D.C. 20590
Phone: (202) 366-4900
Email: training@dot.gov

PHH50-0138-0413

OSHA[®] BRIEF

Hazard Communication Standard: Labels and Pictograms

OSHA has adopted new hazardous chemical labeling requirements as a part of its recent revision of the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS), bringing it into alignment with the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). These changes will help ensure improved quality and consistency in the classification and labeling of all chemicals, and will also enhance worker comprehension. As a result, workers will have better information available on the safe handling and use of hazardous chemicals, thereby allowing them to avoid injuries and illnesses related to exposures to hazardous chemicals.

The revised HCS changes the existing Hazard Communication Standard (HCS/HazCom 1994¹) from a performance-based standard to one that has more structured requirements for the labeling of chemicals. The revised standard requires that information about chemical hazards be conveyed on labels using quick visual notations to alert the user, providing immediate recognition of the hazards. Labels must also provide instructions on how to handle the chemical so that chemical users are informed about how to protect themselves.

The label provides information to the workers on the specific hazardous chemical. While labels provide important information for anyone who handles, uses, stores, and transports hazardous chemicals, they are limited by design in the amount of information they can provide. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), which must accompany hazardous chemicals, are the more complete resource for details regarding hazardous chemicals. The revised

standard also requires the use of a 16-section safety data sheet format, which provides detailed information regarding the chemical. There is a separate [OSHA Brief on SDSs](#) that provides information on the new SDS requirements.

All hazardous chemicals shipped after June 1, 2015, must be labeled with specified elements including pictograms, signal words and hazard and precautionary statements. However, manufacturers, importers, and distributors may start using the new labeling system in the revised HCS before the June 1, 2015 effective date if they so choose. Until the June 1, 2015 effective date, manufacturers, importers and distributors may maintain compliance with the requirements of HazCom 1994 or the revised standard. Distributors may continue to ship containers labeled by manufacturers or importers (but not by the distributor themselves) in compliance with the HazCom 1994 until December 1, 2015.

This document is designed to inform chemical receivers, chemical purchasers, and trainers about the label requirements. It explains the new labeling elements, identifies what goes on a label, and describes what pictograms are and how to use them.

Label Requirements

Labels, as defined in the HCS, are an appropriate group of written, printed or graphic informational elements concerning a hazardous chemical that are affixed to, printed on, or attached to the immediate container of a hazardous chemical, or to the outside packaging.

The HCS requires chemical manufacturers, importers, or distributors to ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged or marked with the following information: product identifier; signal word; hazard statement(s); precautionary

¹ Prior to the 2012 update, the Hazard Communication Standard had last been amended in 1994. 'HazCom 1994' refers to the version of the Hazard Communication Standard in effect directly prior to the 2012 revision, printed in the 1995 through 2011 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is also available on OSHA's webpage.

statement(s); and pictogram(s); and name, address and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

Labels for a hazardous chemical must contain:

- Name, Address and Telephone Number
- Product Identifier
- Signal Word
- Hazard Statement(s)
- Precautionary Statement(s)
- Pictogram(s)

To develop labels under the revised HCS, manufacturers, importers and distributors must first identify and classify the chemical hazard(s). Appendices A, B, and C are all mandatory. The classification criteria for health hazards are in Appendix A and the criteria for physical hazards are presented in Appendix B of the revised Hazard Communication Standard. After classifying the hazardous chemicals, the manufacturer, importer or distributor then consults Appendix C to determine the appropriate pictograms, signal words, and hazard and precautionary statement(s), for the chemical label. Once this information has been identified and gathered, then a label may be created.

Label Elements

The HCS now requires the following elements on labels of hazardous chemicals:

- **Name, Address and Telephone Number** of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party.
- **Product Identifier** is how the hazardous chemical is identified. This can be (but is not limited to) the chemical name, code number or batch number. The manufacturer, importer or distributor can decide the appropriate product identifier. The same product identifier must be both on the label and in section 1 of the SDS.
- **Signal Words** are used to indicate the relative level of severity of the hazard and

alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. There are only two words used as signal words, "Danger" and "Warning." Within a specific hazard class, "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards and "Warning" is used for the less severe hazards. There will only be one signal word on the label no matter how many hazards a chemical may have. If one of the hazards warrants a "Danger" signal word and another warrants the signal word "Warning," then only "Danger" should appear on the label.

- **Hazard Statements** describe the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of hazard. For example: "Causes damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure when absorbed through the skin." All of the applicable hazard statements must appear on the label. Hazard statements may be combined where appropriate to reduce redundancies and improve readability. The hazard statements are specific to the hazard classification categories, and chemical users should always see the same statement for the same hazards no matter what the chemical is or who produces it.
- **Precautionary Statements** describe recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to the hazardous chemical or improper storage or handling. There are four types of precautionary statements: prevention (to minimize exposure); response (in case of accidental spillage or exposure emergency response, and first-aid); storage; and disposal. For example, a chemical presenting a specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) hazard would include the following on the label: "Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national and international regulations."

A forward slash (/) designates that the classifier can choose one of the precautionary statements. In the example

above, the label could state, "Do not breathe vapors or spray. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations." See Examples 1 and 2A of this document as an example.

In most cases, the precautionary statements are independent. However, OSHA does allow flexibility for applying precautionary statements to the label, such as combining statements, using an order of precedence or eliminating an inappropriate statement.

Precautionary statements may be combined on the label to save on space and improve readability. For example, "Keep away from heat, spark and open flames," "Store in a well-ventilated place," and "Keep cool" may be combined to read: "Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames and store in a cool, well-ventilated place." Where a chemical is classified for a number of hazards and the precautionary statements are similar, the most stringent statements must be included on the label. In this case, the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor may impose an order of precedence where phrases concerning response require rapid action to ensure the health and safety of the exposed person. In the self-reactive hazard category Types C, D, E or F, three of the four precautionary statements for prevention are:

- "Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. - No Smoking.";
- "Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials";
- "Keep only in original container."

These three precautionary statements could be combined to read: "Keep in original container and away from heat, open flames, combustible materials and hot surfaces. - No Smoking."

Finally, a manufacturer or importer may eliminate a precautionary statement if

it can demonstrate that the statement is inappropriate.

- **Supplementary Information.** The label producer may provide additional instructions or information that it deems helpful. It may also list any hazards not otherwise classified under this portion of the label. This section must also identify the percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity when it is present in a concentration of $\geq 1\%$ (and the classification is not based on testing the mixture as a whole). If an employer decides to include additional information regarding the chemical that is above and beyond what the standard requires, it may list this information under what is considered "supplementary information." There is also no required format for how a workplace label must look and no particular format an employer has to use; however, it cannot contradict or detract from the required information.

An example of an item that may be considered supplementary is the personal protective equipment (PPE) pictogram indicating what workers handling the chemical may need to wear to protect themselves. For example, the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) pictogram of a person wearing goggles may be listed. Other supplementary information may include directions of use, expiration date, or fill date, all of which may provide additional information specific to the process in which the chemical is used.

- Pictograms are graphic symbols used to communicate specific information about the hazards of a chemical. On hazardous chemicals being shipped or transported from a manufacturer, importer or distributor, the required pictograms consist of a red square frame set at a point with a black hazard symbol on a white background, sufficiently wide to be clearly visible. A square red frame set at a point without a hazard symbol is not a pictogram and is not permitted on the label.

The pictograms OSHA has adopted improve worker safety and health, conform with the GHS, and are used worldwide.

While the GHS uses a total of nine pictograms, OSHA will only enforce the use of eight. The environmental pictogram is not mandatory but may be used to provide additional information. Workers may see the ninth symbol on a label because label preparers may choose to add the environment pictogram as supplementary information. Figure 1 shows the symbol for each pictogram, the written name for each pictogram, and the hazards associated with each of the pictograms. Most of the symbols are already used for transportation and many chemical users may be familiar with them.

Figure 1: Pictograms and Hazards

<p>Health Hazard</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity 	<p>Flame</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Emits Flammable Gas • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides 	<p>Exclamation Mark</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritant (skin and eye) • Skin Sensitizer • Acute Toxicity (harmful) • Narcotic Effects • Respiratory Tract Irritant • Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
<p>Gas Cylinder</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gases Under Pressure 	<p>Corrosion</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin Corrosion/ Burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals 	<p>Exploding Bomb</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides
<p>Flame Over Circle</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxidizers 	<p>Environment (Non-Mandatory)</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic Toxicity 	<p>Skull and Crossbones</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

It is important to note that the OSHA pictograms do not replace the diamond-shaped labels that the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires for the transport of chemicals, including chemical drums, chemical totes, tanks or other containers. Those labels must be on the external part of a shipped container and must meet the

DOT requirements set forth in 49 CFR 172, Subpart E. If a label has a DOT transport pictogram, Appendix C.2.3.3 states that the corresponding HCS pictogram shall not appear. However, DOT does not view the HCS pictogram as a conflict and for some international trade both pictograms may need to be present on the label. Therefore, OSHA intends to revise C.2.3.3. In the meantime, the agency will allow both DOT and HCS pictograms for the same hazard on a label. While the DOT diamond label is required for all hazardous chemicals on the outside shipping containers, chemicals in smaller containers inside the larger shipped container do not require the DOT diamond but do require the OSHA pictograms. (See Example 2.)

Labels must be legible, in English, and prominently displayed. Other languages may be displayed in addition to English. Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors who become newly aware of any significant information regarding the hazards of a chemical must revise the label within six months.

Employer Responsibilities

Employers are responsible for maintaining the labels on the containers, including, but not limited to, tanks, totes, and drums. This means that labels must be maintained on chemicals in a manner which continues to be legible and the pertinent information (such as the hazards and directions for use) does not get defaced (i.e., fade, get washed off) or removed in any way.

The employer is not responsible for updating labels on shipped containers, even if the shipped containers are labeled under HazCom 1994. The employer must relabel items if the labels are removed or defaced. However, if the employer is aware of newly-identified hazards that are not disclosed on the label, the employer must ensure that the workers are aware of the hazards as discussed below under workplace labels.

Workplace Labels

OSHA has not changed the general requirements for workplace labeling. Employers have the option to create their own workplace labels. They can either provide all of the required information that is on the

label from the chemical manufacturer or, the product identifier and words, pictures, symbols or a combination thereof, which in combination with other information immediately available to employees, provide specific information regarding the hazards of the chemicals.

If an employer has an in-plant or workplace system of labeling that meets the requirements of HazCom 1994, the employer may continue to use this system in the workplace as long as this system, in conjunction with other information immediately available to the employees, provides the employees with the information on all of the health and physical hazards of the hazardous chemical. This workplace labeling system may include signs, placards, process sheets, batch tickets, operating procedures, or other such written materials to identify hazardous chemicals. Any of these labeling methods or a combination thereof may be used instead of a label from the manufacturer, importer or distributor as long as the employees have immediate access to all of the information about the hazards of the chemical. Workplace labels must be in English. Other languages may be added to the label if applicable.

If the employer chooses to use the pictograms that appear in Appendix C on the workplace (or in-plant) labels, these pictograms may have a black border, rather than a red border.

Employers may use additional instructional symbols that are not included in OSHA's HCS pictograms on the workplace labels. An example of an instructional pictogram is a person with goggles, denoting that goggles must be worn while handling the given chemical. Including both types of pictograms on workplace labels is acceptable. The same is true if the employer wants to list environmental pictograms or PPE pictograms from the HMIS to identify protective measures for those handling the chemical.

Employers may continue to use rating systems such as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) diamonds or HMIS requirements for workplace labels as long as they are consistent with the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard and the employees have immediate access to the specific hazard

information as discussed above. An employer using NFPA or HMIS labeling must, through training, ensure that its employees are fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals used.

If an employer transfers hazardous chemicals from a labeled container to a portable container that is only intended for immediate use by the employee who performs the transfer, no labels are required for the portable container.

Sample Labels

The following examples demonstrate how a manufacturer or importer may display the appropriate information on the label. As mentioned above, once the manufacturer determines the classification of the chemical (class and category of each hazard) using Appendices A and B, it would determine the required pictograms, signal words, hazard statements, and precautionary statements using Appendix C. The final step is to put the information on the label.

The examples below show what a sample label might look like under the revised HCS requirements. The examples break the labeling out into "steps" to show the order of information gathering and how label creation occurs. Step 1 is performing classification; step 2 is gathering full label information; and step 3 is creating the label.

These examples are for informational purposes only and are not meant to represent the only labels manufacturers, importers and distributors may create for these hazards.

Example 1: This example demonstrates a simple label.

The Substance:

HS85

Batch Number: 85L6543

Step 1: Perform Classification

Class: Acute Oral Toxicity; Category 4

Step 2: Gather Labeling Information

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

WARNING

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if Swallowed

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

- If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell.²
- Rinse mouth

Storage:

None specified

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.³

Step 3: Create the Label

Putting together the above information on HS85, a label might list the following information:

Example 1: HS85 Label

HS85
Batch number: 85L6543



Warning
Harmful if swallowed

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

First aid:
If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

GHS Example Company, 123 Global Circle, Anyville, NY 130XX Telephone (888) 888-8888

² The manufacturer of this chemical determined that calling a doctor was the most appropriate emergency medical advice; therefore, it is listed as part of the first-aid procedures.

³ The downstream users must familiarize themselves with the proper disposal methods in accordance with local, regional, state and federal regulations. It is impractical to expect the label preparer to list all potential regulations that exist.

Example 2: This example demonstrates a more complex label.

Example 2 is for a substance that is a severe physical and health hazard. For shipping packages of chemicals that will be transported in the United States (i.e., drums, totes, tanks, etc.), the U.S. DOT requires a DOT label(s) on the outside container(s) for hazardous chemicals. Two versions of this label are presented below to demonstrate the difference between an OSHA label with pictograms from the HCS and a DOT label required for transport of a shipping container.

The Substance:

OXI252 (disodiumflammy)

CAS number: 111-11-11xx

Step 1: Perform Classification

Class: Oxidizing Solid, Category 1

Class: Skin Corrosive, Category 1A

Step 2: Gather Labeling Information

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statements:

- May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- Keep away from heat.
- Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
- Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- Wear protective neoprene gloves, safety goggles and face shield with chin guard.
- Wear fire/flame resistant clothing.
- Do not breathe dust or mists.
- Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Response:

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Immediately call poison center.⁴

Specific Treatment:

Treat with doctor-prescribed burn cream.⁵

In case of fire:

Use water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.³

Step 3: Create the Label

Putting together the above information on OXI252, a label might list the following information:

⁴ In this example, the manufacturer determined that calling a poison control center is the most appropriate emergency medical advice.

⁵ Not all SDSs will have direction for "specific treatment" on the label. This is only if the manufacturer specifically notes a certain treatment that needs to be used to treat a worker who has been exposed to this chemical.

Example 2A: OXI252 Label inner package label with OSHA pictograms

OXI252
(disodiumflammy)
CAS #: 111-11-11xx



Danger
May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Keep away from heat. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wear protective neoprene gloves, safety goggles and face shield with chin guard. Wear fire/flame resistant clothing. Do not breathe dust or mists. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

First aid:
IF ON SKIN (or hair) or clothing⁶: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call poison center.
Specific Treatment: Treat with doctor-prescribed burn cream.

Fire:
In case of fire: Use water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Great Chemical Company, 55 Main Street, Anywhere, CT 064XX Telephone (888) 777-8888

Example 2B: OXI252 Label meeting DOT requirements for shipping⁷

OXI252
(disodiumflammy)
CAS #: 111-11-11xx



Danger
May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Keep away from heat. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wear protective neoprene gloves, safety goggles and face shield with chin guard. Wear fire/flame resistant clothing. Do not breathe dust or mists. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

First aid:
IF ON SKIN (or hair) or clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call poison center.
Specific Treatment: Treat with doctor-prescribed burn cream.

Fire:
In case of fire: Use water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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⁶ There are occasions where label preparers may combine statements on the label. In this case the similar statements were combined and the most stringent were listed. For example, the first-aid pre-

cautionary statements were combined for exposure to skin, hair and clothing.

⁷ DOT Labels must comply with the size requirements presented in 49 CFR 172.

For more detailed information about labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) under the revised Hazard Communication Standard, please refer to 29 CFR 1910.1200 - paragraphs (f) and (g), and Appendix C.

The revised Hazard Communication Standard and additional guidance materials are available on OSHA's Hazard Communication page, located at: www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html.

Disclaimer: This OSHA Brief provides a general overview of the label requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard (see 29 CFR 1910.1200(f) and Appendix C of 29 CFR 1910.1200). It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations and decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirements.

This is one in a series of informational briefs highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; teletypewriter (TTY) number: (877) 889-5627.

For assistance, contact us. We can help. It's confidential.



U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)



VEXCON
CHEMICALS, INC.

Concrete solutions for architects, engineers and builders since 1974
888-839-2661 | sales@vexcon.com | 7240 State Road | Philadelphia, PA 19135 vexcon.com

CERTI-VEX® PENSEAL 244 100%

WATER REPELLENT PENETRATING SEALER • MAXIMUM PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

CERTI-VEX PENSEAL 244 100% is a premium high performance, breathable, efficient clear silane penetrating water repellent sealer. Treated surfaces have a totally natural appearance. When properly applied the treatment does not produce a surface build up, darkening or other effect on the natural color or texture of the surface leaving a natural appearance. The material's small molecular structure allows for maximum penetration into new concrete (14 day minimum) or existing concrete and masonry surfaces.

Certi-Vex Penseal 244 100% stops penetration of water, salts, deicing chemicals, and acid rain, which often result in efflorescence, mildew growth, corrosion, scaling, spalling, surface erosion, and other costly damage to hard surfaces.

Certi-Vex Penseal 244 100% penetrates into the pores and capillaries of concrete and masonry where it polymerizes sealing the pores, which prevents water and chloride ion penetration. Treatment of reinforced concrete reduces surface erosion and corrosion of rebar caused by attack of water and water borne salts and alkalis.

BENEFITS

- Extends the life of concrete and masonry
- Maximum long term protection against salt corrosion, deicing chemicals, mildew, water, wind driven rain, airborne contaminants, surface spalling from freeze/thaw cycles and other extreme weather conditions
- Reduces corrosion of rebar and surface erosion in reinforced concrete
- An effective chloride screen
- Contains long alkyl silane groups especially suitable for alkaline concrete surfaces
- Prolongs the surface life and prevents damage from within by maintaining vapor permeability
- Can be applied to damp surfaces
- Quick formation of surface repellency and chemical resistance
- Does not alter natural surface texture or appearance
- Greatest depth of penetration
- No masking of windows necessary
- Keeps substrate cleaner

RECOMMENDED FOR

Engineered for department of transportations; bridges, highways, platforms and other super structures.

- Pre-cast concrete
- Concrete block
- Cast-in-place concrete
- Tunnel walls
- Brick
- Bridge decks
- Parking structures
- Sound walls
- Median barriers
- Other reinforced concrete structures
- Concrete ramps

SHORT SPECIFICATON

07 19 16: Low VOC water repellent. Meet or exceed NCHRP 244 Series II & IV & ASTM C642 tests, reducing water and salt penetration by 98% Ten year warranty. Manufactured by Vexcon Chemicals.

PRE-INSTALLATION NOTES

Precaution: Do not use near fire or extreme heat and provide good ventilation to avoid buildup of solvent fumes. Applicators should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. When applying to the exteriors of occupied buildings all exterior air conditioning vents should be covered during application and air-handling equipment should be turned off during application to avoid solvent odors within the building.

- A test application is necessary on each surface to be treated to ensure compatibility and desired water repellency. Test areas are also useful in determining final application rate and procedures.
- If the material in the test area does not fully penetrate due to coatings or inadequately cleaned surface, use one of **Vexcon's cleaners and stain removal products** to properly clean the surface prior to application.
- If a tacky residue remains after 24 hrs, the application rate must be modified. Material which remains tacky on the surface can usually be removed by power washing or with a vinegar solution.
- Tests should be applied using the same equipment and techniques planned for job application.
- Inadvertent overspray should be immediately rinsed with water. If allowed to dry, clean with **Certi-Vex Equipment Cleaner**. Protect non-porous surfaces.

SURFACE PREPARATION

- All caulking, patching and water base joint sealants should be installed and fully cured prior to application. Hot poured and solvent based joint sealants maybe applied before or after application of the sealer. Concrete should be properly cured, see Curing Recommendations section.
- All surfaces to be sealed must be properly cleaned. Power wash surface clean of dust and construction dirt. Use Vexcon's Concrete and Masonry cleaners to clean surface materials, previous coatings, atmospheric stains and other harder to clean contaminants.
- New concrete normally does not require etching. However, slick trowel finished concrete that has become heavily contaminated with surface dirt, tire marks, oil, etc., during construction may require thorough cleaning and a mild etch using **Certi-Vex Etch & Efflorescence Remover** to improve sealer penetration.
- To determine that the concrete is penetrable perform a water absorbency test by applying water to a representative portion of the prepared surface. A properly prepared surface when dry will immediately absorb clean water without any surface beading effects.
- Surfaces to be treated may be damp but should be absorbent to assure good penetration.
- Application to still damp surfaces is acceptable however free standing water must be removed.

CURING RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Concrete can be cured with **Certi-Vex Envio Cure**, an emulsion resin cure, which will dissipate. Allow to dissipate or remove with **Certi-Vex Super Degreaser & Cleaner**.
- B. Wet Cure

APPLICATION

- Do not dilute.
- Apply with low-pressure (20-PSI) airless industrial spray equipment. Sprayer should be fitted with solvent resistant hoses and gaskets.
- If using brushes or rollers care should be taken to ensure that enough solution is applied.
- Treated surfaces should be protected from rain and foot traffic for 4 hours following application.
- Protect from vehicular traffic for 4 hours or less until the surface is dry.

HORIZONTAL SURFACES

- Apply in a single saturating application with sufficient material applied so the surface remains wet for a few minutes before penetration into the surface.
- Surface residues, pools and puddles should be broomed or brushed out until they completely penetrate into the surface.

VERTICAL SURFACES

- Certi-Vex Penseal 244 100% should be applied and absorbed on the substrate to the specified coverage rate.
- In the case of extremely dense, mirror finish architectural concrete and similar surfaces, it may be necessary to restrict the amount of material by first applying a light mist coat by the procedure listed below in order to prevent surface darkening.
- Allow the mist coat to penetrate the surface (approximately 3-5 minutes) and apply in the same saturation manner.
- Apply in a flooding application, from the bottom up with sufficient material applied to provide a 6" to 8" run down below the contact point of the new spray pattern with the surface.

SPECIFICATIONS/COMPLIANCE

- VOC - <250grams/liter or 2.08/gal
- Meets:
 - USEPA AIM - Waterproofing Sealers and Treatments
 - OTC, LADCO/MRPO, CEPA/EC - Waterproofing Concrete Masonry Sealers
 - CARB - Reactive Penetrating Sealers
 - SCAQMD - Rule 1113 - Reactive Penetrating Sealers
- NCHRP 244 Series II and IV @ 250 sq.ft./gal
 - Reduction of Absorbed Chloride into Concrete
 - Series II - 98%
 - Series IV - 98%
- NCHRP 244 Series II Water Weight Gain % Reduction - 95%
- AASHTO T259/260- Chloride Ion Analysis - 90 day Salt Ponding
 - 1/16" - 1/2" 0.63 #/cu.yd. avg. @ 250 sq.ft./gal
 - 1/2" - 1" 0.35 #/cu.yd. avg. @ 250 sq.ft./gal
- ASTM C672 Scale rating - 100 freeze thaw cycles-0 (no scaling).
- ASTM C457 Depth of Penetration - 0.150 -0.26", substrate dependant
- ASTM E96 Water Vapor Permeability - 95%
- ASTM D2047 Coefficient of Friction 0.84 average
- Alberta Transportation Concrete Sealer - Type 1C
- ASTM C642- Water Absorption Reduction in Hardened Concrete > 98%
 - 24 hour immersion 0.33%
 - 48 hour immersion 0.40%
 - 24 hour boil 0.81%
 - 50 days immersion 1.43%
- CSI reference: 07 19 16

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Color Clear
 - Dry time Vehicle traffic 1 hour
Dry Through 3 - 4 hours
 - Total active silane (by wt.) 100%
- Dry times are based upon 68 - 77°F (20 - 25°C) at 50% RH.
Lower temperatures and relative humidity will extend dry times.

SPECIAL NOTES

- The product should be stored in sealed containers and kept away from extreme heat.
- Do not apply water repellent treatment on windy days.
- Do not apply water repellent treatment when surface temperatures are below or expected to fall below 20°F (-6°C) or above 90°F (32°C).
- Protect plant life and landscaping from overspray.
- Protect from spillage or overspray with specialty coated glass, plastic windows, bituminous roofing products and asphalt. Check compatibility before application.
- After rain, do not apply until the surface is no longer wet.
- Line stripping can be done after application of sealer. Contact Vexcon Technical Service for additional information.
- Do not apply in rain or when rain is expected within 4 hours after application.
- Shelf Life: If properly stored in its original sealed container, 3 years (NY DOT 1 year) from date of manufacture.
- Proper application of Vexcon material is the responsibility of the installer or user. Telephone consultation and/or field visits by Vexcon personnel are for the sole purpose of making technical recommendations only, and not for providing quality control or supervision on location.
- Warranty: All products are sold subject to Vexcon's published materials Limited Warranty and Terms and Conditions of Sale available at vexcon.com.

COVERAGE RATES/ESTIMATING

The following is a guide for estimating material requirements. Actual coverage rates can vary based on substrate or transportation authority requirements.

Horizontal

Broom Finish Concrete	125 - 140 sq.ft./gal.(3.1-3.5m ² /L)
Smooth Hard Troweled Concrete	200 - 400 sq.ft./gal. (6.5-11m ² /L)
Bridge Decks/Ramps	125 - 250 sq.ft./gal. (3.1 - 8.1 m ² /L)
Resealing Bridge Decks/Ramps	250 - 300 sq.ft./gal. (8.1 - 9.2 m ² /L)
Concrete Pavers	120- 140 sq.ft./gal. (3.1-3.5m ² /L)
Brick	200 - 250 sq.ft./gal. (6.5m ² /L)

Vertical

CIP or Precast Concrete	150 - 200 sq.ft./gal (3.5-5m ² /L)
Un-Painted Stucco	95 - 140 sq.ft./gal (2.4-3.5m ² /L)
Brick	200 - 400 sq.ft./gal. (6.5-11m ² /L)
Smooth Faced Block	200 - 400 sq.ft./gal. (6.5-11m ² /L)

HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Use of respirators is mandatory when using this product in confined areas.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- Use of gloves, goggles and other protective clothing is advised when using this product.

Vexcon SDS PS115 is an integral part of the safety and application of our product. A short synopsis is provided in this data sheet. Before using this product it is advisable to obtain a copy of the SDS at vexcon.com.

PACKAGING

Certi-Vex Penseal 244 100% is available in 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon pails. Contact Vexcon to discuss your customized packaging requirements.

CONTACT US @

Additional product information, technical assistance and customer service is available by contacting Vexcon Chemicals directly or our distributors.

- vexcon.com
- techservice@vexcon.com
- customerservice@vexcon.com
- sales@vexcon.com
- Voice 888.839.2661
- Fax: 215.332.9997



ChemMasters®

Conset Grout™ NY

Non-shrink, Non-metallic
Cementitious Construction Grout

SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

P R O D U C T D A T A

DESCRIPTION

ChemMasters' Conset Grout NY approved by the State of New York Department of Transportation as a repair, grouting, and shear key grout material under List Number 7.42-3.1-1, Sections 701.04, 701.05, and 701.06. Meets ASTM Standards C1107, and CRD C-621 specification.

ADVANTAGES

- Flowable and self consolidating
- May be placed at plastic consistency for increased strength requirements – up to 8,800 psi after 28 day cure
- Non-shrink for maximum load bearing
- Can be extended 50% for placements over 2 inches (5cm) deep
- Natural aggregate matches the color of concrete
- Chloride free, nonmetallic, contains no additives known to cause oxidation or deterioration of base concrete, or reinforcing steel, and will not rust
- Pumpable for rapid placement on large projects

USES

Building Columns	Hand Rails
Bridge Beams	Boiler Plates
Sewers	Precast Beams
Precast Columns	Dowels
Fence Posts	Highway Barriers
Anchor Bolts	Base Plates
Bed Plates	Underpinnings

Packaging—Item Number

50 lb (23 kg) moisture proof bags	60/pallet	F2310.50NY
Bulk bags 1 cubic yard 3000 lb (1364 kg)	na	F2310.00NY

TECHNICAL DATA

Yield per 50 lb (22.7 kg) bag

	ft ³	m ³
Plastic	0.42	0.011
Flowable	0.43	0.012
Fluid	0.45	0.013

Water Requirements per 50 lbs (22.7 kg)

	Pints	Liters
Plastic	8	3.78
Flowable	9	4.25
Fluid	10	4.73

Set Times ASTM C191/Vicat Method Hours to set

	Initial	Final
Plastic	2.5	3.0
Flowable	3	3.5
Fluid	4	4.5

Compressive Strength AASHTO T 106

(Cured to 701-05 per NYSDOT)

psi/MPa @ X days

	1 day	7 day	28 day
Plastic	4520/31	6430/44	8800/61
Flowable	3150/22	6000/41	7480/52
Fluid	2390/16	4830/30	6710/46

Expansion ASTM C1090 / CRD C 621 % X days

	24 hrs	3days	7 days	28 days
Plastic	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.18
Flowable	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.10
Fluid	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06

Pull-Out Strength (flowable consistency) *

Grouting Position	Tension Load (lbs)	Failure Mode
Vertical	11,500	Concrete Failed
Vertical	14,000	Test Stopped
Horizontal	12,500	Concrete Failed
Horizontal	14,000	Test Stopped

*NYDOT requires #5 reinforcement bar grouted 6" deep in a 7/8" diameter hole in saturated, surface dried concrete shall have a pullout strength of 10,000 lbs minimum.



ChemMasters®

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April 2016

VOLUME GROUTING

For applications over 2 inches (5cm) deep, **Conset Grout NY** may be extended with up to 25 lbs (11 kg) of clean, SSD 3/8" (0.95cm) pea gravel per bag. With 9 pints (4.3 liters) of water, yield will increase to approximately 0.6ft³ (0.017m³) Flow will decrease significantly when including pea gravel in the mix..

DIRECTIONS:

Grouting is best accomplished at temperatures between 40° and 90°F (4° and 32°C). For extremely low or high temperatures, follow the guidelines established by ACI for cold or hot weather grouting or consult ChemMasters for additional recommendations.

PREPARATION: The concrete substrate base must be clean and free of any curing or sealing compounds, dust, dirt, oil, and grease. The base should be textured where possible using a small chipping hammer. Presoak the substrate with water for 24 hours to prevent premature drying of the grout. Cover with wet burlap or polyethylene sheeting to retain moisture.

FORMING: Forms will be required for most grouting applications. Top edges of forms must be higher than bottom of base plate to be grouted. Seal bottom edges of forms to prevent grout from leaking. Construct forms with a larger gap, at least 2 inches (5cm), between form and base being grouted. Use a slant board or construct a head box to direct flow of grout from front to back. Allow at least a 1 inch (2.5cm) gap at backside of form to facilitate flow and allow air to escape in front of grout flow. All forms in contact with the grout must be coated with ChemMasters' **Release** or **Safe-Slip**.

MIXING: New York State DOT requires maximum 1 gallon of water per 50lb (3.785L / 22.7kg) of **Conset Grout N.Y.** A paddle type mortar mixer, grout pump, or heavy duty 1/2" drill and mixing prop are required.

Place about 80% of required water into clean and pre-wet mixer or container. (Use only as much water as required to properly place the grout. Adding excess water decreases strength and expansion.) With mixer blades operating, open bag, gradually empty into mixer, mix for about 1 minute, add remaining water, mix for 3 to 4 minutes. Following this sequence should eliminate lumping, and keep mixer clean and free of excess build-up. Mix enough **Conset Grout NY** in each batch to fill void completely to eliminate cold joints or air pockets.

PLACEMENT: Always place grout from one side at a steady, continuous flow to push air out in front of grout flow, ensuring maximum surface bearing of the plate or base. Do not vibrate grout.

CURING: Proper curing is required! As soon as grout placement is complete, wet cure the exposed surfaces or apply New York State approved ChemMasters' **Safe Cure Clear^{DR}** with red dye, **Safe Cure 2000**. If wet curing, wet burlap may be used following the guidelines in ACI 351, *Grouting for Support of Equipment and Machinery*.

CLEANUP: Clean tools and equipment with warm water before material dries and hardens.

STORAGE: Store unopened bags on pallets between 40 and 80°F (4 to 26°C) in a dry environment. Shelf life, when properly stored, is one year from date of manufacture.

LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frost covered or frozen surfaces. At substrate or ambient temperatures below 40°F (4°C) follow 306 *Cold Weather Concreting* guidelines. For placement at temperatures 90°F (32°C) and higher follow ACI 305 *Hot Weather Concreting*.
- ChemMasters recommends the use of ChemGrout mixers and pumps for placements under large base-plates or with a difficult configuration
- Contact ChemMasters' Technical Service Staff for special recommendations on precision grouting, dry pack situations, or unusual circumstances
- For close tolerance placement or heavy duty applications subjected to extreme thermal shock, chemical resist, extreme high strength or dynamic loading, consider the use of ChemMasters' **Kemset**, **Met-Ox**, **Polytops CR**, **Polytops HF** or **Polytops CR Grout**

Precautions:

DANGER: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Precautionary Statements: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Keep out of reach of children

This Product is Formulated and Labeled for Industrial and Commercial Use Only

FOR BEST RESULTS AND SAFEST USAGE, USER IS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO CONSULT THE CURRENT PRODUCT & SAFETY DATA SHEETS AND PACKAGE LABEL FOR THIS PRODUCT. We warrant our products to meet our published specifications and to be free from defects in materials and workmanship to the acceptable quality levels defined in these specifications. If acceptable quality levels are not specified, the acceptable quality levels will be those normally supplied by us for the product. We make no guarantee of the results to be obtained from the use of our products. The determination as to the adaptability of any of our products to the specific needs of the Buyer is solely Buyer's prerogative and responsibility. We are glad to offer suggestions on the use of our products. Nevertheless, there are no warranties given except such expresses warranties offered in connection with the sale of a particular product. Our liability shall be limited to replacement of, or refund of an amount not to exceed the purchase price attributed to, the goods as to which such claim is made. Our selection of one of these alternatives shall be Buyer's exclusive remedy. IN NO CASE SHALL WE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, CO-CONDITIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING UNDER ANY STATUTE, COMMON LAW, USAGE OR TRADE, COURSE OF DEALING OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra

83-87% Calcium Chloride

Unique Properties for “Xtra” Advantage



Application

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra 83-87% Calcium Chloride possesses distinctive properties that make it the ideal choice for ice melting, dust control, concrete acceleration and many other applications. Its higher concentration provides a lower application rate than conventional 77-80% calcium chloride flake.

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra releases heat to melt snow and ice faster and across a wider range of temperatures than other materials. Mix it with rock salt, sand and gravel to improve their performance.

It reduces dust on unpaved surfaces by absorbing moisture from its surroundings, keeping the surface damp and binding dust particles to the gravel.

Adding it to concrete results in reduced time for initial and final set, increased early strength and protection in cold weather.

When put into solution, DOWFLAKE™ Xtra is effective in many other applications, including tire weighting brine refrigeration, and as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations. (See tables on reverse.)

Description

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra is a purified inorganic salt produced by removing water from a naturally occurring brine solution. Unlike other processes used to produce calcium chloride, the brine process does not involve reactions with chemicals such as hydrochloric acid or ammonia. The National Organic Standards Board noted this distinction when it classified the brine process as “non-synthetic.”

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra meets or exceeds ASTM D98 and AASHTO M144 requirements for calcium chloride purity. ASTM classification for DOWFLAKE™ Xtra is Type S, Grade 1, Class A.

Properties

Characteristic	Typical Value
Calcium chloride assay	>83%
Flake size distribution	
Larger than 4.8 mm	<20%
From 0.6 to 4.8 mm	>75%
Smaller than 0.6 mm	<5%
ASTM D98 purity requirements ⁽¹⁾	
Total alkali chlorides (as NaCl)	<6%
Total magnesium (as MgCl ₂)	>0.5%
Calcium hydroxide	>0.2%

(1) On an active ingredient basis.

Storage

Solid calcium chloride is both hygroscopic and deliquescent. This means that the product can absorb moisture from the air, even to the point of converting to liquid brine. For this reason, solid calcium chloride should be protected from excessive exposure to moisture to maintain product quality while in storage. Store in a dry area. Opened packages should be tightly resealed after each use.

For full safety and handling details, refer to the current Material Safety Data Sheet for this product, available at www.oxycalciumchloride.com.

Availability

DOWFLAKE™ Xtra is available in various package sizes, and in bulk truck and bulk rail.

Making Calcium Chloride Solutions From DOWFLAKE™ Xtra

Calcium chloride releases heat when it is dissolved. Make sure that the dissolving vessel is appropriately constructed for handling hot solutions. Fill the vessel with cool water (less than 80°F/26°C), then slowly add calcium chloride while continuously stirring. Solids kept in motion will dissolve quickly; however, solids that sit motionless on the vessel bottom may form a hard cake that will dissolve more slowly.

Making 100 Gallons of Solution From DOWFLAKE™ Xtra Calcium Chloride⁽¹⁾

% CaCl ₂ Target	Specific Gravity (77°F)	Density @ 77°F (lb/gal)	Weight of Product to Dissolve (lb)	Water Volume (gal)	Expected Temp. Rise (°F)	Solution Freeze Point (°F)
26	1.251	10.50	319	87	62	-31
28	1.275	10.60	350	86	67	-46
30	1.298	10.79	382	84	72	-52
32	1.322	10.99	415	82	77	-17
34	1.345	11.18	448	81	80	+10
36	1.369	11.38	483	79	84	+30
38	1.392	11.57	518	77	87	+48
40	1.416	11.77	555	75	88	+61
42	1.439	11.96	592	73	89	+69

Making 100 Liters of Solution From DOWFLAKE™ Xtra Calcium Chloride⁽¹⁾

% CaCl ₂ Target	Specific Gravity (26°C)	Density @ 25°C (kg/L)	Weight of Product to Dissolve (kg)	Water Volume (L)	Expected Temp. Rise (°C)	Solution Freeze Point (°C)
26	1.251	1.247	38	87	34	-35
28	1.275	1.271	42	86	37	-43
30	1.298	1.294	46	84	40	-47
32	1.322	1.318	50	82	43	-27
34	1.345	1.341	54	81	44	-12
36	1.369	1.365	58	79	49	-1
38	1.392	1.388	62	77	48	+9
40	1.416	1.412	67	75	49	+16
42	1.439	1.435	71	73	49	+21

(1) To make up solution volumes different from those used as the basis above (100 gallons or 100 liters), simply adjust the "Weight of Product to Dissolve" and the "Water Volume" numbers in the tables by the ratio of the desired solution volume to 100. For example, to make 2000 gallons of 32% solution: Weight of Product to Dissolve = 415 x (2000/100) = 8300 lbs; Water Volume = 82 x (2000/100) = 1640 gals

For more information or to find an authorized distributor of OxyChem's calcium chloride products, please call or visit our website.

(888) 293-2336

www.oxycalciumchloride.com

Important: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and OxyChem assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws.



Occidental Chemical Corporation

A subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation



HARRIS SUPER X VOC AIM

FORM TREATMENTS • CHEMICALLY ACTIVE • OIL BASE

DESCRIPTION

HARRIS SUPER X VOC AIM product is a premium chemically active form release agent that ensures a clean positive release for many types of concrete forms. Harris Super X VOC AIM is ready to use and ideal for all applications ranging from foundations to architectural concrete.

Manufactured from highly refined hydro-treated oil, Harris Super X VOC AIM forms a chemical barrier that reacts with the alkalis in the concrete preventing sticking and build up, easily releasing the form from the concrete. The resulting concrete is stain and residue free and ready for subsequent coatings or treatments of the formed concrete. The product includes a special rust inhibitor to minimize rust formation on steel forms.

BENEFITS

- Provides clean and smooth grain free concrete surfaces
- Reduces concrete build up and surface air voids (bug holes)
- Ensures easy stripping of forms
- Will not stain or discolor concrete
- Quick drying
- Minimizes concrete surface dusting
- Minimum labor-just spray, brush or dip forms
- Reduces surface preparation and painting costs
- All grades perform effectively on all standard materials including plywood, lumber, steel, plastic and treated paper
- Protects and maintains forms
- Use at temperatures as low as 20°F (-7°C)
- Minimizes rust formation

RECOMMENDED FOR

- Architectural concrete
- Pre-cast, Pre-stressed concrete
- General forming applications
- Foundations

SHORT SPECIFICATION

03 11 13: Low VOC form release agent with rust inhibitor that will not bond with stain or adversely effect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces

SPECIFICATIONS/COMPLIANCE

- Harris Super X VOC AIM meets or exceeds the requirements of the Corps of Engineers, Civil Works Construction Guide, CW-0301, section 2.1.2. and 3.1.3.
- Bureau of Reclamation Standards
- VOC: Harris Super X VOC AIM: <250 g/liter or <2.08 /gal.
- Meets
 - US EPA AIM - Form Release Compound
 - OTC - Form Release Compound
 - LADCO - Form Release Compound
 - Canada - Form Release Compound
 - CARB - Form Release Compound
- Ohio EPA contact with potable water
- New York, Rhode Island and Maryland Departments of Transportation
- CSI reference: 03 11 00 – Concrete Forming

APPLICATION

- Forms and other surfaces that are to be made bond free should be cleaned before applying.
- Clean rust, scale, dirt and remove any concrete buildup with **Certi-Vex® Concrete Remover**
- Repair any holes or fractures from previous uses before applying.
- Apply by sprayer, brush, and roller or dipped on forms immediately before pouring concrete. However, because Harris Super X VOC AIM products or any other form release agent must be kept off reinforcing steel and any other embedment's, spray application must be done with care when forms and steel are already in place. An alternative is to coat forms just prior to erection of rebar steel.
- Harris Super X VOC AIM products can be effective for up to three weeks before concrete is poured.
- It is also recommended that forms be treated between each pour and before long periods of idleness or storage.
- Coat uniformly - Leave no gaps

SPECIAL NOTES

- Do not use as a bond breaker for concrete on concrete applications
- Manufacturers of coatings or treatments should be consulted for special application requirements of their products.
- Can apply to 20°F (-7°C) – Request Cold Weather Application Guide
- For use by experienced contractors
- Storage/Handling: Store in tightly sealed original factory container. Keep form freezing and exposure to moisture. Store at room temperature prior to use. Care should be taken to keep dirt, water and contaminants away from the openings of containers.
- Shelf Life: If properly stored in its original sealed container, one year from date of manufacture. Rotate your stock.
- Proper application of A. H. Harris material is the responsibility of the installer or user. Telephone consultation and/or field visits by A. H. Harris personnel are for the sole purpose of making technical recommendations only, and not for providing quality control or supervision on location.

COVERAGE

Wood: 500-750 sq.ft./gal (12.5-18 m²/L)

Metal: 750-1000 sq.ft./gal (18-25 m²/L)

Coverage will vary depending on porosity, texture and form material

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Carrier Hydrocarbon oil blend
- Wt/gal. 7.2
- Acid No. 5-6
- VOC <250 gr. /liter

PACKAGING

Harris Super X VOC AIM is available in 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon pails and 275-gallon totes. Contact A. H. Harris directly to discuss your customized packaging requirements.

VITAL STATISTICS

- Flash Point 240° F MIN.TCC
- Boiling Point 340-600° F
- Autoignition Temp 494° F
- Extinguishing Media Foam, Dry chemical, CO₂,
Water Fog or spray

HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Use of gloves, goggles and other protective clothing is advised when using this product.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

A.H. Harris MSDS is an integral part of the safety and application of our product. A short synopsis is provided in this product data sheet. Before using this Vexcon product it is advisable to obtain a copy of the MSDS, from A.H. Harris or Vexcon Chemicals.

CONTACT US @

Additional product information, technical and customer service are available by contacting A. H. Harris.

- www.ahharris.com
- Voice: 860-665-9494
- Fax: 860-665-9444

Certi-Vex[®] is a registered trademark of Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.

WARRANTY

A. H. Harris warrants that the goods supplied hereunder shall be of its standard quality and shall conform in all material respects to the sample which has been made available for testing by buyer prior to sale. As the EXCLUSIVE REMEDY for any breach of this Limited Warranty, A. H. Harris shall replace nonconforming goods or refund the purchase price. Since methods of use and application are beyond A. H. Harris's control, this Limited Warranty IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE CONCERNING MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS ALSO IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER POSSIBLE LIABILITIES OF A. H. HARRIS, WHETHER ALLEGED TO ARISE BY AGREEMENT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW, RESPECTING THE SALE, APPLICATION, USE OR FUNCTION OF A. H. HARRIS'S PRODUCTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OR NEGLIGENCE, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR ANY OTHER TORT. IN NO EVENT SHALL A. H. HARRIS BE LIABLE FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, REAL OR PERSONAL, ATTRIBUTED TO ITS PRODUCTS, NOR FOR ANY EXCAVATION, REMOVAL, REAPPLICATION, DOWNTIME, CLEANUP, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY, LOSS OF MARKET VALUE, LOSS OF RENTAL VALUE OR FOR ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, RESULTING, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.

No person is authorized by A. H. Harris to assume for it any other liability of any kind in connection with the sale or use of products manufactured and sold by it, and there are no oral agreements or warranties collateral to or affecting any sale or use. All of the foregoing arises under the substantive law of Pennsylvania without regard to principles of conflicts of laws.

Product Description

D-A HydraTrans™ 100 is a transmission and hydraulic fluid providing excellent performance for severe service agricultural equipment applications. It is formulated from high-quality base stocks fortified with a high-performance additive system to extend component life and improve performance characteristics. D-A HydraTrans 100 supports the performance requirements of most major agricultural equipment manufacturers, allowing users to stock one fluid to meet transmission, hydraulic and wet-brake system needs.

Product Features and Benefits

Improves hydraulic pump and gear train life to help reduce maintenance costs.
Improved oxidation stability extends oil life.
Improved frictional properties prevent grabbing or chattering of wet brakes and PTO clutches.
Excellent water tolerance and low temperature fluidity provides protection in all working environments.
Provides rust and corrosion protection for all types of metal surfaces, increasing component life.
Supports the performance requirements of both hydraulic and transmission field service of major agricultural equipment manufacturers reducing the need to inventory separate lubricants.

PRODUCT AT A GLANCE

- Premium Grade Tractor Fluid
- Transmission and Hydraulic Fluid
- Designed for use in Severe Service
- Supports the performance requirements of major agricultural manufacturers
- Prevents grabbing or chattering of wet brakes and PTO clutches



D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.

801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 • TEL: 317.923.5321 • FAX: 765.482.3065 • EMAIL: dalube@dalube.com
www.dalube.com



Typical Applications - Supports the Performance Requirements of:

ACGO

ACGO Power Fluid 821XL
Allis Power Fluid 821
Deutz-Allis 272843, 25741, 246634
Massey Ferguson M1135, M1141, M1143, M1145
Massey Ferguson M1110, 1127A/B, M1129A

John Deere

J14B, J14C
JDM J20A
JDM J21A
JDM J20C
JDT 303

Others

Allison C-3, C-4
API GL-4
Sauer Danfoss (Sundstrand)
Sperry-Vickers , I-286-S
M-2950-S

CNH

ESN-M2C134-A, B, C
ESN-M2C86B, C
ESN-M2C43
ESN-M2C41-B
JIC 145, 143/144
MAT 3505/MS 1209 (Ultra)
MAT 3525/FNHA-2-C-201/Ford ESN M2C134-A/B/C/D
MAT 3526/FNHA-2-C-200A
MS-1206, 1207, 1209, 1210, 1204

Kubota

Kubota UDT

White Farm/MM/Oliver

Q1826, Q1766, Q1722, Q1766B
Q1705, Q1802
Type 55

Typical Properties

Viscosity

@ 100°C, cSt	ASTM D445	9.6
@ 40°C, cSt	ASTM D445	56.2
@ -20°C, cP	ASTM D5293	3,400
@ -35°C, cP	ASTM D2983	40,000
Viscosity Index	ASTM D2270	145
Flash Point,		
°F	ASTM D92	425
°C	ASTM D92	218
Pour Point, °C	ASTM D6749	-39
API Gravity	ASTM D287	28.2

D-A Part Numbers:	Bulk	57511
	Drum, 55 Gal	57512
	4-1 Gal Case, net 4 Gal	57514
	Plastic Pail, 5 Gal	57518
	Metal Pail	57519

To Order D-A Products, Call 1-800-OIL-LUBE (1-800-645-5823) or Fax orders to 765-482-3065

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Email: dalube@dalube.com • www.dalube.com



Product Description

D-A Hydra Z™ is a light colored hydraulic fluid specifically designed to support the performance requirements of off-road construction equipment where heavy-duty diesel oils are recommended and preferred. This fluid is formulated to far exceed 900 ppm zinc anti-wear additive, while also containing rust and corrosion inhibitors. Hydra Z hydraulic fluid will also disperse small amounts of water to limit pump damage when water contamination is unavoidable.

Hydra Z is formulated with long service life high viscosity index base stocks providing high-performance protection against scuffing in hydraulic pumps and motors used in high pressure systems.

Product Features and Benefits

Extra antiwear additive limits mechanical wear in low and high pressure vane pumps for longer pump life and reduced operating cost.

Contains detergents and dispersant additives to minimize the formation of deposits and to act as emulsifiers to suspend water - thus preventing "slugs" of water from damaging hydraulic system components.

Special highly effective inhibitors protect against metal corrosion in the toughest service environments.

Low chlorine, less than 1 ppm, to protect systems that can be damaged by chlorine containing fluids.

Basic detergents neutralize corrosive acids that form during high temperature service.

PRODUCT AT A GLANCE

- Hydraulic Fluid
- High Zinc ppm
- Antiwear



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Typical Applications

Supports the performance requirements of:
 API CD/CF applications
 Vickers 35VQ25
 Hydraulic Power Systems, when engine oils are recommended
 Rotary Air Compressors

Typical Properties

ISO Viscosity Grade		46	68
SAE Viscosity Grade	J-600	10W	20W
Appearance		Light color	Light color
Viscosity, typical			
@ 100°C, cSt	ASTM D445	6.6	8.7
@ 40°C, cSt	ASTM D445	42.7	65.0
Viscosity Index, typical	ASTM D2270	105	105
Borderline Pumping Temp., °C	ASTM D3829	-30	-20
Cold Cranking Viscosity			
@ -25°C	ASTM D5293	6900	n/a
@ -15°C	ASTM D5293	n/a	4000
Flash Point			
°F	ASTM D92	410	425
°C	ASTM D92	210	218
Zinc, ppm typical	ASTM D4951	1090	1090
Gravity, API	ASTM D287	28.8	28.5
Total Base Number	ASTM D4739	5	5
Chlorine, ppm typical	ASTM D808-11	<1	<1
	Drum, 55 Gal	55342	55352
	Pail, 5 Gal	55348	n/a
	4-1 Gal Case, net 4 Gal	55344	n/a

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CASE IH HY-TRAN[®] ULTRA (MS1209)

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS

FOR CASE, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER & CASE IH EQUIPMENT

Case IH Hy-Tran Ultra will absorb at least 1% water and still remain stable as demonstrated by the Case MT-805 Water Tolerance Test. Case IH Engineering has determined that it is essential to have moisture (primarily from condensation in service) absorbed without causing additive or water separation. Free water can promote rusting and can accumulate in low spots and freeze, resulting in restricted flow and pump cavitation. Additive separation could lead to loss of performance and filter plugging.

The anti-wear additive system in **Hy-Tran Ultra provides excellent load carrying ability**. This is your assurance that Hy-Tran Ultra provides maximum protection to gears and bearings in transmissions and final drives. In addition, a sulfur component in the zinc additive, used in competitive fluids, could promote corrosion in the presence of moisture.

Hy-Tran Ultra conditions seals (controlled swell - max 5%, no shrinkage, no hardness change). Most other tractor fluids cause seals to deteriorate by shrinking, softening or hardening the seal elastomer. The quality assurance measures exercised by Viscosity Oil and Case Engineering are much tighter than standard industry practices. Each batch of Hy-Tran Ultra is thoroughly tested at least three times between the refinery blending plant and shipment to the dealers. In addition, we periodically test packaged samples from dealer inventory.

Hy-Tran Ultra is recommended for off-highway application calling for Caterpillar TO-2 DR or Allison C-3 fluids.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	40
cSt, @ 100°C	6.3
SUS @ 100°F	208
SUS @ 210°F	47
Brookfield, cP @ -20°C	4200
Viscosity Index	103
Pour Point, °C (°F)	-37 (-35)
Aniline Point, °C (°F)	104 (220)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	205 (400)
Specific Gravity @ 60°F	0.89
Zinc, wt. %	Nil
Water Tolerance MT-805	Clear, 7 days
Filterability, Case MT-807	Pass
Foam, mL @ 200°F	10/0
mL @ 75°F	10/0
Oxidation/Corrosion MT-804	Pass
Shear Stability (ASTM D-5621)	1
% Viscosity Loss	
Copper Corrosion ASTM D-130	1A

Lubricants

LOW TEMPERATURE HY-TRAN[®] ULTRA (MS1209)

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS

Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra is an all-weather fluid and does not have to be drained in summer. To obtain desired results, systems should be drained and flushed before using low temp Hy-Tran Ultra. The new product utilizes special base oils to provide improved performance below -20°F.

Part No.	Size	Lbs./ Cont.	Pkg. Qty.
141941A2	55 Gal.	438	1

Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra is a unique all-weather fluid designed for use in an ambient temperature range of -40°C (-40°F) to +50°C (+120°F). It is blended to provide the stable viscosity essential to maintaining optimum machine performance and long life.

Specifically designed to provide excellent water tolerance and filtration efficiency.

Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra provides superior wear protection for hydraulic components, drive train gears, and other transmission parts. Controlled frictional characteristics provide safe, smooth operation of wet brakes and clutches.

Non-zinc anti-wear additives make Low Temp

Hy-Tran Ultra thermally and hydrolytically stable and prevent the creation of corrosive by-products that can harm non-ferrous metal parts. Special additives keep the system free of deposits and corrosion to assure satisfactory operation of hydraulic components.

Meets the frictional requirements of Caterpillar TO-2 and Allison C-3.

Case IH Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra MS1209 meets all performance requirements of the former Case MS1206, MS1210, and International Harvester B-6 specifications.

Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra may be used in all applications where Case PTF, TCH and International Harvester Low Temp Hy-Tran fluids were formerly recommended.

Thoroughly tested by Case Engineering, Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra has been approved for Case, International Harvester and Case IH equipment.

Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra is an all-weather fluid and does not have to be drained in the summer. To obtain desired results, systems should be completely drained and flushed before using Low Temp Hy-Tran Ultra.

Consult Operator's Manual for proper application and replacement interval.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	33.7
cSt, @ 100°C	6.6
Brookfield, cP @ -20°C	1100
cP @ -40°C	5800
Cold Crank, cP @ -20°C	800
cP @ -40°C	1450
Viscosity Index	160
Pour Point, °C	-45
Flash Point, °C	200
Specific Gravity @ 15.5°C	0.8690
API Gravity @ 60°F	31.3
Zinc, wt. %	Nil
Water Tolerance (MT-805)	Clear, 7 days
Filterability, Case MT-807	Pass
Foam, mL @ 200°F	10/0
mL @ 75°F	10/0
Oxidation/Corrosion (MT 804)	Pass (Superior)
Shear Stability (ASTM D-5621)	3
% Viscosity Loss	
Copper Corrosion ASTM D-130	1A

CASE HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR FLUID (MS1230)

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS



Uniquely blended to provide the stable viscosity essential to maintaining optimum machine performance and long life. Case Hydraulic Excavator Fluid can be used year round without need for seasonal changes.

Special additives protect hydraulic components from wear, corrosion and loss of efficiency while minimizing aeration, cavitation, deposits and foaming.

Available in two grades - regular and low temp grade. Both grades are recommended for year round use. However, the low temp grade should be used when winter ambient temperatures are typically below -18°C (0°F).

Consult Operator's Manual for proper application and replacement interval.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

	Temp	
	Regular	Low
Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	47	45
cSt, @ 100°C	8.8	8.9
SUS @ 100°F	240	228
SUS @ 210°F	56	56
cP -40°C (ASTM D-2983)	45,000	12,000
Cold Crank, cP @ -20°C	2000	1000
Viscosity Index	160	180
Pour Point, °C (°F)	-40 (-40)	-42 (-44)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	186 (367)	196 (385)
API Gravity	29.7	33.4
Shear Stability (ASTM D-2603)	3 max	3 max
% Viscosity Loss		

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B17639	🍁 5 Gal./18.93L	1
S118631	🍁 55 Gal./208.19L	1

🍁 - Available in Canada

Hydraulic Excavator Fluid is specifically formulated for use with high pressure systems in Case, Poclain and other excavators. It may also be used for low pressure systems in Case, Drott and other excavators requiring TCH or similar fluids.

Lubricants

CASE AW HYDRAULIC FLUID (MS1216)

FOR NEW 9000 SERIES EXCAVATORS

Case AW Hydraulic Fluid is a high performance anti-wear oil approved by Case Engineering for use in Case 9000 Series Excavators. It is designed for use in applications where ambient temperatures range from +10°F to +90°F and where anti-wear hydraulic oil is required.

Case AW Fluid resists viscosity and thermal break-down and has ultra-pure filtration.

Case MS 1216 AW Hydraulic Fluid ISO Viscosity Grade 46 may be used in any application calling for an AW hydraulic fluid grade 46.



Part No.	Container Size	Size
116799A1	5 Gal./18.93L	1
116800A1	55 Gal./208.19L	1

🍁 - Available in Canada

TRANS-XHD FLUID

Case Trans-XHD is a petroleum-based fluid approved for use in the optional powershift transmission in the L-Series Backhoes and the C-Series Wheel Loaders.

Power shuttle transmissions are factory-tuned to provide optimal performance using Case Trans-XHD.



Part No.	Container Size	Size
282371A1	1 Qt./.95L	12
310233A1	2.5 Gal./9.46L	2
362649A1	30 Gal./113.56L	1

🍁 - Available in Canada

CASE TCH FLUID (MS1210)

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS



FOR CONSTRUCTION AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

Part No.	Size	Pkg. Qty.
139030A1	☁ 1 Gal./3.79L	4
B53977	☁ 5 Gal./18.93L	1

☁ - Available in Canada

TCH Fluid is recommended for use in Case Crawlers and other construction and industrial equipment where all-weather or C-3 fluids are required.

TCH Fluid minimizes wear of hydraulic components, converters, drive train gears and other transmission parts. TCH contains special additives to protect against foaming, corrosion, deposit formation and moisture. Controlled frictional characteristics assure proper, smooth operation of wet clutches and minimizes clutch slippage.

TCH Fluid meets the requirements of Detroit Diesel Allison Type C-3 fluid.

TCH Fluid is a unique all-temperature product that eliminates the need for changing fluids in low temperatures. Shear stable viscosity provides consistent year-round performance.

Laboratory and field tested, TCH Fluid provides satisfactory performance in Case construction and industrial equipment.

Compare before you buy. Only Case TCH Fluid has been tested and approved for use by Case Engineering.

Consult Operator's Manual for proper application and replacement interval.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	40
cSt, @ 100°C	6.3
SUS @ 100°F	209
SUS @ 210°F	49
Cold Crank, cP @ -25°C	3500
Viscosity Index	125
Pour Point, °C (°F)	-46 (-50)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	182 (360)
API Gravity	29.3
Zinc, wt. %	0.06
Shear Stability (ASTM D-2603) % Viscosity Loss	Less than 10

Lubricants

CASE TRANSAXLE FLUID (MS1317)

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS



FOR WET BRAKE TRANSAXLES

Part No.	Size	Pkg. Qty.
B17632 	5 Gal./18.93L	1

 - Available in Canada

Transaxle Fluid is a special drive train lubricant providing smooth, quiet operation in Case Loader/Backhoe models 480E, 480F, 580 Super E and 580K transaxles (prior to P.I.N. JJG0020000), 680L and 780D rear axles which utilized oil immersed brake systems.

Excellent low temperature characteristics extend the low temperature operating range from +10°F for standard products to -15°F when using Case Transaxle Fluid.

Specifically formulated to minimize deposits and corrosion of the gear case and components. Protects gears from wear and significantly extends brake and gear life.

Consult Operator's Manual for proper application and replacement interval.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	265
cSt, @ 100°C	27.2
SUS @ 100°F	1463
SUS @ 210°F	133
Brookfield Viscosity cP -26°C	140,000
Viscosity Index	128
Pour Point, °C (°F)	Below -30 (-22)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	176 (350)
API Gravity	29.3
Density @ 15°C	0.891
Gear Wear (Case Method)	Pass
Brake Chatter (Case Method)	Pass
Shear Stability (ASTM D-2603)	Less than 5
% Viscosity Loss	

CASE HTO

HYDRAULIC/TRANSMISSION FLUIDS



HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION OIL ADDITIVE

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B17508	1 Qt./.95L	12

☁ - Available in Canada

Case HTO oil additive is designed exclusively to provide for proper life of the hydrostatic components. Directions for mixing HTO and Engine Oil (1818, 1825, 1835, 1835B, 1835C, 1840 and 1845C - after P.I.N. JAF0067438) are listed on the container label. This mixture must be added each time replacement or additional oil is needed.

Case HTO is approved for use in 1830, 1845 and 1845B Uni-Loader Hydrostatic Transmissions only and is required to be used in 1818, 1825, 1835, 1835B, 1835C, 1840 and 1845C (after P.I.N. JAF0067438) Uni-Loader Hydraulic and Hydrostatic Transmission Systems.

CASE HTO PREMIX

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
298053A1	1 Gal./3.79L	4

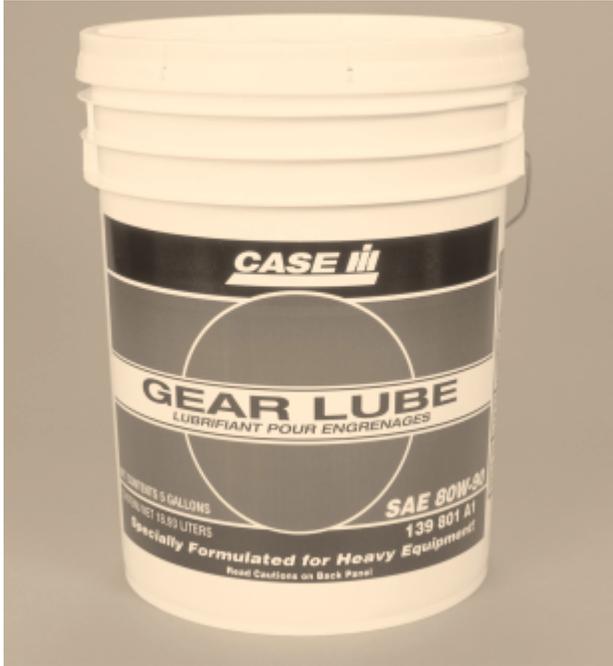
☁ - Available in Canada

Case HTO Premix petroleum oil (contains HTO additive) is specially formulated for heavy equipment. HTO Premix is SAE10W30 Engine Oil with extra anti-wear additive. For service fill in hydrostatic transmissions in Uni-Loader Skid steer models 1818, 1825, 1835B, 1835C, 1838, 1840 and 1845C. Does not require addition of HTO additive.

Lubricants

CASE IH 135H EP GEAR LUBRICANT (MS1316)

SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS



135H EP Gear Lubricant SAE 80W-90 is the recommended service fill for certain 9200 Series Tractor axles. This product can also be used for 9100 Series axles and for Steiger Tractor axles.

135H EP Gear Lubricant SAE 85W-140 may be used where SAE 90 or SAE 140 gear oils are recommended. It exceeds the requirements of API GL-5 and MIL-L-2105D. SAE 80W-90 is available in Canada only.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

	80W-90	85W-140
Viscosity: cSt, @ 40°C	138	378
cSt, @ 100°C	15	27
SUS @ 100°F	639	2019
SUS @ 210°F	77	133
Brookfield, cP @ -12°C	N.A.	65,000
@ -26°C	90,000	N.A.
Viscosity Index	103	97
Pour Point, °C (°F)	20 (-4)	-18 (0)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	215 (420)	248 (425)
CRC L-37 Torque	Qualifies	Qualifies
CRC L-42 Shock	Qualifies	Qualifies
API Gravity	26.4	25.7

SAE	Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
80W90	139039A1	☁ 1 Gal./3.79L	4
80W90	139801A1	☁ 5 Gal./18.93L	1
80W90	246666A1	☁ 16 Gal./60.64L	1
80W90	181383A1	☁ 55 Gal./208.19L	1
85W140	139041A1	☁ 1 Gal./3.79L	4
85W140	407364R2	☁ 5 Gal./18.93L	1
85W140	407538R2	16 Gal./60.64L	1
85W140	407365R2	☁ 55 Gal./208.19L	1

☁ - Available in Canada

Case IH 135H EP Gear Lubricant is formulated to prevent gear damage in applications where extreme pressure, shock loads and combination of high speed/low torque or low speed/high torque conditions may be encountered.

Formulated to stand up to high temperature conditions. Case IH 135H EP Gear Lubricant provides superior foam control and oxidation stability. 135H EP uniquely prevents objectionable deposits and corrosion in gear cases and on bearing rollers, races and thrust washers.



Lubricants

CASE IH LIMITED SLIP ADDITIVE
SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS

CASE BRAKE REBUILD ADDITIVE
SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS



LIMITED SLIP ADDITIVE

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B91246	☁ 1 Pt./ .47L	12

☁ - Available in Canada

A specially compounded formula which, when used in driving axles equipped with any type of limited slip or Power-Lok differentials, tends to:

- Reduce clutch plate friction
- Eliminate clutch clatter
- Facilitate application and release of clutch plates

Refer to lubrication chart or operator's manual for correct axle lubricant capacity. Add contents to axle lubricant through regular lubricant inlet port of axle housing.

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B91443	☁ 1 Qt./ .95L	12

☁ - Available in Canada

Developed for use in Case 580K Wheel Tractor transaxles beginning with P.I.N. JJG0020000. Case Brake Rebuild Additive is a concentrated blend of a selected friction modifier and Case IH Hy-Tran[®] Ultra (MS1209), designed to reduce brake chatter.

Brake Rebuild Additive is a supplemental "plus" to Hy-Tran Ultra that is used as factory fill transaxle fluid (MS1223). When brake linings are replaced or when make up or service fill fluid results in brake chatter, add 1 quart additive to 15 gallons (60 quarts) Hy-Tran Ultra (MS1209). Recirculate the mixture by driving the tractor for 10 minutes.

CAUTION: This additive is already present in factory fill fluid to assist in the break-in process. Over concentration could result in loss of braking capacity, and reduced performance in other critical components. Not recommended for use in fluids other than Hy-Tran Ultra.

Lubricants

CASE CRAWLER BRAKE OIL (L-3828)

CASE IH SEED FLOW LUBRICANT

SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS

SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS



Part No.	Size	Pkg. Qty.
B91244	☼ 1 Qt./.95L	12

☼ - Available in Canada

Designed for use in Case Modes 450C, 455C, 850D and 855D Crawler brake actuators and Model 1085C Rubber Tire Excavator accelerator circuits.

Case Crawler Brake Oil is a mineral oil based, low temperature hydraulic fluid. It is designed to be compatible with factory installed elastomer seals that chemical synthetic fluids (e.g. DOT 3 Brake Fluid) would cause to swell severely.

Air craft hydraulic oil meeting U.S. Military Specification MIL-H-5606 may also be used in these applications.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

	Specification	L-3828
Viscosity: cSt, @ 100°C cSt, @ 40°C	3.0 max 1650 max	2.9 1500
Flash Point, °C	140 min	152
Trace Sediment, Vol %	0.005 max	Pass
Water, Vol %	0.1 max	Pass
Foaming Characteristics Tendency Stability	50 max <10	Pass Pass
Elastomer Compatibility ASTM D-1414 Modified Volume Change Hardness Change	0 to +5% +/-5 points	Pass Pass

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
358379A1	☼ 1 lb./454 kg. Shaker Can w/Tip	12
407486R1	☼ 1 lb./454 kg. Shaker Can	24

☼ - Available in Canada

Case IH Seed Flow Lubricant makes seed flow smoothly in planter hoppers and lubricates planter mechanisms. Developed for Cyclo Planters, this graphite lubricant can be used in other planters as well. Convenient shaker can provides a light covering over bottom of hopper and its working parts. Fill hopper halfway and shake another light covering. Fill the hopper and give a final light covering over the top.

One can contains enough lubricant to treat 42 bushels of seed corn.



Lubricants

CASE IH GRAPHITE LUBRICANT

AG LUBRICANT

SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS

SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS



SLIP-PLATE NO. 1 AND NO. 3

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
407408R1	🍁 14 oz. Aerosol - No. 3	12
547596R1	🍁 1 Qt./95L - No. 1	6
1131916R1	🍁 1 Gal./3.79L - No. 1	4

🍁 - Available in Canada

Case IH Slip-Plate Graphite Lubricants can be sprayed, brushed or rolled onto any metal or wood surface to reduce sliding friction. Use it as a lubricant on chains and sprockets, hitches, overhead door tracks, winches and hinges. Use Slip-Plate for seed drum seal wearing ring and marker alternator of cyclo planters. Also, as a surface conditioner on gravity boxes, hoppers, chutes, moldboards, planters and markers, forage boxes and wagon beds.

Case IH Slip-Plate Lubricants are the most effective products made to prevent hang-up of high moisture grain in hoppers and gravity boxes. Protects metal against rust and corrosion.

FOR PICKERS AND BALERS

Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
156576C91	🍁 1 Qt./95L	12

🍁 - Available in Canada

AG Lubricant is specified for use in bank lubricating systems in corn pickers and balers. This grease remains pumpable down to -30°F (-34°C) and retains its lubricating qualities up to 250°F (121°C). It's oxidation and storage stable to maintain lubricating, rust and corrosion inhibiting properties even through long periods of inactivity characteristic of seasonal farm equipment. AG Lubricant is thin enough to go through the bank tube systems, but thickens when worked in the bearings to extend their life.

Lubricants

MOLYKOTE G-n LUBRICANT	EP-O GREASE
SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS	SPECIALTY FLUIDS/LUBRICANTS



Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
384646R1	🍁 2.8 oz. tube	1

🍁 - Available in Canada

For special applications such as lubricating front mounted pump drive splines.



Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B505226	🍁 3.35 fl. oz.	12

🍁 - Available in Canada

Used on 3204, 3205, 3206 and 3309 Pull-Type Windrowers.

ULTRA BLUE HI-TEMP GREASE



Part No.	Container Size	Pkg. Qty.
B90940	🍁 14 oz. Cartridge	40

🍁 - Available in Canada

Mobilgard™ 300

Exxonmobil Marine, United States

Diesel Engine System Oil

Product Description

Mobilgard™ 300 by ExxonMobil is a premium quality, extra high performance system oil designed for crosshead diesel engines. High quality paraffinic base oils along with a balanced additive system provide excellent protection even for the severe operating conditions of the latest design, high-output crosshead marine diesel engines. This product has sufficient alkalinity to neutralise any strong acids which may find their way into the crankcase from the combustion of fuel sulphur, and it has enhanced load carrying ability in order to reduce wear in heavily loaded bearings.

Features and Benefits

Mobilgard 300 is formulated from high quality paraffinic base oils that have excellent thermal stability and oxidation resistance. These base oil characteristics are augmented with a balanced additive system that includes special high temperature oxidation inhibitors, alkaline detergents, a load carrying component and defoamant. The formulation has maximum antiwear properties, good rust protection in the presence of salt water, and excellent water separation characteristics.

When used as recommended in crosshead type diesel engines, Mobilgard 300 system oil offers the following features and potential benefits:

Features	Advantages and Potential Benefits
Improved thermal and oxidation stability	Reduced deposits in piston cooling spaces and crankcase Better piston cooling efficiency
Enhanced detergency	Cleaner crankcases and circulation tanks
Excellent rust and corrosion properties	Longer bearing life Protects critical bearing surfaces
Good water tolerance and separation capability	Effective lubrication in the presence of water Longer oil life due to efficient water separation

Applications

Mobilgard 300 is recommended primarily for use as system oil in late model, high-output, crosshead diesel

engines, especially those engines employing the system oil for piston cooling. It will prevent or reduce deposit formation in the piston cooling spaces, thus maintaining piston cooling efficiency and reducing the incidence of piston top burning and piston crown cracking. It will also prevent or reduce crankcase deposits and will provide outstanding protection for heavily loaded bearings. Its reserve alkalinity allows for the burning of high sulphur fuel. Good rust prevention and water separation characteristics make Mobilgard 300 an excellent system oil in older design crosshead diesel engines which have water-cooled pistons and where crankcase deposits can be a problem with lower-quality system oils.

Typical Properties

SAE Grade	30
Specific Gravity at 15°C	0.889
Flash Point, °C, ASTM D 92	266
Pour Point, °C, ASTM D 97	-12
Viscosity, ASTM D 445	
cSt, at 40°C	111
cSt, at 100°C	12
Viscosity Index, ASTM D 2270	97
TBN, mg KOH/g, ASTM D 2896	5
Sulphated Ash, wt%, ASTM D 874	0.73

Health and Safety

Based on available information, this product is not expected to produce adverse effects on health when used for the intended application, following the recommendations provided in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDSs are available upon request through your sales contract office, or via the Internet on <http://www.exxonmobil.com>. This product should not be used for purposes other than its intended use. If disposing of used product, take care to protect the environment.

The ExxonMobil logotype and Mobilgard are trademarks of Exxon Mobil Corporation, or one of its subsidiaries.

ExxonMobil Marine Limited

Ermyrn Way

Leatherhead, Surrey

United Kingdom KT22 8UX

<http://www.exxonmobil.com>

Due to continual product research and development, the information contained herein is subject to change without notification. Typical Properties may vary slightly.

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Mobilmet 420 Series
Mobil Industrial, United States

Premium Non-Corrosive to Copper, Moderate Duty Straight Cutting Oils

Product Description

Mobilmet 420 Series products are high-performance multi-purpose cutting oils. They are chlorine-free, non-staining and non-corrosive. They are designed for light to moderate duty cutting operations and they are also suitable as machine tool lubricants and for use in light duty hydraulic systems. They are formulated from high quality base oils and select additives to provide effective machining performance in a wide variety of operations of both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. The oils are light-colored and transparent so that the work area can be clearly seen at all times. The Mobilmet 420s are formulated to prevent the formation of oil mist in the vicinity of the machine tool.

Mobilmet 420 Series fluids are resistant to foaming, even with excess splashing so that superior performance is provided in the machine tool lubrication system. With relatively low pour points and high viscosity indexes, they are not difficult to dispense in cold conditions and provide adequate film strength in hot-running machine tool bearings under load.

Features and Benefits

In addition to their machining performance characteristics, the Mobilmet 420 Series fluids are multi-purpose in nature which helps reduce the problems associated with cross-contamination, thus improving production and reducing rejects. They are formulated using chlorine-free additives reducing the environmental impact of disposal and spillage. The Mobilmet 420 Series fluids control built-up edge and protect the tool tip from wear. They provide improved surface finish that may eliminate the need for finish turning or forming before grinding.

Features and potential benefits of Mobilmet 420 products include:

Features	Advantages and Potential Benefits
Excellent machining performance	Increased production resulting from longer tool life and reduced downtime for tool changes and wheel dressing
	Improved surface finish and dimensional accuracy resulting in fewer rejects and better quality finished products
	Helps increase feed rates and machine speeds
Suitable for a wide range of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and machining operations	Fewer cutting oils required, potential for reduced inventory costs
Multi-service capability	Eliminates cross-contamination problems and provides further inventory benefits

Light, transparent color

Provides a clear view of the work area at all times

Applications

Mobilmet 420 Series fluids are recommended for a wide range of machining operations on all types of metals. They can be used as multi-purpose oils when a common fluid is required for machine tool lubrication and as a hydraulic fluid assuming proper viscosity selection.

- Mobilmet 423 and Mobilmet 424 are recommended for machining aluminum, magnesium and copper, brasses and bronzes and, in addition, are recommended for steels and cast irons having a Brinell hardness up to 200. They can be used for severe cutting operations of difficult-to-machine non-ferrous alloys such as silicon-copper, silicon-bronze and copper-nickel. They are very effective lubricants for the machine tool lubrication system under a wide range of temperature conditions
- Mobilmet 426 and Mobilmet 427 are recommended for critical machining of non-ferrous metals and automatic operations on materials having a Brinell hardness up to about 300

Typical Properties

Mobilmet 420 Series	423	424	426	427
Viscosity, ASTM D 445				
cSt @ 40° C	15	23	32	46
cSt @ 100° C	3.5	4.9	5.7	6.9
Pour Point, °C, ASTM D 97	-15	-15	-15	-12
Flash Point, °C, ASTM D 92	182	200	210	212
Specific Gravity @ 15° C kg/l, ASTM D 1298	0.859	0.862	0.874	0.877
Copper Strip Corrosion, ASTM D 130, 3 hrs @ 100° C	1B (max)	1B (max)	1B (max)	1B (max)

Health and Safety

Based on available information, this product is not expected to produce adverse effects on health when used for the intended application and the recommendations provided in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are followed. MSDS's are available upon request through your sales contract office, or via the Internet. This product should not be used for purposes other than its intended use. If disposing of used product, take care to protect the environment.

The Mobil logotype, the Pegasus design, and Mobilmet are trademarks of Exxon Mobil Corporation, or one of its subsidiaries.

Exxon Mobil Corporation
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring TX 77389
1-800-ASK MOBIL (275-6624)

Typical Properties are typical of those obtained with normal production tolerance and do not constitute a specification. Variations that do not affect product performance are to be expected during normal manufacture and at different blending locations. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. All products may not be available locally. For more information, contact your local ExxonMobil contact or visit www.exxonmobil.com

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Product Description

D-A PresurFlo™ hydraulic fluid is designed for all modern high pressure hydraulic power systems used in construction equipment and stationary industrial installations. These oils are formulated with an optimum level of anti-wear additive for maximum protection against scuffing and wear in hydraulic pumps and motors. Extensive testing has shown these oils exhibit excellent resistance to foaming and oxidation, and have excellent anti-rust properties. D-A PresurFlo™ also provides superior service in industrial gear applications requiring rust and oxidation (R&O) inhibited lubricants.

Product Features and Benefits

- Limits wear in low and high pressure vane pumps for longer pump life and reduced operating cost.
- Provides wear control for steel, brass and bronze pump parts when operating at maximum pressure ratings, resulting in excellent pump protection and more cost efficient operation.
- Can be used in both mobile and stationary hydraulic equipment as well as applications requiring an R & O oil for gear box and speed reducer lubrication, giving service flexibility and minimized inventory.
- Special rust and corrosion inhibitors limit rusting of ferrous metals and corrosion of yellow metals.
- Water separation/demulsibility helps protect equipment in wet service environments.

PRODUCT AT A GLANCE

- Hydraulic Fluid
- Designed for use in modern high pressure hydraulic systems
- R & O
- Antiwear
- Longer Pump Life
- Water Separation / Demulsibility



D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.

801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 • TEL: 317.923.5321 • FAX: 765-482-3065 • EMAIL: dalube@dalube.com

www.dalube.com



Typical Applications

Axial Piston Pumps
Construction Machinery
Hydraulic Power Systems
Hydraulic Drills
Industrial Gear Drives
Rotary Air Compressors
AIST (U.S. Steel) 126, 127, 136
ASTM D6158 HM
Bosch Rexroth RD 90220

Bosch Variable Volume Vacuum Pump
Cincinnati Machine
P-68 (ISO 32), P-69 (ISO 68), P-70 (ISO 46)
Commercial Hydraulics
DIN 51524, parts 1, 2, 3
Eaton Brochure 03-401-2010
Eaton-Vickers I-286S, M-2950-S

General Motors LS-2
ISO 11158 HM
JCMAS HK P041
Parker Hannifin HF-0, HF-1, HF-2
SAE MS 1004
Sauer Danfoss
SEB 181222

Typical Properties

PresurFlo Grade	ASTM	5W-20	10W-30	10*	22*	32	46	46M	68	100	150	220	320	460	
ISO Viscosity Grade	D2422	32	68	10	22	32	46	46	68	100	150	220	320	460	
SAE Grade	J-300	5W-20	10W-30	0W	5W	5W	10W	10W	20	30	40	50	60	140	
AGMA Grade		n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Viscosity															
@ 210°F, SUS	D445	46.3	62.5	35.5	41.8	44.3	47.3	56.1	55.3	65	80.5	92.2	121.3	153.4	
@ 100°F, SUS	D445	160	332	62.2	116.8	165.1	237.1	233.9	352.7	521.2	786.3	1167	1700	2458	
@ 100°C, cSt	D445	6.0	10.5	2.7	4.35	5.4	6.9	8.4	8.7	11.4	15.0	18.0	24.6	31.4	
@ 40°C, cSt	D445	31	65	10	22	32	46	46	68	100	150	220	320	460	
Viscosity Index	D2270	145	150	105	105	105	105	160	100	100	100	98	98	98	
Flash Point, °F	D92	415	440	360	380	410	430	425	450	470	480	495	500	525	
Pour Point, °C	D97	-35	-27	-36	-39	-37	-31	-40	-25	-18	-15	-12	-10	-3	
API Gravity @ 60°F	D287	31.5	30.3	38.7	34.2	31.2	31.0	31.9	30.0	29.3	28.5	28.0	27.4	26.5	
Oxidation Life, Hours	D943								2600+						
Rust Test	D665								Pass						
Copper Corrosion	D130								1a						
Foam Test	D892								Pass						
FZG, Pass Stage	D5182	12	12	n/a	n/a	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	

*Special Order only. Minimum shipping quantities and longer delivery time applies.

D-A Part Number	PresurFlo Grade	5W-20	10W-30	10*	22*	32	46	46M	68	100	150	220	320	460
	Bulk	55151	55161	55041	55051	55091	55101	55171	55111	55121	55131	55141	55211	55221
	Drum, 55 Gal	55152	55162	n/a	55052	55092	55102	55172	55112	55122	55132	55142	55212	55222
	Plastic Pail, 5 Gal	55158	55168	n/a	55058	55098	55108	55176	55118	55128	55138	55148	55218	55228
	Metal Pail	55159	n/a	55059	55099	55109	n/a	55119	55129	55139	55149	n/a	n/a	n/a

To Order D-A Products, Call 1-800-OIL-LUBE (1-800-645-5823) or Fax orders to 765-482-3065

D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.

801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 • TEL: 317.923.5321 • FAX: 765-482-3065

Email: dalube@dalube.com • www.dalube.com

Product Description

D-A Reliant™ J-4 8 engine oil has been designed specifically to support the stringent performance requirements of API Service Category CJ-4 used in 2007 and newer model diesel engines running primarily on ultra low sulfur fuel and equipped with aftertreatment devices. Reliant J-4 8 is a technologically-advanced heavy-duty diesel engine oil, designed to provide extra protection against deposits and wear for engines operating in heavy duty service. Reliant J-4 8 is API licenced for Service Category CJ-4/SN. Reliant J-4 8 supports the performance requirements for ACEA E9-12; Cat ECF-3; Cummins 20081; DDC 93K218; Mack EO-O Premium Plus '07 and Volvo VDS-4. Innovative concepts have been incorporated into D-A Reliant J-4 8 10W-30 to provide a synthetic blend fuel efficient formulation that maintains component durability.

Product Features and Benefits

Carefully selected base oils designed for diesel engine service provide:

- reduced oil consumption
- improved control of engine wear through rapid oil flow on cold starts
- proper metal-to-metal separation during high temperature / high load operation.

Contains optimum dosage of active diesel detergents to keep internal engine parts clean and operating efficiently.

Supports the performance requirements of mixed heavy-duty diesel fleets in addition to the oil specifications for 2007 and later model diesel engines running on ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.

The use of shear stable polymer results in resistance to in-service viscosity loss, providing excellent viscosity protection and reduced oil consumption under tough service conditions.

Reduces maintenance expense.

Reliant J-4 8 composition has been designed to provide extended life for exhaust aftertreatment devices.

PRODUCT AT A GLANCE

- Engine Oil
- 8 TBN
- API licenced for Service Category CJ4/SN

Supports the performance requirements of:

- Caterpillar ECF-3
- Cummins CES 20081
- Mack EO-O Premium Plus '07
- Volvo VDS-4
- Synthetic blend 10W-30



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www.dalube.com



Typical Applications - Supports the Performance Requirements of:

API Licensed Service Category CJ-4/SN

ACEA E9-12

Cat ECF-3, ECF-2, ECF-1-a

Cummins 20081

DDC 93K218

Deutz DQC 111-10-LA

Mack EO-O Premium Plus '07

MAN M3575

MB228.31

MTU Type 2.1

Renault RLD-3

Volvo VDS-4

ZF TE-ML 03K, 07C (15W-40 only)

Typical Properties

SAE Viscosity Grade	J-300	15W-40	10W-30
Viscosity at 100 °C, cSt	ASTM D445	15	11.3
Viscosity at 40 °C, cSt	ASTM D445	108	74.6
Viscosity Index	ASTM D2270	139	144
CCS Viscosity, cP	ASTM D5293	6000	6400
HTHS Viscosity, mPa S	ASTM D4683	4.2	3.5
Total Base Number	ASTM D2896	8	8
Sulfated Ash, Wt. %	ASTM D877	0.97	1
MRV, cP	ASTM D4684	18,400 @ -25°C	19,000 @ -30°C
Flash Point, °F (°C)	ASTM D92	446 (230)	450(232)
Pour Point, °F (°C)	ASTM D97	-22 (30)	-31(35)

D-A Part Numbers	Drum - 55 Gal	52102	52192
	Plastic Pail - 5 Gal	52108	*
	4-1 Gal Case, net 4 Gal	52104	*
	12-1 Qt Case, net 3 Gal	52106	*
	Metal Pail - 5 Gal	52109	*

* Special order. Additional processing time and minimums may apply. Please contact D-A Lubricant Company for information.



To Order D-A Products, Call 1-800-OIL-LUBE (1-800-645-5823) or Fax orders to 765-482-3065

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Email: dalube@dalube.com • www.dalube.com



Royston® 10A Waterproofing Membrane

Royston® 10A Waterproofing Membrane is a prefabricated reinforced laminate consisting of an impregnated woven fiberglass, high strength inner core sandwiched between two layers of a polymer modified bitumen. A unique 3- inch leading edge guarantees a positive compound-to-compound seal at the overlap. Transverse seals are easily made using Royston® Flex-Flo Adhesive Sealant (FFAS), Royston® 104 Caulkable Mastic (104CM) or via heat sealing.

FEATURES	BENEFITS
3" Leading edge	Adhesive to adhesive bond creating a water-tight seam
Uniform thickness	Factory made sheet ensures consistent mil thickness Allows for minor amount of movement related to thermal expansion/contraction, settlement or shrinkage
Flexible	Eliminates dangers of hot liquids
Cold applied	Increased tensile strength and puncture resistance
Woven fiberglass reinforcement	

USES

Application

- General Purpose Waterproofing Membrane

Locations

- Bridges/Highways/Tunnels/Airport Runways
- Balconies
- Parking Garages

Substrate

- Concrete
- Asphalt
- Steel
- Wood

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
Properties	Test Method	Typical Values
Wearing Surface		Asphalt, concrete, terrazzo, backfill
Color		Black
Top Surface		¼ mil mylar film
Thickness		60±5 mils
Weight		0.35 ± 0.05 lbs/ft ²
Elongation Compound Only	ASTM D1000 Mod. ¹	1000% min.
Tensile Strength	ASTM D1000 Mod. ¹	833 psi min. (58.5 kg/cm ²)
Permeance	ASTM E96 Method B	.05 u.s. perms max.
Compound Softening Point	ASTM D36	230°F min. (110°C)
Compound Penetration	ASTM D5	55±15 @ 77°F 5 sec 100 needle
Puncture Resistance	ASTM E154	40 lbs. min
Pliability	ASTM D146 ²	No cracks or splits at 180° bend
Crack Cycling	ASTM C836 @ 32°F	Constant load @ 10 cycles No damage
Water Absorption	ASTM D1228 72 hours	.25% max.
Peel Adhesion	180° Peel after 1 hour, Primed Steel T Peel self/self after 1 hour	15 lb/in min. 3 lb/in min.
Reinforcement		Woven Glass Fiber 10x 20 mesh
NOTES:		
1. ASTM D1000 Method using CRE Tester with a 4" jaw separation at a speed of 10"/min. PSI calculated from #/in. width at specified thickness.		
2. 1/2" Mandrel @ -10°F (-23.3°C)		

WHAT IT DOES

Royston® 10A forms an impermeable barrier between the concrete decks and the surfacing material. It effectively prevents moisture, salts and deicing chemicals from infiltrating the underlying concrete surfaces, thus eliminating the damage to steel reinforcing and eliminates concrete damage as a result of freeze-thaw cycles.

The driving of rubber tired trucks, pavers and other vehicles is permitted on the membrane covered bridge deck. The hot asphalt forms a strong bond to the bituminous compound during compaction.

WHERE TO USE IT

Royston® 10A should be used to cover concrete decking of new highway bridges prior to the application of the surfacing material. It may also be used during resurfacing of old bridges to prevent further ingress of corrosive agents. Also, excellent for use on parking decks, balconies, plazas and other locations where waterproofing is required.

SURFACE PREPARATION

New Surface: Ensure that surface is clean, dry and free of any dirt, dust, debris or any other contaminant. Surface must be swept and blown clean prior to primer and membrane application.

Existing Surface: Should be profile milled using minimal tooth spacing (3/16" (4.75mm) or less). Ensure that the previous water proofing system has been completely removed. Grooves left in the concrete deck must be less than 3/16" (4.75mm). Surface must be swept and blown clean prior to primer and membrane application.

Milled Surface: If grooves in the concrete deck are 1/4" (6.35mm) or greater tenting will occur. A scratch coat of asphalt must be applied prior to the primer and membrane installation. All unstable locations in the deck must be patched/repared prior to the application of the scratch coat. The asphalt scratch coat should be allowed to cool to ambient temperature (2-3 hours). Surface must be swept and blown clean prior to membrane application. No primer is required when applying membrane system to a fresh asphalt scratch course.

Existing Asphalt: If the membrane is being applied over the surface of existing asphalt that is less than one (1) year old, no primer is required. The existing asphalt surface must be clean prior to membrane installation. If the asphalt surface is greater than 1 year in age, use the appropriate primer.

USE OF PRIMER

Reference the applicable Roybond Primer technical data sheet for application procedures and rates. Roybond Primers should be stirred before using and applied at a rate of approximately 200 sq. ft. per gallon (without dilution) by brush, squeegee, or short nap. The primer should be dry to the touch before application of the membrane. This will require 20 to 30 minutes depending on temperature and humidity. Brush out any puddles of primer to allow for uniform drying.

Roybond 713A: Standard Primer

Roybond 713B: Low V.O.C. Primer

Roybond 740: Low temperature primer for use between 25° F (-4° C) and 45° F (7° C)

Roybond 750: Spray-able version of the 713A standard primer

APPLICATION

For best results, the membrane should be applied at surface and ambient temperatures of 25° F or higher. The membrane should be applied by hand rolling onto the application surface. The release film should be removed as the application proceeds. The membrane should be applied to the decking surface and terminated at the curb. If using Flex Flo Adhesive Sealant (FFAS), the membrane should be embedded in FFAS at all perimeter edges/termination points. A thin bead of FFAS or 104CM is to be applied on the surface of the membrane along all perimeter edges/termination points at the conclusion of the membrane installation.

Each roll should be applied to overlap the previous roll by a minimum of 3-6 inches. Overlapping of the membranes typically results in the loss of 10% of the usable surface area, reducing the coverage area from 200 ft² to 180 ft² per roll. The overlap at the edge is self-sealing due to the placement of the spun bonded polyester mat providing compound-to-compound contact. The transverse joint lap at the end of each roll should be sealed by heating with a propane torch to melt the spun bonded polyester mat and fuse the surfaces together. Patching may also be done by the heat sealing method or with the use of Royston® 104CM or Royston® FFAS.

Narrow strips (curb strips) are available for easy application to curb areas. If a curb strip is required by the specifying agency or engineer, the membrane should be brought up the curb to a point 1/2 inch below the top of the overlay, or as otherwise indicated by the engineer. Care should be taken to avoid rupture of the membrane when molding it to irregular contours.

Membrane should not be applied if weather will not permit for the paving of asphalt on top of the membrane prior to rain. If inclement weather occurs prior to paving and water is able to migrate under the membrane, the removal, drying of the deck and reinstallation of the membrane is required.

For additional instructions, reference the most current version of the "Royston® Waterproofing Membrane Installation Guidelines".

APPLICATION OF HOT ASPHALT OVERLAY

The asphalt MUST be between 290° F and 340° F at the time of application. Rubber tired pavers and trucks may be driven on the membrane provided care is taken to prevent sudden starts, stops or turns. As the hot asphalt is compacted, it bonds firmly to the surface of the membrane. A minimum of 1 1/2 inches (32mm) of compacted asphalt is required to ensure proper bond between overlay and substrate.

AVAILABILITY

Rolls: 4' wide x 50' long (28 rolls per pallet)

SHELF LIFE: 1 year

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Must be stored in a cool shaded area between 35° F and 90° F.

Contact Chase Construction Products

Global Operations Center
295 University Avenue
Westwood, MA 02090
USA
www.chasecorp.com

Toll Free (US only): 800-323-4182
Tel: 781-332-0700
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Email: info@chasecorp.com

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Roybond 713B (Low VOC)

Roybond 713B is a low VOC, solvent based, fast drying, asphalt resin adhesive for use on properly prepared surfaces prior to the placement of Royston preformed sheet membranes.

Roybond 713B adheres firmly to properly prepared concrete, wood, aged asphalt, metal or other common construction materials. It enables an effective continuous bond for the subsequently applied Royston preformed rubber/asphalt sheet membrane. Roybond 713B is applied when ambient and substrate temperatures are 45°F and rising.

FEATURES	BENEFITS
Specially designed adhesive for Royston sheet membranes	Generates high peel strength
Low Viscosity	Easily distributive
High yield	Cost effective
Low VOC	Meets most state VOC specifications

USES

Application

- As an adhesive for the line Royston architectural, bridge and reflective cracking membranes.

Locations

- Bridges, Highways, & Tunnels
- Airport Runways / Taxiways
- Parking Structures
- Commercial Buildings & Other Below Grade Architectural Membrane Applications

Substrate

- Cured Concrete
- Steel
- Aged Asphalt
- Wood

SURFACE PREPARATION:

New Surfaces: Should be flat, clean, dry and free from dust, dirt, mud, oil, grease and other contaminates. Holes, voids and uneven surfaces with imperfections over 1/4" peak to valley, should be prepared with suitable material to obtain a level substrate. Ensure that all sharp protrusions are removed prior to installation.

Existing Surface: Existing waterproofing must be removed in its entirety. Surface must be cleaned with high pressure water or other acceptable method and allowed to dry. Surface must be swept and blown clean prior to adhesive application.

MIXING:

Roybond 713B must be stirred well prior to use to ensure uniformity. A drill and spiral mixing paddle are strongly recommended.

APPLICATION:

Roybond 713B Adhesives should be stirred before using and applied at a rate of approximately 300 sq. ft. per gallon without dilution, by brush, squeegee, roller (short nap felt) or other acceptable methods. The adhesive should be allowed to dry to the touch prior to the application of the membrane. Drying typically requires 20-30 minutes, but varies depending on temperature and humidity. Brush out any puddles of adhesive to allow for complete drying. If the membrane has not been applied within 24 hours, re-coating of the substrate may be necessary due to dust accumulation. Roybond 713B is applied at ambient and substrate temperatures of 45°F and rising.

TECHNICAL DATA:		
Properties:	Test Method	Typical Properties
Color:		Black
Mixing Ratio (by Vol.)		N/A
Density, lbs./gal.)		8.2 +/- 0.1 lbs/gal
Viscosity	RV2 @ 20 rpm	600 +/- 150 cps.
Flash Point		80°F
Solid Content	Weight	72.0 +/- 1%
	Volume	68.2 +/- 1%
VOC Content		2.17 lbs/gal (270 g/L)

COVERAGE:

300 sq. ft./gallon when used as an adhesive for bridge and architectural membranes. Coverage will vary due to porosity of the substrate.

LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply membrane to wet adhesive.
Do not apply adhesive to foam substrates or forms.
Do not apply adhesive to asphalt less than 1 year old.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

CLEAN UP:

Use toluene

PACKAGING:

1 Gallon Units (4 per case)
5 Gallon Pails
55 Gallon Drums

SHELF LIFE:

2 Year

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Materials must be kept in a dry area at temperatures between 50°F and 95°F (10°C - 35°C) in the original unopened containers during all phases of delivery, storage and handling.

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104-CM Caulkable Mastic

104-CM Caulkable Mastic is a heavy bodied, black, rubberized asphalt, single component adhesive to be used with Royston waterproofing membranes. When applied to the Royston waterproofing membranes, the 104-CM fills irregularities in the surface allowing for a strong flexible bond between substrates. The cold applied adhesive possesses low flow characteristics allowing the bead of material to be drawn across seams and edges without sagging. This creates an impenetrable barrier that prevents the intrusion of moisture at seams in the membrane, protrusions and edges/termination points. The compound's formulation will not dry out, crack or generally deteriorate.

FEATURES	BENEFITS
Single component	Easily applied with standard 32 oz caulking gun or bulk gun
Gel consistency	Allows for the adhesion of irregular surface profiled items
Flexible	Allows for minor amount of movement related to thermal expansion/contraction, settlement or shrinkage
Installed down to 40°F	Can be applied in a wide temperature range

TECHNICAL DATA		
Properties	Test Method	Typical Properties
Color		Black
Density		8.5 +/- 0.1 lbs/gal
Viscosity Vertical Hang	TWI100347	Gel 250 mils avg
Solid Content by Weight	TWI100309	75% min
Shelf Life		18 Months

COVERAGE

Bead Size	Packaging	Footage per Unit
1/4" bead	32 oz tube	90'
1/2" bead	32 oz tube	20'
1/4" bead	1 gallon	360'
1/2" bead	1 gallon	80'
1/4" bead	5 gallon	1800'
1/2" bead	5 gallon	400'

LIMITATIONS

Do not apply 104-CM to wet substrate.
Do not place 104-CM underneath the membrane.

USES

Application

- As an adhesive for the line Royston architectural, bridge and reflective cracking membranes.
- As a sealant around protrusions and termination points

Locations

- Bridges, Highways, & Tunnels
- Airport Runways / Taxiways
- Parking Structures
- Commercial Buildings & Other Below Grade Architectural Membrane Applications

Substrate

- Asphalt based sheet membranes
- Cured Concrete
- Steel
- Aged Asphalt
- Wood

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface should be dry and free of dust, dirt, mud, oil, grease and other contaminants prior to installation.

APPLICATION

Apply with standard, appropriate sized caulking gun or bulk caulking gun depending on 104-CM packaging. If using 32 oz tube, cut plastic tip to achieve desired bead width and puncture foil seal. If using a bulk caulking gun, select the appropriate tip that generates desired bead width. Evenly draw bead across termination, overlap, or protrusion of Royston membrane. If large deposits of 104-CM occur, imply smooth out with a brush, trowel or other implement.

CLEAN UP

Toluene

CAUTION

Direct contact with skin should be avoided as it can cause skin irritation. Protective clothing, goggles and gloves are recommended. In case of direct contact with the skin, wash with soap and water. In case of accidental contact with eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water and report to a doctor. Fatal if taken internally. Keep away from open flame.

PACKAGING

32 oz tubes (20 per case)
5 Gallon Pails
55 Gallon Drums

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Materials must be kept in a dry area at temperatures between 50°F and 95°F (10°C - 35°C) in the original unopened containers during all phases of delivery, storage and handling.

SHELF LIFE: 18 months

Contact Chase Construction Products

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shellzone

Product code : 001B0209

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell Oil Products US**
P.O. Box 4427
Houston TX 77210-4427
USA

SDS Request : (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service :

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information : 877-504-9351
Health Information : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Antifreeze and coolant.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Specific target organ toxicity
- repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

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if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Contains Ethylene Glycol, CAS# 107-21-1.

Contains ethanediol.

Contains bittering agent.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional abuse, misuse or other massive exposure may cause multiple organ damage and or death.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mixture of ethylene glycol, water and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Ethanediol	ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	90 - 100
diethylene glycol	2,2'-oxydiethanol	111-46-6	1 - 5

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- General advice : DO NOT DELAY.
Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.
- If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- If swallowed : DO NOT DELAY.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Kidney toxicity may be recognized by blood in the urine or increased or decreased urine flow. Other signs and symptoms can include nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, lumbar pain shortly after ingestion, and possibly narcosis and death.

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High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Immediate medical attention, special treatment : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!
The preferred treatment is immediate transportation to a medical facility and use of appropriate treatment including possible administration of activated charcoal, gastric lavage and or gastric aspiration. If none of the above are immediately available and a delay of more than one hour is anticipated before such medical attention can be obtained, induction of vomiting may be appropriate using IPECAC syrup (Contraindicated if there are any signs of CNS depression). This should be considered on a case by case basis following specialist advice. Specific other treatments may include ethanol therapy, fomepizole, treatment of acidosis and haemodialysis. Seek specialist advice without delay.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

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- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely
- For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
- Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
- Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Storage

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- Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labeled and closable containers.
Store at ambient temperature.
- Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable material: Zinc., Avoid contact with galvanized materials.
- Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethanediol	107-21-1	C (Aerosol only)	100 mg/m ³	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods <http://www.osha.gov/>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany <http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp>

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

- Engineering measures** : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:
Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of

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controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection
Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

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- Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
- Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
- Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.
It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
- Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Environmental exposure controls

- General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.
- Colour : Clear pale yellow
- Odour : characteristic
- Odour Threshold : Data not available
- pH : Not applicable
- Melting point/freezing point : -37 °C / -34 °F (50.0 hPa)
Method: ASTM D1177
- Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 100 °C / 212 °F estimated value(s)
- Flash point : 126 °C / 259 °F
Method: Unspecified
- Evaporation rate : Data not available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available
- Upper explosion limit : Typical 15 %(V)
- Lower explosion limit : Typical 3 %(V)
- Vapour pressure : Data not available

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Relative vapour density	:	Data not available
Relative density	:	1,130 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	1.130 kg/m ³ (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely soluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 200 °C / 392 °F
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	80 mm ² /s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
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Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Remarks: There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between rodents and man, man being more susceptible than rodents. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 milliliters (1/2 cup). This material has also been shown to be toxic and potentially lethal by ingestion to cats and dogs. Ingestion may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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ACGIH

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Kidney: can cause kidney damage.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment

: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.
Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
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Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.
If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Dissolves in water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

- Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
- Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
- Local legislation
Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

- UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082
- Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Ethylene glycol)
- Class : 9
- Packing group : III
- Labels : 9
- Reportable quantity : Ethylene glycol
(5,000 lb)
- Marine pollutant : no
- Remarks : This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

- Pollution category : Not applicable
- Ship type : Not applicable
- Product name : Not applicable

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Special precautions : Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : Toxic by ingestion

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5000	5000

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethanediol	107-21-1	100 %
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Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Ethanediol	107-21-1
diethylene glycol	111-46-6

New Jersey Right To Know

Ethanediol	107-21-1
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California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State

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of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re-
productive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) 2, 1, 0

Due to the conversion of this product to GHS classification and labelling, there has been a significant change to the nature of the information presented in chapter 2.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

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IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the
determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of
Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-
served Effect Level
OE_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of
Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-
gerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : NAPA® PREMIUM PERFORMANCE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valvoline LLC 3499 Blazer Parkway Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America SDS@valvoline.com	Emergency telephone number 1-800-VALVOLINE Regulatory Information Number 1-800-TEAMVAL Product Information 1-800-TEAMVAL
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

GHS Label element

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	11.82

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MINERAL OIL		Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	5.00
METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER		Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	1.66
ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE		Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	0.40

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : No hazards which require special first aid measures.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
 If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
 If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
- In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.
 Protect unharmed eye.
- If swallowed : Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities

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of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
 stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
 irritation (nose, throat, airways)

Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
 Water spray
 Foam
 Carbon dioxide (CO2)
 Dry chemical
- Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
 Hydrocarbons
- Specific extinguishing methods :

 Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
- Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

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- Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
- Conditions for safe storage : Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
- Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	REL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUID E
		STEL	10 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUID E
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	OSHA_TRANS
MINERAL OIL		REL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUID E
		STEL	10 mg/m3 Mist.	NIOSH/GUID E
		PEL	5 mg/m3 Mist.	OSHA_TRANS
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist.	TN OEL
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction.	ACGIH

- Engineering measures** : General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions

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exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
- Eye protection : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.
- Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Safety shoes
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
- Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state : liquid
- Colour : red
- Odour : hydrocarbon-like
- Odour Threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- : No data available
- : No data available
- Flash point : > 390 °F / > 199 °C
Method: Cleveland open cup
- Evaporation rate : > 1
Ethyl Ether
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Upper explosion limit : 6 %(V)
GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit
- Lower explosion limit : 1 %(V)

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GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit

Vapour pressure : 0.0133333 hPa (21.11 °C)
Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 7.29 (15.6 °C)

Density : 0.862 g/cm³ (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : ca. 43 mm²/s (40 °C)

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid : excessive heat

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Eye Contact
 Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Mildly irritating to skin

MINERAL OIL:

Result: Mildly irritating to skin

METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER:

Result: Not irritating to skin

ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Result: Corrosive to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

Components:

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

MINERAL OIL:

Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER:

Result: Irritating to eyes

ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Result: Corrosive to eyes

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
 Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:

ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:
 Assessment: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

ALKOXYLATED LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

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U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG_ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant	no
------------------	----

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

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SARA 313 Component(s) : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	90.00 - 100.00 %
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	10.00 - 20.00 %
MINERAL OIL	Not Assigned	5.00 - 10.00 %
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID ADDITIVE	Not Assigned	1.00 - 5.00 %

New Jersey Right To Know

HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	90.00 - 100.00 %
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	10.00 - 20.00 %
MINERAL OIL	Not Assigned	5.00 - 10.00 %
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID ADDITIVE	Not Assigned	1.00 - 5.00 %
METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	Not Assigned	1.00 - 5.00 %

California Prop 65 Proposition 65 warnings are not required for this product based on the results of a risk assessment.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- TSCA : On TSCA Inventory
- DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
- AUSTR : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- KECL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

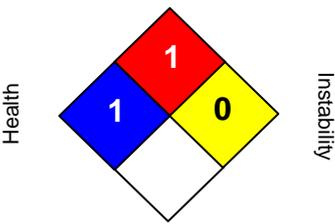
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECL (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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<p>NFPA:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Flammability</p>  <p>Health Instability</p> <p>Special hazard.</p> </div>	<p>HMIS III:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: blue; color: white;">HEALTH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: red; color: white;">FLAMMABILITY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: yellow; color: black;">PHYSICAL HAZARD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p>0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic</p>	HEALTH	1	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
HEALTH	1						
FLAMMABILITY	1						
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0						

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
 Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports
 The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-825-8654).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :

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ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
 BEI : Biological Exposure Index
 CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
 CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
 FG : Food grade
 GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 H-statement : Hazard Statement
 IATA : International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
 ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
 IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
 LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
 LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
 ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
 Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
 N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
 OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
 P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
 PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
 STEL : Short-term exposure limit
 STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV : Threshold Limit Value
 TWA : Time-weighted average
 vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
 HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 RTK : Right to Know
 WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Autotrans Super Plus

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **Autotrans Super Plus**
 PRODUCT USE: Transmission / Hydraulic
 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Base Oil and Additives
 CAS#: Mixture
 MANUFACTURER'S NAME: **D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.**
 ADDRESS: 801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-899-9004 **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada**
 BUSINESS PHONE: 1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
 WEB SITE: www.dalube.com
 DATE OF PREPARATION: 31 May 2015
 DATE OF LAST REVISION: 16 July 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

GHS LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to 29CFR1910.1200 and Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2
 Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation
 H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

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Autotrans Super Plus

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Autotrans Super Plus

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

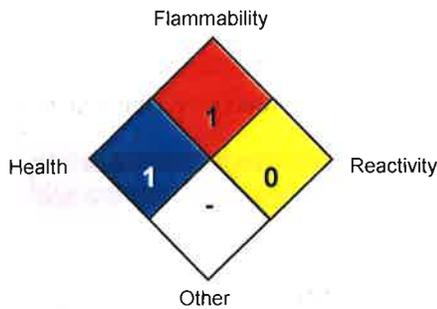
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)	1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
EYES	RESPIRATORY
HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8
	See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications	

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

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Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260°C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 @ 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.12%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes

Chronic Health: No

Fire: No

Reactivity: No

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U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

LEAD ACID BATTERY WET, FILLED WITH ACID

The information and recommendations below are believed to be accurate at the date of document preparation. Batteries Plus, LLC makes no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to this information and assumes no liability resulting from its use. This SDS provides guidelines for safe use and handling of product. It does not, and cannot, advise all possible situations. All specific uses of this product must be evaluated by the end user to determine if additional safety precautions should be taken.

The following information is provided as a courtesy to Batteries Plus customers.

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Lead Acid Battery Wet, Filled With Acid
Common Name(s)	Starting Lighting Ignition (SLI) – Battery
Synonyms	SLI
DOT Description	Wet Battery, spillable
Chemical Name	Lead Acid Battery, Secondary Battery
Distributed By	Batteries Plus, LLC
Address	1325 Walnut Ridge Drive, Hartland, WI 53029
Emergency number	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
International Emergency Number	CHEMTREC +1 703-741-5970 (Collect)

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S)

GHS Classification:		
Health	Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity – Category 4	Aquatic Chronic – 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion – Category 1A	Aquatic Acute - 1	
Eye Damage – Category 1		
Reproductive – Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead) – Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (arsenic) – Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead mist) – Category 1A		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2		
GHS Label Elements:		
		
Signal Word: DANGER!		

Emergency Overview - May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. Prolonged inhalation or ingestion may result in serious damage to health. Pregnant women exposed to internal components may experience reproductive/developmental effects.

Hazard Statements	
Health	Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure if ingested or inhaled. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Environmental	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Physical	May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage. Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Response	IF SWALLOWED OR CONSUMED: rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON CLOTHING OR SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with later/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed/concerned, or if you feel unwell seek medical attention/advice.
Storage and Disposal	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated area. In accordance with local and national regulation. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area Keep out of reach of children.

Additional Information – No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Percentage %
Lead and/or Lead Oxide	7439-92-1	43-70
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid and water)	7664-93-9	20-44
Antimony	7440-36-0	0-4
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	5-10

Additional Information - These ingredients reflect components of the finished product related to performance of the product as distributed into commerce. Inorganic lead, lead compounds and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the primary components. Other metals (i.e. Sn, Cu, As) may be present at concentrations below the applicable reporting threshold.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	<p>Electrolyte: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician immediately.</p> <p>Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips. Consult physician immediately.</p>
Eyes Contact	<p>Electrolyte and Lead: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Consult a physician immediately.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>Electrolyte: Flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water using deluge emergency shower, if available, shower for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. Consult a physician if skin irritation appears. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.</p> <p>Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Do NOT induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.</p>

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point – N/A

Auto Ingestion – No Data Available

Flammable Limits - LEL=4.1% (Hydrogen Gas in air); UEL=74.2%

Extinguisher Media - CO₂; foam; dry chemical type extinguishers. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures - Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Beware of acid splatter during water application and wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection. If batteries are on charge, shut off power to the charging equipment, but note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard - Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by burning cigarette, naked flame or spark, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte. Carefully follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Keep away all sources of gas ignition and do not allow metallic articles to simultaneously contact the negative and positive terminals of a battery. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

Additional Information - Fire-fighting runoff and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop the flow of material. Contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, dirt, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. Spilled electrolyte should be neutralized with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, or lime if possible. Wear acid resistant clothing, gloves, boots, and a face shield. Do not allow discharge of un-neutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Additional Information - **Lead acid batteries are recyclable.** Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling - Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage - Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas separated from incompatible materials and from activities that may create flames, spark or heat. Store on smooth, impervious surfaces provided with measures for liquid containment in the event of electrolyte spills. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit. Room ventilation is required for batteries utilized for standby power generation.

Charging - There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas. Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby. Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits (mg/m ³)						
Ingredients	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead, inorganic	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,d)
Tin	2	2	2			
Copper	1	1	1	1	1 (a)	0.1 (e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Sulfuric Acid	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
(a) As dusts/mists (b) As inhalable aerosol (c) Thoracic fraction (d) Based on OEL's of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K. (e) Based on OEL of Netherlands						

Engineering Controls/Systems Design Information - Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously, do not tip to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. If battery case is damaged, avoid bodily contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, when filling, charging, or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved) - None required under normal handling conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Eye Protection - If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection - If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Other Protection - In areas where water and sulfuric acid solutions are handled in concentrations greater than 1% emergency eyewash stations or showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Chemically impervious apron and face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries. Wash hands after handling.

Additional Information - Batteries are housed in polypropylene cases which are regulated as total dust or respirable dust only when they are ground up during recycling. The OSHA PEL for dust is 15 mg/m³ as total dust or 5 mg/m³ as respirable dust. May be required to meet Domestic Requirements for a Specific Destination(s).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point	Electrolyte: 203°-240°F	Melting Point	Electrolyte: NA
Vapor Pressure	Electrolyte: 10 mmHg	Vapor Density	>1
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	Electrolyte: 1.215-1.350	Solubility in Water	Electrolyte: 100%
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-BuAc=1)	pH	~1-2
Reactivity in Water	NA	Auto-Ignition Temperature	NA
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	4% (as hydrogen gas)	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	74% (as hydrogen gas)
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable	Viscosity (poise @ 25° C)	Not Available
Partition Coefficient	NA	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Flash Point	Below room temperature (Hydrogen)		
Appearance and Odor	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.		
Physical State	Sulfuric acid: Liquid; Lead: Solid		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability - This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) –

Lead/Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, and reducing agents.

Battery Electrolyte (Acid): Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers, and water. Contact with metals may

produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes that may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Arsenic Compounds: strong oxidizers; bromide azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine.

Hazardous Decomposition –

Battery Electrolyte (Acid): Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide.

Lead/Lead Compounds: Temperatures above the melting point are likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Hazardous Polymerization - Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid - Prolonged overcharge at high current; sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY (Test Results Basis and Comments):

Inhalation LD₅₀:

Electrolyte: LC₅₀ rat 375 mg/m³ ; LC₅₀: guinea pig: 510 mg/m³

Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate =4500 ppm V (based on lead bullion)

Elemental Arsenic: No data

Oral LD₅₀:

Electrolyte: rat 2140 mg/kg

Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)

Elemental Arsenic: LD₅₀ mouse: 145 mg/kg

Elemental Antimony: LD₅₀ rat: 100 mg/kg

ROUTES AND METHODS OF ENTRY -

Inhalation -

Sulfuric Acid: Breathing sulfuric acid mist or vapor may cause severe respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Skin Contact - Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation, burns and/or ulceration. Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin. Arsenic Compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyperpigmentation.

Eye Contact -

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation, burns, cornea damage and/or blindness. Lead Compound: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion -

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE –

Acute Effects -

Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbance and irritability.

Chronic Effects -

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes.

Lead Compounds: Anemia, neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity.

Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50 µg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

CARCINOGENICITY

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category I carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed as a Group 2B carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

Arsenic: Listed by National Toxicology Program (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), OSHA and NIOSH as a carcinogen only after prolonged exposure at high levels.

Additional Health Data - All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicity

Sulfuric acid: 24-hr LC50, fresh water fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/l
96-hr LOEC, fresh water fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/l (lowest observable effect concentration)

Lead: 48-hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1mg/L, based on lead bullion

Arsenic: 24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassius auratus)>5000g/L

Environmental Fate - Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Additional Information -

- No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion
- Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
- Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal Method - Spent batteries: Send to lead smelter for reclamation following applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Product can be recycled along with automotive (SLI) lead acid batteries. Spent lead acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. If applicable; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (Lead). Battery electrolyte (acid): Place neutralize slurry into sealed acid resistant containers and dispose of as hazardous waste, as applicable. Large water diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA. Follow local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to as-used, end-of life characteristics to be determined by end-user.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT

DOT rules specified in 49 CFR 173.159 - Batteries, wet, regulate the transport of wet spillable batteries. 49 CFR 173.159 (e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

- (1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
- (2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
- (3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
- (4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.

If any of these requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.

U.S.DOT	Proper Shipping Name		Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
	Hazard Class	8	ID Number UN2794
	Packing Group	NA	Labels Corrosive
IATA	Proper Shipping Name		Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
	Hazard Class	8	ID Number UN2794
	Packing Group	NA	Labels Corrosive
	Reference IATA packing instructions 870		
IMDG	Proper Shipping Name		Batteries, Wet, Filled with Acid
	Hazard Class	8	ID Number UN2794
	Packing Group	NA	Packing Group NA
	Reference IMDG packing instructions P801		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY STATUS:

All components are listed on the TSCA; EINECS/ELINCS; and DSL, unless noted otherwise below.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b – (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 – (40 CFR Part 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A)

RCRA: Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. If applicable; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

STATE REGULATIONS (US): ***Proposition 65 Warning Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.**

EPA SARA Title III:

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS): Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 500 lbs. or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization: EPCRA Section 312 Tier II reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs. or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs. or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40.

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR Section 372.38(b) states: If toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under 40 CFR's 372.25, 372.27, or 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under 40 CFR 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

The reporting of lead and sulfuric acid (and their releases) in lead acid batteries used in cars, trucks, most cranes, forklifts, locomotive engines, and aircraft for the purposes of EPCRA Section 313 is not required. Lead acid batteries used for these purposes are exempt for Section 313 reporting per the "Motor Vehicle Exemption." See page B-22 of the [U.S. EPA Guidance Document for Lead and Lead Compound Reporting under EPCRA Section 313](#) for additional information of this exemption. Always check your state/local requirements as they may differ.

Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals that may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements. For a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	65
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid/Water Solution)	7664-93-9	25
Antimony	7440-36-0	< 1.0
Arsenic	7440-38-2	< 0.1

See 40 CFR Part 370 for more details.

Additional Information - This product may be subject to Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) regulations in Europe and China, or may be regulated under additional regulations and laws not identified above, such as for uses other than described or as-designed/as-intended by the manufacturer, or for distribution into specific domestic destinations.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric acid:

Flammability (Red) = 0

Health (Blue) = 3

Reactivity (Yellow) = 2

Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

Document Control No:	SDS20025 – SDS for Lead Acid Battery Wet, Filled With Acid	Revision:	1	Effective Date:	01/20/2017
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO) 30
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20202050B050, 564666-00, 971420
Intended Use: Manual transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency: 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information: 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address: <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert

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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
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This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
CALCIUM SULFONATE		0.1 - < 1%	H317
TETRAPROPENYL PHENOL	121158-58-5	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H361(F), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
ZINC ARYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	98073-07-5	1 - < 5%	H320(2B), H402, H412

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

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Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >218°C (424°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection,

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use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.893

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >218°C (424°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

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Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 100 cSt (100 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 11.2 cSt (11.2 mm²/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -18°C (0°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	

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Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP). TPP was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study. Results from the one-generation study included reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs. Results from the two-generation study included prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights of male reproductive accessory organs. A Specific Concentration Limit (SCL) for reproductive effects of 1.5 wt% TPP was derived by the supplier based on the NOAEL (15 mg/kg/day) from the rat dietary two-generation study and was confirmed in supporting studies with other substances containing TPP as an impurity.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO) 30

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MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

NOTE: One or more components of this material contain an impurity (branched alkylphenol) that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. The components containing the impurity were tested by the supplier and found to be no more than minimally toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC ARYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	98073-07-5	13, 15, 17, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO) 30

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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

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MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 2006430XUS (548859)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO-TMS)
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20202050B072, 564716-00, 97F334
Intended Use: Hydraulic/transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77253 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency: 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information: 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address: <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO-TMS)

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from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1-DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER HYDROGENATED	68037-01-4	20 - < 30%	H304
CALCIUM SULFONATE		0.1 - < 1%	H317
TETRAPROPENYL PHENOL	121158-58-5	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H319(2A), H360(1B)(F), H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
ZINC ARYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE		1 - < 5%	H320(2B), H402, H412

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO-TMS)

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flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

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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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
1-DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER HYDROGENATED	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	N/A	ExxonMobil

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Brown

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

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IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.882 [ASTM D4052]
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F) [Estimated]
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated]
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 107 cSt (107 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 14.25 cSt (14.25 mm²/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -30°C (-22°F) [ASTM D97]
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	

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Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals. Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP). TPP was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study. Results from the one-generation study included reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs. Results from the two-generation study included prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights of male reproductive accessory organs. A Specific Concentration Limit (SCL) for reproductive effects of 1.5 wt% TPP was derived by the supplier based on the NOEL (15 mg/kg/day) from the rat dietary two-generation study and was confirmed in supporting studies with other substances containing TPP as an impurity.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

Product Name: CAT TRANSMISSION AND DRIVE TRAIN OIL (TDTO-TMS)

Revision Date: 09 Feb 2016

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SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	-------------------------------

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.
Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

NOTE: One or more components of this material contain an impurity (branched alkylphenol) that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. The components containing the impurity were tested by the supplier and found to be no more than minimally toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
-------------------	--------------------------------

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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

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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.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
-------------------	------------------------------

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
-------------------	-------------------------------

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC ARYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE		13, 15, 17, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

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Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
-------------------	--------------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B

H360(1B)(F): May damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H402: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 15: Community RTK - Header information was modified.

Section 16: Revision Information - Implementation of GHS requirements phrase. information was deleted.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 2006470XUS (553613)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

TorGuard

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	TorGuard
PRODUCT USE:	Transmission/Hydraulic
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	17 June 2014
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	29 October 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.

FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

EC# 272-028-3 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil, Zinc Dialkyldithiophosphate

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

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TorGuard

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Zinc Dialkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3	272-028-3	Not Listed	<0.12%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

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FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

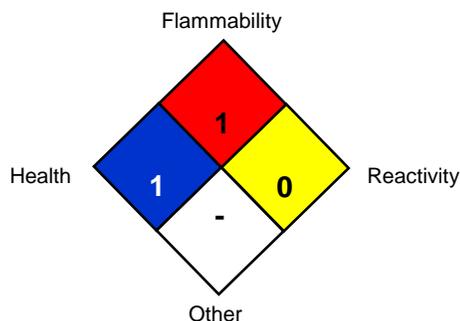
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	12.05 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TorGuard

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.12%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product number : 10827

Identified uses

Brake and Clutch Systems.

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc
 302 North Sheridan Street
 Corona, California 92880-2067
 Toll Free: (800) 342-2512
 Tel: (951) 270-0154
 Fax: (951) 270-1902
 Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (951) 493-1149
 (951) 847-5949
 Markn@lucasoil.com
 7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : 10827

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -methyl- ω -hydroxy-2,2'-Oxybisethanol	10 - 30	9004-74-4
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	1 - 5	111-46-6
	1 - 5	143-22-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 20 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No special measures are required.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

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).



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- 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.

Individual protection measures



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Pale yellow.
- Odor** : Mild, sweet odor.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 to 11
- Melting point** : <-50°C (<-58°F)
- Boiling point** : >232°C (>449.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 121°C (249.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.0093 kPa (0.07 mm Hg) [@ 20° (68°F)]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.06
- Solubility** : Miscible in water, alcohol, sparingly soluble in some organic solvents.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 310°C (590°F)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.018 cm²/s (1.8 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -methyl- ω -hydroxy-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	39800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -methyl- ω -hydroxy-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 112 mg Intermittent	-
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 32000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	0.51	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.



Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

AERG : Not applicable

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ω-hydroxy-2,2'-Oxybisethanol	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313



Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	112-35-6 143-22-6	30 - 60 1 - 5
Supplier notification	2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	112-35-6 143-22-6	30 - 60 1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol; 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol; 2,2' - Oxybisethanol; 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 1 * **Flammability :** 1 **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 1 **Flammability :** 1 **Instability :** 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 06/15/2014
- Version** : 1
- Revised Section(s)** : Not applicable.
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,



Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	2778	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	GEAR GUARD RED 90	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	High Performance Super Gear Oil	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Does not present a hazard according to OSHA (29CFR 1910.1200).	SIGNAL WORD: Not applicable	SYMBOL:	NOT A CONTROLLED  PRODUCT UNDER GHS
--	---------------------------------------	----------------	--

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
This product contains the following percentage of chemicals of unknown toxicity: 0%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Not applicable.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:

Not applicable.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	CONCENTRATION % by WEIGHT
Does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above reportable levels as defined by OSHA (29CFR 1910.1200)	Not applicable	Not applicable.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Immediately flush with water for 15-20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Immediately wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

INHALATION:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or unconscious, administer oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice or attention.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:

None known.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

None known.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific treatment regimen. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical or suitable for surrounding materials.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water spray/stream.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Keep away from oxygen generating materials.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Not applicable.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved SCBA with full facepiece operated in positive pressure or pressure demand. Use water mist to keep material cool in fire situations.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Refer to Section 8 for proper personal protective equipment.

SPILL: Clean up using cloth or absorbent material. Dispose of product-containing wiping cloth or absorbent paper in suitable manner. Place waste in proper containers for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

SAFE HANDLING:

Store in a cool, dry area. Do not use or store near heat or open flames. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong acids & bases; materials that react with unsaturated hydrocarbons.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Highly Refined Petroleum Oil	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
Additives	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses.**SKIN PROTECTION:** Chemical resistant gloves.**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Not required with normal use.**GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:** Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use.**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Ambient ventilation adequate.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear red liquid.	Flammability(solid/gas):	Not considered a flammable liquid by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Odor:	Slight petroleum.	Flammability Limit-lower (%):	Not determined.
Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	Flammability Limit-upper (%):	Not determined.
pH:	Not applicable.	Volatility Including Water (%):	0%
Freezing Point:	Not determined.	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	0%
Boiling Point/Range:	Decomposes.	Vapor Density(Air=1):	<1
Viscosity:	> 45cSt @ 40°C	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	<1.0 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)
Flash Point:	>425°F (218°C)	Dielectric Strength (Volts):	Not determined.
Specific Gravity:	0.910	Solubility (water):	0%
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
Solids:	Not determined.	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.
Partition Coeff: n-octanol/water(Kow):	Not determined.		

10. Stability & Reactivity Information**REACTIVITY:**

None known.

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

None known.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Strong acids & bases; materials that react with unsaturated hydrocarbons.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

None known.

11. Toxicological Information**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

Not established.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Eyes, ingestion, skin.

EYES: Causes irritation.**SKIN:** Causes irritation with prolonged contact.**INHALATION:** Irritant. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation to respiratory tract.**INGESTION:** Causes gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:**

None known.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:

None known.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

None known.

CARCINOGENICITY:**OSHA:** No.**ACGIH:** No.**NTP:** No.**IARC:** No.**OTHER:** Not applicable.**12. Ecological Information****ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

Not established.

BIODEGRADABILITY:
Not determined.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:
This product is mobile in soil.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS:
None known.

13. Disposal Consideration

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not reuse container and recycle or place in trash collection. Drums and pails should be offered for recycling.

RCRA STATUS:
Not listed as hazardous waste under RCRA; however, product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

14. Transportation Information

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
Lubricating Oil Petroleum Base, Non-regulated.

HAZARD CLASS:
Not regulated.

UN/NA NUMBER:
Not applicable.

PACKING GROUP:
None.

AIR SHIPMENT:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Lubricating Oil Petroleum Base, Non-regulated.
HAZARD CLASS: Not regulated.
UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable.

SHIPPING BY WATER:
VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Lubricating Oil Petroleum Base, Non-regulated
HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Not regulated.
UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS WATER: Not applicable.

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA STATUS:
All chemicals are listed or exempt.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT):
None.

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:
No.

SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:
None.

STATE REGULATIONS:
California Proposition 65: None.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other Information

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

NFPA	Health Hazards: 1	Flammability: 1	Instability: 0	Physical & Chemical Properties: None.
HMIS	Health Hazards: 1	Flammability: 1	Physical hazards: 0	Personal protection: A

DISCLAIMER:
To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

209A Moly Universal Gear Lube with Soluble Moly SAE 80, 90, 140, 250 and ISO 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680, 1000

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 209A Moly Universal Gear Lube with Soluble Moly SAE 80, 90, 140, 250 and ISO 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680, 1000
Other means of Identification	: Not available
Product type	: Liquid
Identified uses	: Lubricant for enclosed gear drives and bearings.
Supplier's details	: Schaeffer Mfg. Company 102 Barton Street Saint Louis, Missouri 63104 Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 Email: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms :	



Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Base Oil (s)(*)	60-100	See below.
Long-chain alkyl amine	0.1-1	-
Long-chain alkenyl amine	0.1-1	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Base oil(s) contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following CAS Nos.: 64742-52-5, 64742-62-7.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in

Section 4. First aid measures

recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before use.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting maybe dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Redness
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition product : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No special measures are required.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Base Oil(s)(*)	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Form: Oil Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Oil mist OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5mg/m ³ Form: Oil mist.

Appropriate engineering Controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection

Hand protection

: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Body protection

: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Red.
Odor	: Strong odor
Odor threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point/Dropping Point	: Not applicable
Boiling Point	: >300°C (>600°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: 224°-274°C (435°-525°F)
Evaporation point	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available
Vapor pressure	: Not determined
Vapor density	: >10
Relative density	: 0.875
Solubility	: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
Viscosity	: Kinematic (100°C): 11.0 to 46.0 cSt Kinematic (40°C): 90-1100 cSt
Volatility	: Negligible
VOC content	: Not available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: High heat, high energy ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Oxides of carbon, sulfur and by-products of incomplete combustion.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Redness
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effect from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me; Naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): At least one component is not listed.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonia; Toluene; Potassium hydroxide; Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Naphthalene

**209A Moly Universal Gear Lube with Soluble Moly SAE 80, 90, 140, 250
and ISO 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680, 1000**

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Long-chain alkyl amine Long-chain alkenyl amine	0.1-1 0.1-1	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

**209A Moly Universal Gear Lube with Soluble Moly SAE 80, 90, 140, 250
and ISO 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680, 1000**

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A)

Health : 1 * **Flammability :** 1 **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 1 **Flammability :** 1 **Instability:** 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

US Tariff Heading Number : 2710.19.3020

Schedule B Code : 2710.19.3020

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 04/15/2015
Version : 1
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas Synthetic SAE 75W-140 Gear Oil



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas Synthetic SAE 75W-140 Gear Oil
Other means of identification : Lucas Synthetic SAE 75W-140 Gear Oil
Product number : 10121, 20121, 10122, 20122, 10123, 10124, 10139, 10465

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

Lubricating oil.

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc
302 North Sheridan Street
Corona, California 92880-2067
Toll Free: (800) 342-2512
Tel: (951) 270-0154
Fax: (951) 270-1902
Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (951) 493-1149
(951) 847-5949
Markn@lucasoil.com

7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Not applicable.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
 Other means of identification : Lucas Synthetic SAE 75W-140 Gear Oil

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
 Product code : 10121, 20121, 10122, 20122, 10123, 10124, 10139, 10465

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	10 - 30	68037-01-4
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	1 - 5	15890-25-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.





Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No special precaution is required.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 specialized 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".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.





Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Petroleum. Sulfur.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >260°C (>500°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 198.889°C (390°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.8628
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Negligible at 25°C
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.28 cm²/s (28 cSt)



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Excessive heat.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizers.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

- Skin** : There is no data available.
- Eyes** : There is no data available.
- Respiratory** : There is no data available.

Sensitization

- Skin** : There is no data available.
- Respiratory** : There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential





Section 12. Ecological information

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.





Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International regulations



Section 15. Regulatory information

- International lists** : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 0 Flammability : 1 Physical hazards : 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 0 Flammability : 1 Instability : 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 06/16/2013
- Version** : 1
- Revised Section(s)** : Not applicable.
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations





Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : Valvoline™ High Performance SAE 85W-140 Gear Oil

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valvoline LLC 3499 Blazer Parkway Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America SDS@valvoline.com	Emergency telephone number 1-800-VALVOLINE Regulatory Information Number 1-800-TEAMVAL Product Information 1-800-TEAMVAL
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin irritation : Category 2
 Eye irritation : Category 2A
 Skin sensitization : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

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workplace.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-62-7	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	94.92
MINERAL OIL		Not a hazardous substance or mixture.	1.39
ALKYL PHOSPHATE		Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	1.02
LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE		Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311	0.34

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		Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	
--	--	--	--

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
- If swallowed : Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Dizziness
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
- Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

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SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet
- Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
Oxides of phosphorus
- Specific extinguishing methods :
- Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
- Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Container hazardous when empty.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-62-7	REL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³	OSHA_TRANS
		REL	5 mg/m ³ Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		STEL	10 mg/m ³ Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
MINERAL OIL		REL	5 mg/m ³ Mist.	OSHA_TRANS
		REL	5 mg/m ³ Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		STEL	10 mg/m ³ Mist.	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	5 mg/m ³ Mist.	OSHA_TRANS

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		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist.	TN OEL
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction.	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and body protection

: Wear as appropriate:
impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Colour : amber

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 600.01 °F / 315.56 °C
(1,013.333333 hPa)
Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas

Flash point : > 390 °F / > 199 °C
Method: Cleveland open cup

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Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit : 7 %(V)
Calculated Explosive Limit

Lower explosion limit : 0.9 %(V)
Calculated Explosive Limit

Vapour pressure : 0.1 hPa (20 °C)
Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 0.9040 g/cm³ (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 394 mm²/s (40 °C)

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.58 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS.
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.

LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Acute oral toxicity :
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 2.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute dermal toxicity, category 3.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Species: Rabbit

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Result: Not irritating to skin

MINERAL OIL:

Result: Mildly irritating to skin

ALKYL PHOSPHATE:

Result: Corrosive to skin

LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin., Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Not irritating to eyes

MINERAL OIL:

Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

ALKYL PHOSPHATE:

Result: Corrosive to eyes

LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Result: Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Test Type: Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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ALKYL PHOSPHATE:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information
Product:
Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:
IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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Toxicity to algae : NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: WAF
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): Calculated >= 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEL (Daphnia (water flea)): 10 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d
 Test substance: WAF
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

LONG-CHAIN ALKYL AMINE:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

No data available

Mobility in soil

Components:

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal 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 re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG_ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

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INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant	no
------------------	----

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-62-7	90.00 - 100.00 %
LUBRICANT ADDITIVE	Not Assigned	5.00 - 10.00 %

New Jersey Right To Know

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-62-7	90.00 - 100.00 %
LUBRICANT ADDITIVE	Not Assigned	5.00 - 10.00 %
HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	1.00 - 5.00 %

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MINERAL OIL	Not Assigned	1.00 - 5.00 %
ALKYL PHOSPHATE	Not Assigned	1.00 - 5.00 %
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	64742-65-0	0.10 - 1.00 %

California Prop 65 Proposition 65 warnings are not required for this product based on the results of a risk assessment.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- TSCA : On TSCA Inventory
- DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
- AUSTR : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- KECL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

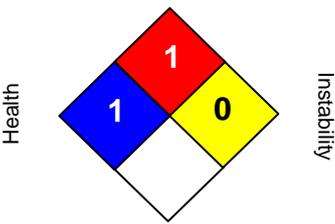
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECL (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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<p>NFPA:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Flammability</p>  <p>Health Instability</p> <p>Special hazard.</p> </div>	<p>HMIS III:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: blue; color: white;">HEALTH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: red; color: white;">FLAMMABILITY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: yellow;">PHYSICAL HAZARD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p>0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic</p>	HEALTH	1	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
HEALTH	1						
FLAMMABILITY	1						
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0						

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
 Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports
 The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-825-8654).

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List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :

ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
 BEI : Biological Exposure Index
 CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
 CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
 FG : Food grade
 GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 H-statement : Hazard Statement
 IATA : International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
 ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
 IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
 LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
 LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
 ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
 Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
 N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
 OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
 P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
 PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
 STEL : Short-term exposure limit
 STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV : Threshold Limit Value
 TWA : Time-weighted average
 vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
 HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 RTK : Right to Know
 WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HydraTrans 100

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: HydraTrans 100
PRODUCT USE: Transmission/Hydraulic
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Base Oil and Additives
CAS# Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS: 801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-899-9004 **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada**
BUSINESS PHONE: 1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE: www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION: 26 October 2014
DATE OF LAST REVISION: 30 December 2015

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HydraTrans 100

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >204°C (>400°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

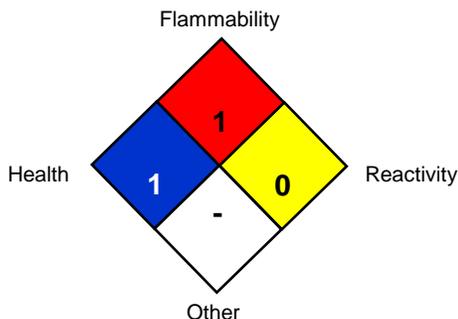
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

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Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.89 @ 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.12%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

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SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revised 12/30/15 – corrected flash point information

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier: John Deere Hy-Gard and Hy-Gard LV Transmission and Hydraulic Fluid

Other means of identification: John Deere Hy-Gard Transmission and Hydraulic Fluid
John Deere Hy-Gard LV Transmission and Hydraulic Fluid

SDS Number: 775485

Relevant identified uses: Tractor Hydraulic Fluid

Uses Advised Against: All others

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information:

Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com
URL: www.Phillips66.com

Customer Service:

U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500
Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Other Hazards

None Known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	<90
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<15

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. 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. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, Transparent	Flash Point: > 356 °F / > 180 °C
Physical Form: Liquid	Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
Odor: Petroleum	Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Odor Threshold: No data	Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg
pH: Not applicable	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Vapor Density (air=1): >1	Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Decomposition Temperature: No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data	Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.863 - 0.878 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Particle Size: Not applicable	Bulk Density: 7.23 - 7.31 lbs/gal
Percent Volatile: Negligible	Viscosity: 7.3 - 9.3 cSt @ 100°C; 34 - 43 cSt @ 40°C
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	Pour Point: -49 to -33 °F / -45 to -36 °C
Solubility in Water: Negligible	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: Not regulated

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	<1.5	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

none

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
05-Nov-2014	22-Mar-2013	775485	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Composition (Section 3); Personal Protective Equipment (Section 8); Physical Properties (Section 9); Toxicological (Section 11)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Hydra Z (All Viscosities)
PRODUCT USE:	Transmission / Hydraulic
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	31 May 2015
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	17 July 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.

FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

GHS LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to 29CFR1910.1200 and Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

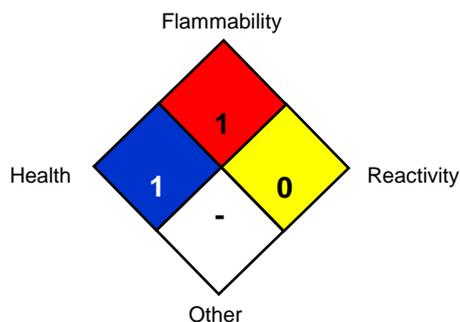
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260°C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 @ 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.12%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes

Chronic Health: No

Fire: No

Reactivity: No

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydra Z (All Viscosities)

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftlist List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES
PRODUCT USE:	Transmission/Hydraulic
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	3 March 2015
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	21 August 2014

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

EC# 272-028-3 This substance is not classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	272-028-3	Not Listed	<0.5%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-46-7, 64742-52-5, 64742-54-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-55-8, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-65-0, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 72623-83-7, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

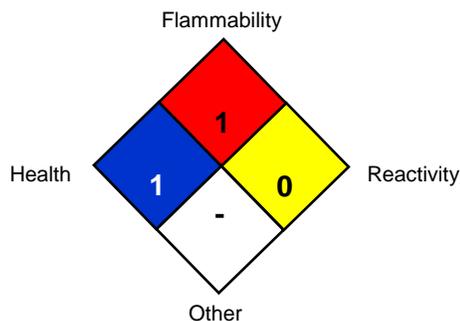
SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.
Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive
SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 hPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: No additional information available at this time.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PresurFlo – ALL VISCOSITIES

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as Not Controlled, as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftlist List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20202050B020, 478909-00, 971670
Intended Use: Hydraulic/transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency: 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information: 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address: <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert

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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

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%	H315, H318, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

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Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to

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be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.878

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F) [Estimated]

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]

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Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated]
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 37.7 cSt (37.7 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 6.1 cSt (6.1 mm²/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -18°C (0°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Product Name: CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W

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for material.	
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1

4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B

6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Product Name: CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W

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BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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.**

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

Product Name: CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W
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AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
-------------------	--------------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

- H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
- H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

Product Name: CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W

Revision Date: 02 Mar 2015

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THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

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PPEC: A

DGN: 2004671XUS (546411)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives
Product Code: 201560500550, 602953-00, 970782
Intended Use: Circulating/gear oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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.

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SECTION 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
------------------	---

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1-DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER HYDROGENATED	68037-01-4	20 - < 30%	H304
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE	115-86-6	< 0.25%	H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
------------------	---------------------------

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
------------------	-------------------------------

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630

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Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could

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ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
------------------	--

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
1-DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER HYDROGENATED	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	N/A	ExxonMobil
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE		TWA	3 mg/m ³	N/A	OSHA Z1
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE		TWA	3 mg/m ³	N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Orange
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.854
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

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pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 220 cSt (220 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 28.5 cSt (28.5 mm²/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -36°C (-33°F)

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
-------------------	---------------------------------

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630

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Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	-------------------------------

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630

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Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 1003 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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.**

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630
 Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015
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SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
-------------------	-------------------------------

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: TSCA
Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
AICS	Restrictions Apply
IECSC	Restrictions Apply
KECI	Restrictions Apply
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

PRODUCT REGISTRATION STATUS: USA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
PHENOL, 4,4-METHYLENEBIS(2,6-BIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-	118-82-1	5

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
-------------------	--------------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

Product Name: MOBIL SHC 630

Revision Date: 17 Mar 2015

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H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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PPEC: A

DGN: 2007966XUS (1011899)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBILFLUID 424
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201520508030, 522334-85
Intended Use: Hydraulic/gearbox fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: East Coast Lubes Pty Ltd (Queensland and Northern Territory)
A.B.N. 37 117 203 611
Cnr North and Mort Streets
Toowoomba, Queensland 4350 Australia

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone 1300 131 001
Supplier General Contact 1800 069 019

Supplier: Southern Cross Lubes (Victoria and Tasmania)
58-66 Ajax Road
Altona, Victoria 3018, Australia

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone 1300 131 001
Product Technical Information 1300 466 245
Supplier General Contact 1300 552 861

Supplier: Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Statewide Oil (Western Australia)
A.B.N. 43 009 283 363
14 Beete Street
Welshpool, Western Australia 6106 Australia

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone (8:00am to 4:30pm Mon to Fri) 1300 919 904
Product Technical Information (08) 9350 6777
Supplier General Contact (08) 9350 6777

Supplier: Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Roto Oil (South Australia)
A.B.N. 43 009 283 363
6-10 Streiff Rd
Wingfield, South Australia 5013 Australia

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone (8:00am to 4:30pm Mon to Fri) 1300 919 904
Product Technical Information (08) 8359 8995
Supplier General Contact (08) 8359 8995

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Contains: BORATE ESTER May produce an allergic reaction.

Other hazard information:

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards.

NOTE: 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

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
BORATE ESTER	POLYMER	0.1 - < 1%	H317
CALCIUM SULPHONATE	Confidential	1 - < 5%	H413
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	1 - < 5%	H304
ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - < 2.5%	H318, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous up to 100%.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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

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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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >192°C (378°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

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For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Material is defined under the National Standard [NOHSC:1015] Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard	Note	Source
----------------	------	----------------	------	--------

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HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3			Australia OELs
HYDROTREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Nitrile, Viton

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Amber

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.884

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >192°C (378°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 55 cSt (55 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 9.3 cSt (9.3 mm²/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -36°C (-33°F)

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

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INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the

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components or similar formulations.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. Middle distillates: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumours, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations in-vitro. Inhalation of vapours did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitising in test animals.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

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DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

Empty Container Warning 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Product is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

No Poison Schedule number allocated by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act.

AS1940 COMBUSTIBLE CLASS: C2

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable, STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit, TWA = Time-Weighted Average

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Roto Oil (South Australia): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was added.

Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Statewide Oil (Western Australia): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was added.

Southern Cross Lubes (Victoria and Tasmania): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was added.

Company Logo (Fld 1) information was modified.

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Roto Oil (South Australia): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was deleted.

Perkal Pty Ltd Trading as Statewide Oil (Western Australia): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was deleted.

Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects Header information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was added.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Section 16: Global Disclaimer information was modified.

Southern Cross Oil Pty Ltd Trading as Southern Cross Lubes (Victoria and Tasmania): Section 01: Supplier Mailing Address information was deleted.

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DGN: 2005936DAU (545249)

Prepared by: Exxon Mobil Corporation
EMBSI, Clinton NJ USA

Contact Point: See Section 1 for Local Contact number

End of (M)SDS

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION:

TRADE NAME:

AKCELA HY-TRAN ULTRACTION

Trade code: 1773

Registration Number N/A

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

RECOMMENDED USE:

Lubricant for transmission system.

USES ADVISED AGAINST:

This product should not be used for other purposes than those specified without the advice of an expert.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY:

PETRONAS LUBRICANTS ITALY S.P.A.

Via Santena 1

10029 Villastellone (Torino)

Tel: +39.01196131 Fax : +39.0119613313

COMPETENT PERSON FOR SAFETY DATA OF PRODUCT:

Information on the legislation compliance info-regulation.eu@pli-petronas.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Pavia Poison Centre - IRCCS Maugeri Foundation, Italy (24/24 h, 7/7 d) +39 0382 24444

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aquatic Chronic Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3

ADVERSE PHYSICOCHEMICAL, HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

No other hazards

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

CODE	DESCRIPTION
------	-------------

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H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CODE DESCRIPTION

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501.4 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulation

Contains:

Calcium branched chain alkaryl sulfonate

May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:

None

SPECIAL PROVISIONS ACCORDING TO ANNEX XVII OF REACH AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS:

None

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

No PBT Ingredients are present

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

N.A.

3.2. MIXTURES

Severely refined mineral and/or synthetic oils, additives.

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

QUANTITY	NAME	IDENT. NUMB.	CLASSIFICATION	REGISTRATION NUMBER
1.0-2.0 %	Calcium akaryl sulfonate, long chain	CAS:Polymer EC:Polymer	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	
1.0-2.0 %	Calcium branched chain alkaryl sulfonate	CAS:68610-84-4 EC:271-877-7	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
0.1-1.0 %	2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol	CAS:128-37-0 EC:204-881-4	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
0.1-1.0 %	Alkyl phosphate, alkenyl amine salts		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT RE 2, H373	01-0000018043-80
90.0-100.0 %	Not dangerous oils			

R-phrases, H-phrases and list of abbreviations: see heading 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

IN CASE OF INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the respiratory tracts. Wash out thoroughly the mouth with water. Obtain immediate medical attention.

IN CASE OF EYES CONTACT:

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes keeping eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if this can be done easily. Obtain medical attention in case of development and persistence of pain and redness. In case of contact with hot product, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water to dissipate heat. Obtain immediate medical attention to assess eye conditions and the correct treatment to be practiced.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and soap.

IN CASE OF INHALATION:

Expose affected person to fresh air and obtain medical attention if necessary.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Refer to section 11.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Refer to section 4.1.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

This product has no special fire risk. In case of fire use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder and water mist.

Cool down with water the containers don't get involved in fire to avoid their possible explosion.

Avoid high pressure water jet. Use water jet only to cool down surfaces exposed to fire.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH MUST NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS:

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Don't breathe combustion fumes: fire can form harmful compounds.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid ingestion of product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes by wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid to breathe fumes and aerosols.

Surfaces on which the product has been spilled may become slippery.

Wear personal protection equipment.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Avoid flame and/or spark near leak and produced waste. Do not smoke. In case of large spills dike, absorb and shovel up into suitable containers for disposal. Contain small spills with absorbent material. Put dirty material in suitable container. Dispose of dirty material in accordance with local or national regulations.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid ingestion. Avoid frequent and prolonged skin contact and contact with eyes. Provide adequate ventilation to avoid mist or aerosol. Don't smoke or use open flames; avoid contact with spark or other sources of ignition. Don't work near open container to avoid high concentration of vapours. Don't eat or drink during use.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store under cover in the original container securely closed away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store in the open air. Assure a correct ventilation of premises and the control of possible leak. Keep out of flame or spark and avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Keep out of reach of children and away from food and drink.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Refer to the uses listed in Section 1.2.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

OEL: oil mists - TLV/TWA (8 h) : 5 mg/m³ - TLV/STEL: 10 mg/m³

No Data Available

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

TECHNICAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid production and diffusion of mist and aerosol with utilization of localized ventilation/aspiration or other required precautions. Adopt all required precaution to avoid product immission in environment (e.g., blasting systems, catch basins, ...).

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical goggles and face shield in case of oil splashes.

PROTECTION FOR SKIN:

Wear suitable protective clothing (for further information, refer to CEN-EN 14605); change it immediately in case of large contamination and wash it before subsequent use.

Practice reasonable personal cleanliness.

PROTECTION FOR HANDS:

Wear suitable gloves (i.e. neoprene, nitrile). Gloves should be changed when they show wear. The kind of gloves and the term of use must be decided from employer with regard to processing and to allow for DPI legislation and glove producer's indications. Wear gloves only with clean hands.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required under normal conditions of use. Use approved full face respirator with organic vapour filter cartridge if the recommended exposure limits are exceeded.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Refer to technical precautions and also to sections 6.2, 6.3, 7.2, 12 and 13.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTY	VALUE	METHOD
PHYSICAL STATE	LIQUID	
APPEARANCE AND COLOUR	VISCOUS	
ODOUR	NOT RELEVANT	
ODOUR THRESHOLD	NOT RELEVANT	
PH	N.A.	
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT	N.A.	
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE	300 °C (572 °F)	(ASTM D1120)

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FLASH POINT	200.0 °C (392.0 °F)	(ASTM D92)
EVAPORATION RATE	N.A.	
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	N.A.	
VAPOUR DENSITY	N.A.	
VAPOUR PRESSURE	N.A.	
DENSITY	0.870 G/CM3	(ASTM D4052)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	INSOLUBLE	
SOLUBILITY IN OIL	N.A.	
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (N-OCTANOL/WATER)	N.A.	
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	N.A.	
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	N.A.	
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY AT 100°C	9.3 CST	ASTM D445
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY AT 40°C	57 CST	ASTM D445
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES	N.A.	
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES	N.A.	
SOLID/GAS FLAMMABILITY	N.A.	

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTY	VALUE	METHOD
SUBSTANCE GROUPS RELEVANT PROPERTIES	N.A.	
MISCIBILITY	N.A.	
CONDUCTIVITY	N.A.	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY

Read carefully all information provided in other sections of heading 10.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Not expected under normal conditions of use.

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10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

This product must be kept far from heat sources. In any case, avoid exposing product to temperatures above the flash point.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents, hard acids and bases.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Oxides of carbon, compounds of sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen and hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SKIN CONTACT:

The product contains sensitizing substances, but is not classified in this way. Product is not an irritant, but prolonged or repeated contacts may cause irritations or dermatitis.

In a sensitized individual the allergic dermatitis may not appear until after several days or weeks of frequent and prolonged contact. Therefore, even though the skin irritation potential is slight, skin contact should be avoided.

Once sensitization has occurred, exposure of the skin to very small quantities of the material may cause erythema and edema.

EYE CONTACT:

Contact may cause slight irritations.

INHALATION:

Inhalation of mists and vapours generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

INGESTION:

Unlike to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though ingestion of large quantities may cause gastro-intestinal effects.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

MUTAGENICITY:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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12.1. TOXICITY

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

No Data Available

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Data on biodegradability of product are not available.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not available.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Because the dispersion in the environment may result in contamination of environmental matrix (soil, subsoil, surface water and groundwater), do not release in the environment.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

Not available.

No PBT Ingredients are present

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No effect known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Do not discharge in sewers, tunnels or water courses. Dispose in accordance with local or national regulations via authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor.

The used product is to be considered a special waste to be classified in accordance to Directive 2008/98/EC on wastes and related legislation.

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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14.1. UN NUMBER

N/A

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. PACKING GROUP

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR Tunnel Restriction Code: N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subrisk: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A

IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A

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IMDG-Subrisk: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

IMDG-Page: N/A

IMDG-Label: N/A

IMDG-EMS: N/A

IMDG-MFAG: N/A

14.7. TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

N.A.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, with all National and European related legislations - on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures - and following adjustments to technical and scientific progress.

Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Directive 1999/45/EC and all following updates, together with its national realization, about classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with all National and European related legislations - concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Directives 89/391/EC, 89/654/EC, 89/655/EC, 89/656/EC, 90/269/EC, 90/270/EC, 90/394/EC, 90/679/EC and all following updates, together with its national realization, about improvement of worker safety and health

Directives 98/24/EC and all following updates, together with its national realization, about protection of worker safety and health against chemical agent risks

Directive 1991/156/EC and all following updates, together with national waste legislation

EC directives and national environment protection legislation (air, water and soil)

Regulation 648/2004/EC on detergents

Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC, together with its national realization, on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

DISPOSITIONS ABOUT DIRECTIVES 82/501/CE, 96/82/CE(SEVESO BIS), 2003/15/CE(SEVESO TER):

N.A.

GERMAN WATER HAZARD CLASS.

N.A.

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RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO THE PRODUCT OR THE SUBSTANCES CONTAINED ACCORDING TO ANNEX XVII REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS:

Restrictions related to the product: None

RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO THE SUBSTANCES CONTAINED: None

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - VOCS = N.A.

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

This product contains substances for which chemical safety assessments are not yet available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Sheet complies with the criteria of Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 as well as with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and Directive 99/45/EC and following adjustments.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

This product must not be used in applications other than recommended without first seeking the advice of the Technical Department.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

This product must be stored, handled and used according to correct industrial hygienic practices and in compliance with laws in force.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be considered as any guarantee of specific properties.

Caption about heading 3, R-phrases and H-statements:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: Keep away from heat
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

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STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBILGARD 300
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201540102010, 606665-00, 970451
Intended Use: Diesel engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77253 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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

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from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
BRANCHED ALKYLPHENOL AND CALCIUM BRANCHED ALKYLPHENOL (74499-35-7 & 132752-19-3)		0.1 - < 0.25%	H314(1A), H360(1B)(F), H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS	61789-86-4	0.1 - < 1%	H317
ZINC BIS(O,O-DIISOCTYL) BIS(DITHIOPHOSPHATE)	28629-66-5	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H318, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

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Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 225°C (437°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

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consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a

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level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Brown

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.888

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 225°C (437°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)

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Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 113 cSt (113 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 11.8 cSt (11.8 mm²/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -9°C (16°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

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Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Tetrapropenyl phenol (TPP). TPP was tested in a rat oral gavage one-generation reproductive toxicity study and a rat dietary two-generation reproductive toxicity study. Results from the one-generation study included reduced ovary weights and changes in male reproductive accessory organs. Results from the two-generation study included prolonged estrous cyclicity, reduced ovary weights, accelerated sexual maturation, decreased mean live litter size, decreased fertility rates, hypospermia, and reduced weights of male reproductive accessory organs. A classification threshold for reproductive effects of 1.5 wt% TPP was derived by the supplier based on the NOAEL (15 mg/kg/day) from the rat dietary two-generation study and was confirmed in supporting studies with other substances containing TPP as an impurity.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1

4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B

6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Name: MOBILGARD 300

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The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

NOTE: One or more components of this material contain an impurity (branched alkylphenol) that is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. The components containing the impurity were tested by the supplier and found to be no more than minimally toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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.**

Product Name: MOBILGARD 300
 Revision Date: 14 Dec 2016
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THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: DSL, KECI, TSCA
Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
AICS	Restrictions Apply

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC BIS(O,O-DIISOCTYL) BIS(DITHIOPHOSPHATE)	28629-66-5	15

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK

Product Name: MOBILGARD 300

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4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
-------------------	--------------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
H360(1B)(F): May damage fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Fertility)
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.
Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.
Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.
Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component information was modified.
Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was modified.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 2008505XUS (1015409)

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Product Name: MOBILMET 423

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 201570201010, 662213-00, 971853

Intended Use: Metal processing fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77253 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency

609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone

800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information

800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address

<http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

Revision Date: 02 May 2016

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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P273: Avoid release to the environment. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause respiratory irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1*	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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
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This material is defined as a mixture.

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

Revision Date: 02 May 2016

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Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	20 - < 30%	H304, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

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Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >170°C (338°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist

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before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
------------------	-----------------------------

HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)		TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ExxonMobil
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

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Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust / oil mist is recommended.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Chemical type goggles should be worn during misting operations.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

Revision Date: 02 May 2016

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handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.85 [ASTM D4052]
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >170°C (338°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 15 cSt (15 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 3.5 cSt (3.5 mm²/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -20°C (-4°F) [ASTM D97]
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.

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Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

Revision Date: 02 May 2016

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PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 15.9 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning 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.**

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

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SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
-------------------	-------------------------------

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
HYDRO TREATED MIDDLE DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-46-7	1, 4, 17, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

Product Name: MOBILMET 423

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SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
-------------------	--------------------------

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 09: Pour Point C(F) information was modified.

Section 09: Relative Density information was modified.

Section 09: Vapor Pressure information was added.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was modified.

Section 15: Community RTK - Header information was modified.

Section 15: Inventory - Header information was deleted.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Section 15: Special Cases - Header information was deleted.

Section 15: Special Cases Table information was deleted.

Section 15: Status - Header information was deleted.

Section 16: Revision Information - Implementation of GHS requirements phrase. information was deleted.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 2A, 0B, 0, 0, 1, 1

PPEC: C



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29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : NAPA® PREMIUM CONVENTIONAL SAE 10W-30
MOTOR OIL

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

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valvoline LLC 3499 Blazer Parkway Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America (USA) 1-800-TEAMVAL	Emergency telephone number 1-800-VALVOLINE Regulatory Information Number 1-800-TEAMVAL Product Information 1-800-TEAMVAL
---	--

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

GHS label elements

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-60-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	90194-32-4	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	6.225
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	2.8117

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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- General advice : No hazards which require special first aid measures.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
- In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
- If swallowed : Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.
- Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical
- Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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- Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
- Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
- Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
- Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis



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HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction	ACGIH
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA P0
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		ST	10 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		PEL	5 mg/m3 particulate	CAL PEL

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-60-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	90194-32-4

Engineering measures : General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Eye protection : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Safety shoes
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid
 Odour : No data available
 Odour Threshold : No data available
 pH : No data available

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Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 199 °C
Method: Cleveland open cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : 0.0133333 hPa (21.11 °C)
Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 0.8686 g/cm³ (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Thermal decomposition :
No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 70 mm²/s (40 °C)

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

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Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid : excessive heat

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-60-alkyl derivs., sodium salts:
Result: No skin irritation

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

Components:

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-60-alkyl derivs., sodium salts:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

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Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations



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REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG_ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant	no
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Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- TSCA : On TSCA Inventory
- DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
- AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- ENCS : Contact your sales representative for additional information.
- KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- IECSC : Low volume exemption
- IECSC : q (quantity restricted)

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
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NFPA:	HMIS III:
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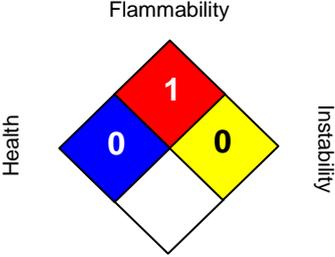
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;">HEALTH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">FLAMMABILITY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">PHYSICAL HAZARD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p>0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic</p>	HEALTH	0	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
HEALTH	0						
FLAMMABILITY	1						
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0						

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports

The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline’s Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-VALVOLINE).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :

- ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
- BEI : Biological Exposure Index
- CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
- FG : Food grade
- GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
- H-statement : Hazard Statement
- IATA : International Air Transport Association.
- IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

- ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
- ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”

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IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
 LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
 LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
 ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
 Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
 N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
 OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
 P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
 PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
 STEL : Short-term exposure limit
 STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV : Threshold Limit Value
 TWA : Time-weighted average
 vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
 HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 RTK : Right to Know
 WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier **Multiplex® Red Grease**
Other means of identification Phillips 66 Multiplex® Red Grease #0
Phillips 66 Multiplex® Red Grease #1
Phillips 66 Multiplex® Red Grease #2
SDS Number **LBPH778582**
Relevant identified uses Lubricating Grease
Uses advised against All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210	SDS Information Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com	Customer Service U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198
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SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards **Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**

H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2
H319 -- Eye damage/irritation -- Category 2A
H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

WARNING



Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Wash skin thoroughly after handling; Avoid release to the environment; Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention; IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing; If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention; Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse; Collect spillage; Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	7-40
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1-5
tris(2-ethylhexyl) orthoborate	2467-13-2	1-5
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	95-38-5	0.5-1.5

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Phillips 66
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	---	---	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items

such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits. Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Red	Flash Point: > 435 °F / > 224 °C
Physical Form: Semi-Solid	Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
Odor: Petroleum	Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Odor Threshold: No data	Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mm Hg
pH: Not applicable	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Vapor Density (air=1): >1	Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Decomposition Temperature: No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data	Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.90 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Particle Size: Not applicable	Bulk Density: 7.5 lbs/gal
Percent Volatile: Nil	Viscosity: No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information



GHS Classification:

H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN3082

UN proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s (Contains 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl) ethanol, Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate)

Transport hazard class(es): 9

Packing Group: III

Environmental Hazards: Marine pollutant - Environmentally Hazardous

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil) Container(s) greater than 5 liters (liquids) or 5 kilograms (solids), shipped by water mode and ALL bulk shipments may require the shipping description to contain the "Marine Pollutant" notation [49 CFR 172.203(l)] and the container(s) to display the [Marine Pollutant Mark] [49 CFR 172.322].

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1-5	1.0%

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA. All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
22-Jun-2016	28-Apr-2016	LBPH778582	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:
New SDS

Precautionary Statements:

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P391 - Collect spillage

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 08-Aug-2014

Revision Date: 28-May-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name NAPA Power Steering Fluid

Other means of identification

SDS # NAP-001

Synonyms: N/A

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Power Steering Fluid.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Warren Oil Company
915 E. Jefferson Ave.
West Memphis, AR 72301

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-870-400-3020

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (North America); 1-703-537-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Amber liquid

Physical State Liquid at room temperature

Odor Petroleum

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	90-100

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention. WARNING: Oil injected into the skin from high pressure leaking hydraulic systems can cause severe damage. Most damage occurs during the first few hours. Seek medical attention immediately. Surgical removal of oil may be necessary.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	This product is irritating to the eyes. This product may cause irritation to the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation/dermatitis. Inhalation of oil mists or fumes can cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection. If this product is heated over 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide may be released. Hydrogen sulfide is irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Continued overexposure may cause respiratory collapse, coma and death without necessarily any warning odor being sensed.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Direct water spray or foam may cause frothing and spattering.

Hazardous Combustion Products Upon decomposition this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, zinc, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and nitrogen as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage systems or open water courses.
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Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Methods for Clean-Up Absorb with non-flammable suitable absorbent such as sand or earth. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Avoid getting this material into contact with your eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material. Avoid the generation of oil mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use this product with adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame or strong oxidizing agents. Do not store this material in open or unlabeled containers. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode.

Incompatible Materials This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces. If product is heated above 70 C (155 F) in the presence of water, hydrogen sulfide vapors may be released. Ventilation should be sufficient to keep hydrogen sulfide levels below recommended exposure limits. Eye wash fountains are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or face shield if splash or mist occurs.

Skin and Body Protection Use impervious gloves for prolonged contact. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Respiratory Protection If mist is generated (heating, spraying) and engineering controls are not sufficient, wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist.

General Hygiene Considerations Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid at room temperature	Odor	Petroleum
Appearance	Amber liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Amber		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not available	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not applicable	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not available	
Flash Point	204 °C / 400 °F	Cleveland Open Cup
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Liquid-Not applicable	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not available	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not available	
Vapor Pressure	Not available	
Vapor Density	Not available	
Specific Gravity	0.86	at 15.6°C (60°F)
Water Solubility	Negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid formation of mists.

Incompatible Materials

This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of boron, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur including hydrogen sulfide and zinc as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin Contact	Avoid contact with skin.
Inhalation	Do not inhale.
Ingestion	Do not ingest.

Component Information**Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects**

Symptoms	Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
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Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7		5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50		1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
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Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Present	X		Present		Present	X	Present	X	X

Legend:

- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*
- KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard No

Chronic Health Hazard No

Fire Hazard No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

Reactive Hazard No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product does not contain any substances regulated under applicable state right-to-know regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards 0	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Special Hazards Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards 1	Flammability 1	Physical Hazards 0	Personal Protection Not determined

Issue Date: 08-Aug-2014
 Revision Date: 28-May-2015
 Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet: PREMALUBE XTREME #2

Supersedes Date Not applicable

Issuing Date 01/14/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name PREMALUBE XTREME #2
Recommended use Lubricant
Information on Manufacturer
CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.
BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Product Code J232
Chemical nature Hydrocarbons mixture
Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC® 800-424-9300
Telephone inquiry
972-579-2477

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Color Black

Physical State Semi-Solid

Odor Hydrocarbon-like

GHS

Classification

Physical Hazards

None

Health Hazard

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2
Category 2B

Other hazards

None

Labeling

Signal Word

WARNING



Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P302+ P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

19 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO extractable)	64741-88-4	60-100
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10-30
Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:3)	7758-87-4	5-10
Benzenesulfonic acid, C14-24-branched and linear alkyl	115733-09-0	3-7
Calcium-12-Hydroxystearate	3159-62-4	1-5
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	1-5
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	26264-06-2	1-5
Styrene-isoprene block copolymer	25038-32-8	1-5
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	1-5
Polyalphaolefin	68037-01-4	1-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist.
Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin Contact Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point 396 °F / 202 °C **Method** Seta closed cup
Flammability Limits in Air % Not applicable. **Upper** No data available **Lower** No data available
Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Water spray. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Material can create slippery conditions.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
NFPA **Health** 2 **Flammability** 1 **Instability** 0
HMIS **Health** 2 **Flammability** 1 **Instability** 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Methods for Containment Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Methods for Cleaning Up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Neutralizing Agent Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist.
Storage Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Storage Temperature **Minimum** -20 °F / -29 °C **Maximum** 150 °F / 66 °C
Storage Conditions **Indoor** X **Outdoor** X **Heated** **Refrigerated**

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines ***

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO extractable)	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	No data available
Calcium carbonate	No data available	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Calcium sulfate	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Molybdenum disulfide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust	No data available

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.
Personal Protective Equipment
Eye/Face Protection Tightly fitting safety goggles.
Skin Protection Wear suitable protective clothing, Impervious gloves.
Respiratory Protection In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
General Hygiene Considerations Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Semi-Solid	Viscosity	Grease
Color	Black	Odor	Hydrocarbon-like
Odor Threshold	Not applicable	Appearance	Opaque
pH	Not applicable	Specific Gravity	1.03
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl acetate=1)	Percent Volatile (Volume)	No information available
VOC Content (%)	0	VOC Content (g/L)	0
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 mmHg @ 70°F	Vapor Density	10.4 (Air = 1.0)
Solubility	Negligible	n-Octanol/Water Partition	No data available
Melting Point/Range	No data available	Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	550 °F / 288 °C	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flash Point	396 °F / 202 °C	Method	Seta closed cup
Autoignition Temperature	No information available.		
Flammability Limits in Air %	Not applicable.	Upper	No data available
		Lower	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	None known
Incompatible Products	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Metal nitrates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulfur oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Smoke, Fumes.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information No information available.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document (Rev. 3, 2009):

Oral LD50	No information available
Dermal LD50	No information available
Inhalation LC50	
Gas	No information available
Mist	No information available
Vapor	No information available

Principle Route of Exposure Skin contact, Eye contact.
Primary Routes of Entry Inhalation

Acute Effects

Eyes	Causes eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Toxicity

Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Target Organ Effects Eyes, Skin, Respiratory system.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Skin disorders, Respiratory disorders.

Component Information No information available

Acute Toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Draize Test	Other
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO extractable)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	no data available	no data available	no data available
Calcium carbonate	= 6450 mg/kg (Rat)	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Calcium sulfate	> 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1086 - 1980 mg/kg (Rat)	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Molybdenum disulfide	no data available	no data available	> 2820 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	no data available	no data available

Component	Mutagenicity	Sensitization	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity	Target Organ Effects
Calcium carbonate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	eyes,respiratory system,skin
Calcium sulfate	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	eyes,respiratory system,skin

Carcinogenicity

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information No information available.

Component Information

Component	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Water Flea	log Pow
Petroleum distillates, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO extractable)	no data available	LC50 > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h	no data available	1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50	N/A
Calcium sulfate	no data available	LC50 = 2980 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 > 1970 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h	no data available	no data available	N/A
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	no data available	LC50 = 10.8 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h	no data available	no data available	N/A

Persistence and Degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Container Disposal Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery, or waste disposal

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

ICAO Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

TSCA Complies

DSL Complies

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	Reactive Hazard
Yes	No	No	No	No

CERCLA

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	1000 lb	Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Adrienne McKee

Supersedes Date Not applicable

Issuing Date 01/14/2015

Reason for Revision No information available.

Glossary No information available.

List of References. No information available.

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such unrecommended use, storage or disposal of the product. The information provided on this document is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use,

processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Reliant J-4 8, All Viscosities
PRODUCT USE:	Engine Oils
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	2 December 2013
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	26 July 2016

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.

FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

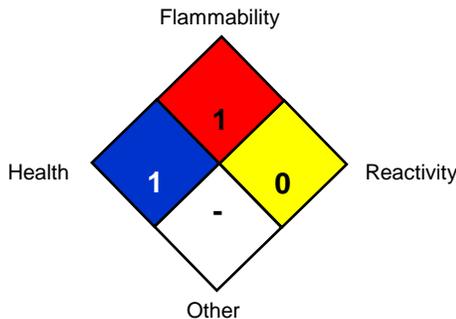
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

July 26, 2016, Changed SDS from SAE 15W-40 to "All Viscosities"

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8, SAE 15W40

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **Reliant J-4 8, SAE 15W40**
 PRODUCT USE: Engine Oils
 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Base Oil and Additives
 CAS#: Mixture
 MANUFACTURER'S NAME: **D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.**
 ADDRESS: 801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-899-9004 **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada**
 BUSINESS PHONE: 1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
 WEB SITE: www.dalube.com
 DATE OF PREPARATION: 2 December 2013
 DATE OF LAST REVISION: 2 December 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2
 Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation
 H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reliant J-4 8, SAE 15W40

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250: 2000.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

>185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

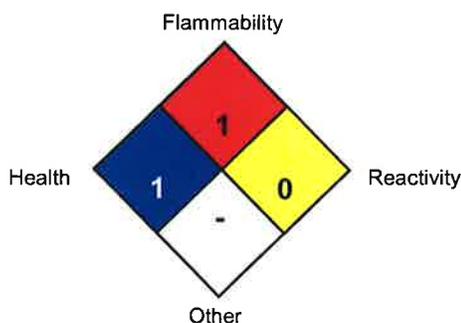
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM				
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)				1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)				1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)				0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT				
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY	
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8	
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications				

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

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Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>°260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

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SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier: John Deere Torq-Gard Motor Oil
Other means of identification: John Deere Torq-Gard Motor Oil, SAE 10W
John Deere Torq-Gard Motor Oil, SAE 30
John Deere Torq-Gard Motor Oil, SAE 10W-30
John Deere Torq-Gard Motor Oil, SAE 15W-40
SDS Number: 776047
Relevant identified uses: Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil
Uses Advised Against: All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier: Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210	SDS Information: Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com	Customer Service: U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198
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SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3	Other Hazards None Known
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Label Elements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid release to the environment; Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>75
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<25
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	74499-35-7	0.5 - 0.7

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after repeated application to the skin without washing. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to cause harm if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, Transparent

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Flash Point: > 410 °F / > 210 °C

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.872 - 0.885 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: Nil
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Bulk Density: 7.26 - 7.38 lbs/gal
Viscosity: 7.5 - 15.7 cSt @ 100°C; 48 - 112 cSt @ 40°C
Pour Point: -16.6 to -40 °F / -27 to -40 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use, During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of hazardous fuel combustion by-products (e.g. polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) may occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives

Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains low levels of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives. Rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation experienced adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation gave birth to pups with cleft palate and skeletal malformations at dose levels that caused maternal toxicity. Follow-up studies of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives in finished lubricating fluids demonstrated a no-observed effect level of 1.78 wt%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:

H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)*

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.*

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: *Not regulated*

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1.0 - 1.5	1.0%

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

none

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
20-Feb-2015	11-Aug-2014	776047	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Identified Hazards (Section 2); Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); Environmental hazards (Section 12)

Precautionary Statements:

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Speed Sport – All Viscosities

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Speed Sport – All Viscosities
PRODUCT USE: Engine Oils
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Base Oil and Additives
CAS# Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS: 801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-899-9004 **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada**
BUSINESS PHONE: 1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE: www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION: 28 June 2013
DATE OF LAST REVISION: 24 June 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Speed Sport – All Viscosities

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Speed Sport – All Viscosities

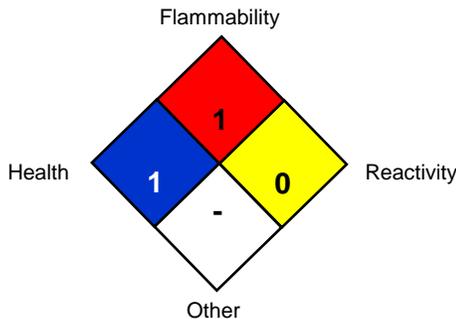
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)	1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
EYES	RESPIRATORY
HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8
	See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications	

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

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Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 hPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.8625 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

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SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as “Not Controlled”, as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SYN LUBE 100/150/220/320/460/680/1000

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SYN LUBE 100/150/220/320/460/680/1000
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Synthetic lubricating oil
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.
129 Lockwood St.
Newark, NJ 07105
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@lubriplate.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 49.9%

GHS 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.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/03/2014 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/10

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : NSF# 135907/137921/135908/137922/135909/137923/139839

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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

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".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [oil]

Color : Water white

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	: -51.111 to -37.222°C (-60 to -35°F)
Boiling point	: >288°C (>550.4°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: 267 to 291°C (512.6 to 555.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: <0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.827 to 0.922
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 285 to 310°C (545 to 590°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.1 to 9.498 cm ² /s (110 to 949.8 cSt)
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Kinematic viscosity (100°C (212°F)): 0.15 to 0.769 mm ² /s (15 to 76.9 cSt) Viscosity Index: 142 to 157

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich naphthalene	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/03/2014
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: IHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)**
 PRODUCT USE: Gear Oils
 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Base Oil and Additives
 CAS#: Mixture
 MANUFACTURER'S NAME: **D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.**
 ADDRESS: 801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-899-9004 **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada**
 BUSINESS PHONE: 1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
 WEB SITE: www.dalube.com
 DATE OF PREPARATION: 12 May 2014
 DATE OF LAST REVISION: 17 July 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

Synthetic Hydrocarbons mixture is not listed in ESIS

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified.

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Synthetic Hydrocarbons

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Synthetic Hydrocarbons	Mixture	Not Listed in ESIS	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

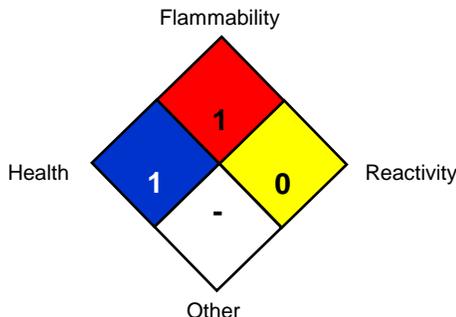
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Synthetic Hydrocarbons	Mixture	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	No Data Available at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: None

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes

Chronic Health: No

Fire: No

Reactivity: No

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SynSure Syn (All Viscosities)

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftlist List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities
PRODUCT USE:	Transmission/Hydraulic
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	28 June 2013
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	10 January 2017

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

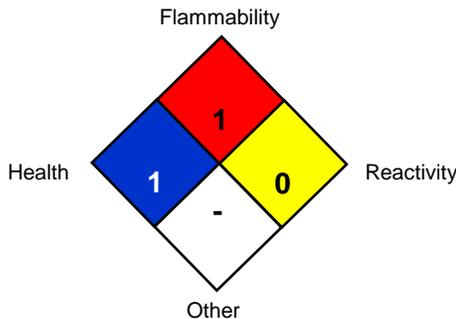
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 hPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.8625 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torque Fluid II – All Viscosities

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as “Not Controlled”, as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftlist List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

1/10/2017 –SDS was reviewed, no technical changes were made. Date was updated.

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Safety Data Sheet

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Multi-Use Product Aerosol <i>NOT FOR SALE IN CALIFORNIA</i>	Manufacturer: WD-40 Company Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110) P.O. Box 80607 San Diego, California, USA 92138 -0607
Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion	Telephone: Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR) Information: 1-888-324-7596 Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)
Restrictions on Use: None identified	
SDS Date Of Preparation: 07/20/2014	

2 – Hazards Identification

<p>Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification: Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas Aspiration Toxicity Category 1</p> <p>Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.</p> <p>Label Elements:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>DANGER! Extremely Flammable Aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>Prevention Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>Response IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>Storage Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.</p> <p>Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.</p>
--

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50	Flammable Liquid Category 3

			Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-56-9 64742-65-0 64742-53-6 64742-54-7 64742-71-8	<25	Not Hazardous
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	12-18	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3	Simple Asphyxiant Gas Under Pressure, Compressed Gas
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<10	Not Hazardous

Note: The exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause coughing, headache and dizziness. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA (OSHA/ACGIH), 30,000 ppm STEL (ACGIH)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8%
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor	Vapor Pressure:	95-115 PSI @ 70°F
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (air=1)
pH:	Not Applicable	Relative Density:	0.8 – 0.82 @ 60°F
Melting/Freezing Point	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	361 - 369°F (183 - 187°C)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	122°F (49°C) Tag Closed Cup (concentrate)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F
VOC:	412 grams/liter (49.5%)	Pour Point:	-63°C (-81.4°F) ASTM D-97

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg and the dermal toxicity greater than 2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available, however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms

Persistence and Degradability: Component are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description:

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)

IMDG Shipping Description: Un1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 NOTE: WD-40 does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many

states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III

Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules but does not comply with CARB.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class A (Compressed gas), Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol)

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information:

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: July 20, 2014

Supersedes: May 23, 2014

Revision Summary: Convert to Hazcom 2012. Changes in all sections.

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

APPROVED By: I. Kowalski

Regulatory Affairs Dept.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil
PRODUCT USE:	Speciality
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Base Oil and Additives
CAS#	Mixture
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
ADDRESS:	801 Edwards Drive, Lebanon, IN 46052 USA
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-899-9004 TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-317-923-5321 (Product Information)
WEB SITE:	www.dalube.com
DATE OF PREPARATION:	28 June 2013
DATE OF LAST REVISION:	10 June 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin.
FLAMMABILITY: This product is not classified as a flammable liquid. Flashpoint: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will be absorbed to soil particles and will not be mobile. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

US DOT SYMBOLS

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

EUROPEAN and (GHS) Hazard Symbols

Non-Regulated

Not Controlled



Signal Word: **Warning!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# Various Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks – Listed in Annex I All are Severely Hydrotreated with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified

Components Contributing to Hazard:

Highly refined Mineral Oil

GHS Hazard Classification(s):

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Hazard Statement(s):

H320: Causes eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION PER DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC:

[Xi] Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYE: Expected to cause mild irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid spray or mist. May cause tearing, or burning of the eyes.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Symptoms of irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin.

INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause mild irritation of the digestive tract or cause a laxative effect. Because of the low viscosity of this material, this material can enter the lungs directly by aspiration during swallowing or vomiting. If aspirated into lungs, this material can cause severe lung damage.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin

CHRONIC: Skin

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	See Note Below	Various	Not Listed	>70%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Self Classified: [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/38
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).					

NOTE: This product can contain any of the following highly refined petroleum base stocks: 64742-01-4, 64742-54-7, 64742-58-1, 64741-88-4, 72623-84-8, 72623-87-1, 64742-46-7, 64742-57-0, 64742-62-7, 64741-89-5, 72623-85-9, 8042-47-5, 64742-52-5, 64742-55-8, 64742-65-0, 72623-83-7, 72623-86-0

ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label, bill of lading and/or MSDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty continues.

INGESTION: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or MSDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >185°C (>365°F) ASTM D-92

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Established

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower (LEL): Not Available Upper (UEL): Not Available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

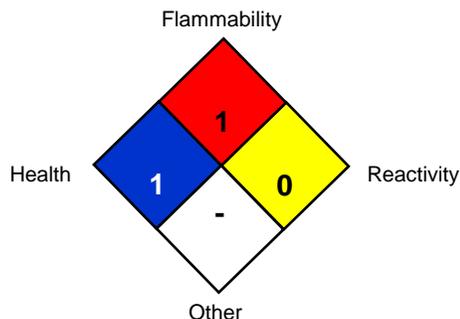
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use straight streams of water. This product is a combustible liquid at temperatures above flash point.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)			1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)			1
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)			0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Personnel should be trained for spill response operations.

SPILLS: Contain spill if safe to do so. Product may create a slip hazard if not cleaned up. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Soak up with an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors/mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Store containers in a cool, dry location. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage.

Other precautions: For professional industrial use only. Good personal hygiene is important. Empty containers retain residue which can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources; they may explode and cause injury or death

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Highly Refined Petroleum Base Stocks	Various	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³ Oil Mist

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapor. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member states.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical goggles as appropriate to prevent eye contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Amber colored liquid with a petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	<0.013 hPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	No Data Available
BOILING POINT (C°):	>260C (>500°F)
MELTING POINT (C°):	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.8625 at 60°F
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%):	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose under normal storage conditions. When heated to decomposition this product produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat and high energy sources of ignition.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicity data is not available for mixture: Information given is based on data on the components and toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5,000 mg/kg

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product does not contain an ingredient(s) that are found on one or more of the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is not considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: It is not expected to be biodegradable. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this product's effects on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains, or in water courses. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: : None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product components are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

SARA 313 Reporting: Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate CAS#68649-42-3 <0.5%

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WearGuard D-A SYN Turbine Oil

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product does not contain ingredient(s) which are on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product is categorized as "Not Controlled", as per the Controlled Product Regulations

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed or exempt on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088
EU/CLP GHS

Synonyms: #2 Heating Oil; 2 Oil; Off-road Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.
If on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-30-2	Fuel oil No. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex combination of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher produced from the distillation of petroleum crude oil.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this product is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Use approved vented storage containers. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel ®

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Fuel oil No. 2 (270-671-4)

- ACGIH: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)
- Belgium: 100 mg/m³ TWA (as total hydrocarbon, aerosol and vapor)
Skin (listed under Gas oil)
- Portugal: 100 mg/m³ TWA [VLE-MP] (aerosol and vapor, as total Hydrocarbons, listed under Fuel diesel)

Naphthalene (202-049-5)

- ACGIH: 15 ppm STEL
10 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
- Austria: 10 ppm TWA [TMW]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [TMW]
skin notation
- Belgium: 15 ppm STEL; 80 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 53 mg/m³ TWA
Skin
- Denmark: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Finland: 2 ppm STEL; 10 mg/m³ STEL
1 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m³ TWA
- France: 10 ppm TWA [VME]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [VME]
- Germany: 0.1 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1); 0.5 mg/m³ TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1)
- Greece: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Ireland: 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Netherlands: 80 mg/m³ STEL
50 mg/m³ TWA
- Portugal: 10 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]
- Spain: 15 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 80 mg/m³ STEL [VLA-EC]
10 ppm TWA [VLA-ED]; 53 mg/m³ TWA [VLA-ED]
skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
- Sweden: 10 ppm LLV; 50 mg/m³ LLV
15 ppm STV; 80 mg/m³ STV

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Red or reddish/orange colored (dyed)	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	340 to 700 °F (171 to 371 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	AP 0.823-0871
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	100 °F (38 °C) minimum
Flash Point Method:	PMCC	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6	Burning Rate:	ND
Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)		

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel®

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 12 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4720 µL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.6 mg/L 4 h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Product Mixture

Oral LD50 Rat 14.5 ml/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 mL/kg; Guinea Pig Sensitization: negative; Primary dermal irritation: moderately irritating (Draize mean irritation score - 3.98 rabbits); Draize eye irritation: mildly irritating (Draize score, 48 hours, unwashed - 2.0 rabbits)

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects. Material of similar composition has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Dermal carcinogenicity: positive - mice

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

This product is similar to Diesel Fuel. IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) and NIOSH regards it as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

1.6 mg/L [flow-through]

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

IATA Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

ICAO Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis – Inventory

Component/CAS	EC #	EEC	CAN	TSCA
Fuel oil No. 2 68476-30-2	270-671-4	EINECS	DSL	Yes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	202-049-5	EINECS	DSL	Yes

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO No. 2 Diesel Fuel, Low Sulfur, All Grades



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: CITGO No. 2 Diesel Fuel, Low Sulfur, All Grades
Chemical name	: Fuels, diesel, No 2
Synonyms	: No. 2-D Grade Diesel Fuel Oil (defined by ASTM D-975); Treated or Refined Diesel Fuel No. 2; Grade 2 Distillate Fuel; Hydrodesulfurized Middle Distillate; C9-C16 Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Code	: Various
MSDS #	: AG2DF
Supplier's details	: CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com
Emergency telephone number	: Technical Contact: (832) 486-4000 Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: Fuels, diesel, No 2
Other means of identification	: No. 2-D Grade Diesel Fuel Oil (defined by ASTM D-975); Treated or Refined Diesel Fuel No. 2; Grade 2 Distillate Fuel; Hydrodesulfurized Middle Distillate; C9-C16 Petroleum Hydrocarbons

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 68476-34-6

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyltoluene	<3	25550-14-5
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	<2	25551-13-7
Naphthalene	<2	91-20-3
Biphenyl	<2	92-52-4
Cumene	<1	98-82-8
Xylenes, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Long-term exposure to diesel engine exhaust may cause cancer.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Specific treatments : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Diesel engine exhaust
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".
- 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone

Section 7. Handling and storage

may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities.

Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.

Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e., loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained a dissimilar product).

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA (United States). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Biphenyl	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States). TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylenes, mixed isomers	<p>skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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, vapor controls, 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.

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. 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. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless to light yellow or red.
Odor	: Characteristic.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -30 to -18°C (-22 to -0.4°F)
Boiling point/boiling range	: 282 to 338°C (539.6 to 640.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 52°C (125.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 6.5%
Vapor pressure	: 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.84
Density lbs/gal	: Estimated 7 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API	: Estimated 37 @ 60 F
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water	: 0.005 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: >3.3
Auto-ignition temperature	: 254 to 285°C (489.2 to 545°F)
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.03 cm ² /s (3 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Biphenyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m ³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Cat	9500 ppm	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
Biphenyl	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary :

Section 11. Toxicological information

Diesel exhaust particulate: Lung tumor and lymphomas were identified in rats and mice exposed to unfiltered diesel fuel exhaust in chronic inhalation studies. Further, epidemiological studies have identified increase incidences of lung cancer in US railroad workers and bladder cancer in bus and truck drivers possibly associated with exposure to diesel engine exhaust. NTP has determined that exposure to diesel exhaust particulates, a complex mixture of combustion products of diesel fuel, is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. In addition, NIOSH has identified complete diesel exhaust as a potential carcinogen.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Fuels, diesel, No 2	-	3	-
Diesel exhaust particulate	-	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Biphenyl	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fuels, diesel, No 2	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	ears

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Long-term exposure to diesel engine exhaust may cause cancer.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Biphenyl	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days
	Acute LC50 360 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1450 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days
Cumene	Chronic NOEC 0.229 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
		Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours	
Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Fuels, diesel, No 2	>3.3	-	low
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	3.4 to 3.8	-	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Biphenyl	4.008	1900	high
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
Xylenes, mixed isomers	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D018

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN 1202	UN 1202
UN proper shipping name	NA 1993, Diesel Fuel, 3, PG III	UN 1202, Diesel Fuel, 3, PG III	UN 1202, Diesel Fuel, 3, PG III
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: Y309</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310</p> <p>Remarks 49 CFR 173.150 (f)(1) states that a flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38°C (100°F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft except where other means of transportation is impracticable.</p>	-	<p>Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310 Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309Y</p>

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Toluene; Benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ethylbenzene; Xylenes, mixed isomers; Naphthalene; Toluene; Benzene
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fuels, diesel, No 2	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Biphenyl	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Trimethylbenzene, all isomers; Ethyltoluene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; Naphthalene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene; Cumene; NAPHTHALENE; TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers); BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-; ETHYLTOLUENES; BENZENE, ETHYLMETHYL-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene; Cumene; NAPHTHALENE; Trimethylbenzene, all isomers; Ethyltoluene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	<1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	<1	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	<1	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Diesel exhaust particulate	<1	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	<0.1	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Benzene	<0.1	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day

Section 15. Regulatory information

13 µg/day
(inhalation)

(inhalation)

International regulations

International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- : **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Canada inventory

- : All components are listed or exempted.

EU Inventory

- : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada)

- : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
- : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/29/2015.

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- : IATA = International Air Transport Association
- : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- : MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- : UN = United Nations

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Section 16. Other information

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0290MAR019
Revision Date: 06/01/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel

Synonym: #2 Diesel; No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 15 ppm Sulfur Max with Polar Plus; No. 2 Diesel, Motor Vehicle Use, Undyed; No. 2 Diesel, Motor Vehicle Use, Undyed, with Polar Plus; ULSD No. 2 Diesel 15 ppm Sulfur Max; ULSD No. 2 Diesel 15 ppm Sulfur Max with Polar Plus; No. 2 MV 15 Diesel; No. 2 MV 15 Diesel with Polar Plus; No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max with Polar Plus; No. 2 Diesel, Tax Exempt-Motor Vehicle Use, Dyed; No. 2 Diesel, Tax Exempt-Motor Vehicle Use, Dyed, with Polar Plus; ULSD No. 2 Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max; ULSD No. 2 Diesel Dyed 15 ppm Sulfur Max, with Polar Plus; No. 2 MV 15 Diesel Dyed; #2 MV 15 CFI Diesel; #2 MV 15 CFI Diesel Dyed; No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel (TxLED); No. 2 MV 15 Diesel Dyed, with Polar Plus; No. 2 NRLM 15 Diesel Dyed; No.2 NRLM Diesel Dyed; No. 2 MV 500 ppm TxLED; No.2 Low Emission Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel (TxLED) 500 ppm Sulfur Max; No. 2 Heating Oil 5000 NMA Unmarked; NEMA No. 2 Heating Oil; Heating Oil, No. 2 Low Sulfur 5000 ppm; No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Dyed with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel; Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Dyed with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel; No. 2 Diesel Dyed with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel 15 ppm Sulfur Max; No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel; Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel; No. 2 Diesel with <6% Renewable Diesel Fuel 15 ppm Sulfur Max; Garyville Export Diesel; Export Diesel, Garyville; Diesel Fuel, Export Garyville; #2 Motor Vehicle ULSD 15 ppm with 0-5% Renewable Diesel; Marathon No. 2 ULSD with 0-5% Renewable Fuel with R100; Marathon No. 2 ULSD with 0-5% Renewable Fuel with R99; No. 2 Heating Oil 2000 ppm Sulfur Max, Clear (Undyed) Unmarked; Ultra Low Sulfur Heating Oil 15 ppm Sulfur Max, Clear (Undyed) Unmarked; ULS Heating Oil 15 ppm Clear (Undyed) Unmarked; ULS HO 15 ppm CLR; Ultra-Low Sulfur Heating Oil (<= 15ppm, Undyed); No. 2 Heating Oil 2000 ppm Sulfur Max, Dyed Unmarked; No. 2 Heating Oil 2000 ppm Sulfur Max, Dyed Marked; Ultra Low Sulfur Heating Oil 15 ppm Sulfur Max, Dyed Unmarked; Ultra Low Sulfur Heating Oil 15 ppm Sulfur Max, Dyed Marked; 15 ppm Sulfur Heating Oil Grade 67; 15 PPM Heating Oil; 15 PPM Dyed Heating Oil; 0291MAR019; 0306MAR019; 0308MAR019; 0334MAR019; 0335MAR019; 0336MAR019; 0337MAR019; 0340MAR019;

Chemical Family: Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

Recommended Use: Fuel.
Restrictions on Use: All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070

Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
 May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 Harmful if inhaled
 Causes skin irritation
 May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 Suspected of causing cancer
 May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Yellow to Red Liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Hydrocarbon

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction
Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel is a complex mixture of paraffins, cycloparaffins, olefins and aromatic hydrocarbon chain lengths predominantly in the range of eleven to twenty carbons. May contain up to 5% Renewable Diesel. May contain small amounts of dye and other additives (<0.15%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentration(s) used. May contain a trace amount of benzene (<0.01%). Contains a trace amount of sulfur (<0.0015%)

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	68476-34-6	50-100
Kerosine, Petroleum	8008-20-6	0-50
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	928771-01-1	0-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3-2.6

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse effects to the thymus, liver, and bone marrow.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician: INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles: if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA Health 1 Flammability 2 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions:** Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. All contaminated surfaces will be slippery.
- Protective equipment:** Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
- Emergency procedures:** Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.
- Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration.
- Methods and materials for containment:** Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.
- Methods and materials for cleaning up:** Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists

from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers.

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Conditions:

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	100 mg/m ³ TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	-	-	-
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	200 mg/m ³ TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	-	-	-
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m ³ STEL	250 ppm

Notes:

The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures:

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or with inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

- Eye protection:** Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
- Skin and body protection:** Wear neoprene, nitrile or PVA gloves to prevent skin contact. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.
- Respiratory protection:** Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
- Hygiene measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Yellow to Red Liquid
Color	Yellow to Red
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	154-366 °C / 310-691 °F (ASTM D86)
Flash Point	58-76 °C / 136-168 °F (ASTM D93)
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data available.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data available.
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	No data available.
Vapor Density	No data available.
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.82-0.86 (ASTM D4052)
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	1.90-3.32 cSt @ 40°C (ASTM D445)
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	No data available.
Density	No data available.
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Reactivity** The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
- Chemical stability** The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.

<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.
<u>Conditions to avoid</u>	Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.
<u>Incompatible Materials</u>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>	None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material in a confined space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.
Eye contact	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>1 - <5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	-	-	>1 - <5 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

MIDDLE DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM: Long-term repeated (lifetime) skin exposure to similar materials has been reported to result in an increase in skin tumors in laboratory rodents. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

MIDDLE DISTILLATES WITH CRACKED STOCKS: Light cracked distillates have been shown to be carcinogenic in animal tests and have tested positive with in vitro genotoxicity tests. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

DIESEL EXHAUST: The combustion of diesel fuels produces gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur, and hydrocarbons that can be irritating and hazardous with overexposure. Long-term occupational overexposure to diesel exhaust and diesel exhaust particulate matter has been associated with an increased risk of respiratory disease, including lung cancer, and is characterized as a “known human carcinogen” by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), as “a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen” by the National Toxicology Program, and as “likely to be carcinogenic to humans” by the EPA, based upon animal and occupational exposure studies. However, uncertainty exists with these classifications because of deficiencies in the supporting occupational exposure/epidemiology studies, including reliable exposure estimates. Lifetime animal inhalation studies with pulmonary overloading exposure concentrations of diesel exhaust emissions have produced tumors and other adverse health effects. However, in more recent long-term animal inhalation studies of diesel exhaust emissions, no increase in tumor incidence and in fact a substantial reduction in adverse health effects along with significant reductions in the levels of hazardous material emissions were observed and are associated with fuel composition alterations coupled with new technology diesel engines.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

Sensitization Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects None known.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene	Confirmed animal	Possible human carcinogen	Reasonably anticipated to	Not Listed

91-20-3	carcinogen (A3)	(2B)	be a human carcinogen
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Reproductive toxicity None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Thymus. Liver. Bone marrow.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 35 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EL50 = 6.4 mg/l Daphnia magna
Kerosine, Petroleum 8008-20-6	72-hr EL50 = 5.0-11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LL50 = 18-25 mg/l Fish	-	48-hr EL50 = 1.4-21 mg/l Invertebrates
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear 928771-01-1	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues
This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes
Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal
The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal
Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name: Fuel Oil, No. 2
UN/Identification No: NA 1993
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Packing Group: III

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel
UN/Identification No: UN 1202
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	NA
Kerosine, Petroleum	NA
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304: This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	NA
Kerosine, Petroleum	NA
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	None
Kerosine, Petroleum	None
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	None
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

No. 2 Diesel Fuel

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2444
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 2444 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Kerosine, Petroleum	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1091
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1091 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Naphthalene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02

New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1322 SN 3758
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard Present (particulate)
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

Canadian Regulatory Information: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Kerosine, Petroleum	B3,D2B	1%
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Note: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 06/01/2016

Revision Note:

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

137 ULSW Diesel Treat 2000™ Ultra Low Sulfur Winter Premium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 137 ULSW Diesel Treat 2000™ Ultra Low Sulfur Winter Premium

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

Fuel additive for diesel and biodiesel fuels.

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
102 Barton Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
Tel: 314-865-4100
Fax: 314-865-4107
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	30 - 60	64742-95-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	95-63-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	10 - 30	64742-94-5
Benzene, ethylenated, residues, distn. lights	10 - 30	178535-25-6
Xylene	5 - 10	1330-20-7
2-Butoxyethanol	5 - 10	111-76-2
1,3,5-Triethylbenzene	1 - 5	102-25-0
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	1 - 5	27247-96-7
Naphthalene	1 - 5	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist Manufacturer (United States). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Naphthalene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Tan to dark
- Odor** : Aromatic solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/ Dropping Point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 154.27°C (309.7°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 52°C (125.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.89
- Solubility** : Negligible in water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
Xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Naphthalene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene	-	3	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2805 mg/kg
Dermal	3057.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	77173.6 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	51.77 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Benzene, ethylenated, residues, distn. lights	3.43 to 6.5	-	high
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	-	high
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (Benzene, ethylenated, residues, distn. lights, 1,3, 5-Triethylbenzene) RQ (Xylene, Naphthalene)	3	III	 	<p>This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.</p> <p>Reportable quantity At all time please check for possible RQ (Reportable Quantities)</p>
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene, Benzene, ethylenated, residues, distn. lights)	3	III	 	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p>
IATA-DGR Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene)	3	III		<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p>

PG* : Packing group

AERG : 128

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzene, ethylenated, residues, distr. lights	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylene	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Butoxyethanol	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,3,5-Triethylbenzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
Supplier notification	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 * **Flammability :** 2 **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 **Flammability :** 2 **Instability :** 0

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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Section 16. Other information

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded



Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded
- Synonyms** : Unleaded Gasolines; Conventional Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Reformulated Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Motor Gasolines; Petrol; Automobile Motor Fuels; Finished Gasolines; Gasoline, Regular Unleaded; Gasoline, Mid-grade Unleaded; Gasoline, Premium Unleaded; Reformulated Gasolines (RFG); Reformulated Motor Fuels; Oxygenated Motor Spirits; Gasoline, Regular Reformulated; Gasoline, Mid-grade Reformulated; Gasoline, Premium Reformulated; RBOB; GTAB; Arizona Clean Burning Gasoline (CBG); CARB Gasoline with Ethanol.
- Material uses** : Fuel.
- Code** : Various
- MSDS #** : UNLEAD
- Supplier's details** : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com
- Emergency telephone number** : Technical Contact: (832) 486-4000
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Hazard statements :

- Danger
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS))
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Substance

Other means of identification

: Unleaded Gasolines; Conventional Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Reformulated Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Motor Gasolines; Petrol; Automobile Motor Fuels; Finished Gasolines; Gasoline, Regular Unleaded; Gasoline, Mid-grade Unleaded; Gasoline, Premium Unleaded; Reformulated Gasolines (RFG); Reformulated Motor Fuels; Oxygenated Motor Spirits; Gasoline, Regular Reformulated; Gasoline, Mid-grade Reformulated; Gasoline, Premium Reformulated; RBOB; GTAB; Arizona Clean Burning Gasoline (CBG); CARB Gasoline with Ethanol.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	<20	108-88-3
Pentane, all isomers	<20	109-66-0
Xylenes, mixed isomers	<20	1330-20-7
Hexane, other isomers	<15	*
Heptane, all isomers	<15	142-82-5
Ethanol	0 - 10	64-17-5
Butane	0 - 10	106-97-8
Benzene	<4.9	71-43-2
Cumene	<4	98-82-8
Ethylbenzene	<4	100-41-4
n-Hexane	<3	110-54-3
Cyclohexane	<3	110-82-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<2	95-63-6
Naphthalene	<2	91-20-3

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : This material (or a component) may sensitize the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray (fog) or foam. SMALL FIRE: Steam, CO₂, dry chemical or inert gas (e.g., nitrogen). LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, ignition or explosion.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Use only as a motor fuel. Do not syphon by mouth. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e., loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained a dissimilar product).

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

Section 7. Handling and storage

contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Pentane, all isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2950 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hexane, other isomers	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Heptane, all isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethanol	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cumene	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 25 ppm AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
n-Hexane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Cyclohexane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Naphthalene	<p>ACGIH (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA (United States). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. 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 inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: Heavy duty, industrial grade chemically resistant gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, polyethylene, fluoroelastomer rubber or polyvinyl chloride as approved by glove manufacturer. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.
- Body protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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.
- Other skin protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.
- Respiratory protection** : Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If an air purifying respirator is appropriate, use one equipped with cartridges rated for organic vapors.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Transparent, clear to amber or red.
- Odor** : Pungent, characteristic gasoline.
- pH** : Not applicable
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 38 to 204°C (100.4 to 399.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -43°C (-45.4°F) [Tagliabue [ASTM D-56]]
- Evaporation rate** : 7.5 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.6%
- Vapor pressure** : 29.3 to 60 kPa (220 to 450 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3 to 4 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.72 to 0.77
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F)
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): <0.01 cm²/s (<1 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12267 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	5580 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Hexane, other isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
Heptane, all isomers	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	>40000 ppm	10 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5560 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	680000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mammal - species unspecified	5700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m ³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	70000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12705 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	5500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6900 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : **Pentane, all isomers:** Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

Toluene: Deliberate inhalation of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias and death.

Xylenes, mixed isomers: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross over-exposure.

Heptane, all isomers: Heptane is a CNS depressant and narcosis at elevated concentrations.

Ethanol: Inhalation exposure to ethanol vapor at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels is expected to produce eye and mucus membrane irritation. Human exposure at concentrations from 1000 to 5000 ppm produced symptoms of narcosis, stupor and unconsciousness. Subjects exposed to ethanol vapor in concentrations between 500 and 10,000 ppm experienced coughing and smarting of the eyes and nose. At 15,000 ppm there was continuous lacrimation and coughing. While extensive acute and chronic effects can be expected with ethanol consumption, ingestion is not expected to be a significant route of exposure to this product.

Butane: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

Cumene: Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression.

n-Hexane: n-Hexane is a CNS depressant and narcosis at elevated concentrations.

Cyclohexane: Cyclohexane is a CNS depressant and narcosis at elevated concentrations.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
Ethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.06666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Benzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
Cumene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	3	-	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-

Skin : **Xylenes, mixed isomers**: May cause skin irritation.
Cyclohexane: Cyclohexane can cause eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation.

Eyes : **Xylenes, mixed isomers**: May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin : **Toluene**: Non-sensitizer to skin.

Respiratory : **Toluene**: Non-sensitizer to lungs.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : **Heptane, all isomers**: n-heptane was not mutagenic in the Salmonella/microsome (Ames) assay.
Benzene: Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene	Positive - Inhalation - TD	Rat - Female	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : **Ethanol**: IARC Monograph 96 (2010) identified Ethanol in alcoholic beverages as a Group 1 carcinogen.
Benzene: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that over-exposure can cause cancer of the blood forming organs (acute myelogenous leukemia) and aplastic anemia. Also, studies suggest over-exposure to benzene may be associated with other types of leukemia and other blood disorders. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems.
Ethylbenzene: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). Also, the incidence of tumors was elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).
Cumene: Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of adverse effects on the kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. IARC has classified cumene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). In addition, NTP has determined cumene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethanol	-	1	-
Benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Toluene: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Several studies of workers suggest long-term exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals were largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure.

Benzene: One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of aplastic anemia have been reported in the offspring of persons severely over-exposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and skeletal variations.

Ethylbenzene: Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

n-Hexane: In laboratory studies, prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of n-hexane was associated with decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testicles of rats.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene	Negative - Inhalation	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Pentane, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Hexane, other isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Heptane, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Cyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	kidneys
Benzene	Category 1	Inhalation	blood system
n-Hexane	Category 2	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Pentane, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hexane, other isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Heptane, all isomers	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4 mg/l	Fish - Carassius auratus	24 hours
	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4924 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1360000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus abundans	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks

Section 12. Ecological information

Cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours
n-Hexane Cyclohexane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours 40 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : **Toluene**: Rapidly biodegradable in aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Pentane, all isomers	3.45	171	low
Toluene	2.73	8.3	low
Xylenes, mixed isomers	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Heptane, all isomers	4.66	552	high
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
Benzene	2.13	4.27	low
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high
Cyclohexane	3.44	167	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D018

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Benzene	71-43-2	Listed	U019
Cumene	98-82-8	Listed	U055
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Listed	U056

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1203	UN 1203	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L	-	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylenes, mixed isomers; Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Cyclohexane; Naphthalene
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Pentane; Butane

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Octanes, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Pentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Toluene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Hexane, other isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Heptane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Butane	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Nonane, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
n-hexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Methylcyclohexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cyclohexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cyclopentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene	108-88-3	<20
	Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<20
	Benzene	71-43-2	<5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<4
	Cumene	98-82-8	<4
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	<3
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<3
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<2
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2

Section 15. Regulatory information

Supplier notification			
	Toluene	108-88-3	<20
	Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<20
	Benzene	71-43-2	<5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<4
	Cumene	98-82-8	<4
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	<3
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<3
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<2
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); Xylenes, mixed isomers; Toluene; Octanes, all isomers; PENTANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; BENZENE; Butane; Cumene; Ethylbenzene; Trimethylbenzene, all isomers; Methylcyclohexane; n-Hexane; Ethyltoluene; Cyclohexane; 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane; PSEUDOCUMENE; Cyclopentane
- New York** : The following components are listed: Toluene; Benzene; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; Ethylbenzene; Hexane; Cyclohexane; Benzene, hexahydro-; 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane; Naphthalene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Gasoline
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Gasoline
- California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Gasoline engine exhaust (condensates / extracts)	100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	<20	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Ethanol	<10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
Benzene	<5	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion)	24 µg/day (ingestion)
				13 µg/day (inhalation)	49 µg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	<5	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion)	No.
				54 µg/day (inhalation)	
Cumene	<5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	<2	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

International regulations

- International lists**
- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
 - : **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
 - : **Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - : **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - : **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** 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.
 - : **Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- EU Inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/19/2015.

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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CITGO is a registered trademark of CITGO Petroleum Corporation

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives

Product Code: 123455-20

Intended Use: Fuel, Gasoline

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77253 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency

609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone

800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information

800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address

<http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 1.

Skin irritation: Category 2. Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 1B. Carcinogen: Category 1B. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016

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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340: May cause genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use. P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage. P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: GASOLINE

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

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HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Exposure to benzene is associated with cancer (acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome), damage to the blood-producing system, and serious blood disorders (see Section 11).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0
HMS Hazard ID: Health: 1* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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
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This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 11%	H225, H319(2A)
GASOLINE	86290-81-5	89 - 100%	H224, H304, H336, H340(1B), H350(1B), H315, H401, H411

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
BENZENE	71-43-2	<= 1.65%	H225, H303, H304, H340(1B), H350(1A), H315, H319(2A), H372, H401
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 5%	H225, H332, H373, H401, H412
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	1 - 5%	H225, H304, H336, H361(F), H315, H373, H401, H411
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<1%	H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - 5%	H226, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 - 10%	H225, H304, H336,

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			H315, H373, H401, H412
TRIMETHYL BENZENE	25551-13-7	1 - 5%	H226, H315
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5 - 10%	H226, H304, H312, H332, H335, H315, H320(2B), H373, H401

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: The concentration of the components shown above may vary substantially. In certain countries, benzene content may be limited to lower levels. Oxygenates such as tertiary-amyl-methyl ether, ethanol, di-isopropyl ether, and ethyl-tertiary-butyl ether may be present. Because of volatility considerations, gasoline vapor may have concentrations of components very different from those of liquid gasoline. The major components of gasoline vapor are: butane, isobutane, pentane, and isopentane. The reportable component percentages, shown in the composition/information on ingredients section, are based on API's evaluation of a typical gasoline mixture. Oxygenates may be present up to the maximum permitted by European Standard EN228. Motor gasoline is considered a mixture by EPA under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The refinery streams used to blend motor gasoline are all on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

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This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Extremely Flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: <-40°C (-40°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.4 UEL: 7.6

Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on

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the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not confine in area of spill. Advise occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Do not siphon by mouth. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put fuel into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapors and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices, etc.) in or around any fueling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified

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intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-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.

STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Keep away from incompatible materials. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
BENZENE		OSHA Action level	0.5 ppm		N/A	OSHA Sp.Reg.
BENZENE		STEL	5 ppm		N/A	OSHA Sp.Reg.
BENZENE		TWA	1 ppm		N/A	OSHA Sp.Reg.
BENZENE		STEL	1 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
BENZENE		TWA	0.5 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
BENZENE		STEL	2.5 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
BENZENE		TWA	0.5 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
ETHYL ALCOHOL		TWA	1900 mg/m3	1000 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
ETHYL ALCOHOL		STEL	1000 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1

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ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
GASOLINE		STEL	200 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
GASOLINE		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ExxonMobil
GASOLINE		STEL	500 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
GASOLINE		TWA	300 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
N-HEXANE		TWA	1800 mg/m3	500 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
N-HEXANE		TWA	50 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	50 mg/m3	10 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
TOLUENE		Ceiling	300 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		Maximum concentration	500 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		TWA	200 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
TRIMETHYL BENZENE		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
XYLENES		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
XYLENES		STEL	150 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
XYLENES		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
BENZENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	500 ug/g	t,t-Muconic acid	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
BENZENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	25 ug/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
ETHYL BENZENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
N-HEXANE	Urine	End of shift at end of work wk	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
NAPHTHALENE	No Biological Specimen provided	End of shift	Not Assigned	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
TOLUENE	Blood	Prior to last shift of work wk	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
TOLUENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)

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TOLUENE	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
XYLENES	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Clear (May Be Dyed)
Odor: Petroleum/Solvent
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.74
Density (at 15 °C): 720 kg/m³ (6.01 lbs/gal, 0.72 kg/dm³) - 758 kg/m³ (6.33 lbs/gal, 0.76 kg/dm³)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: <-40°C (-40°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.4 UEL: 7.6
Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)
Boiling Point / Range: > 20°C (68°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: > 26.6 kPa (200 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): > 10
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: <1 cSt (1 mm²/sec) at 40 °C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Alkalies, Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Caused genetic effects in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475 476
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for

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	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 416 421
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 410 412 453

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
ETHYL BENZENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 17.8 mg/l (Vapor) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats, male and female mice, or in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. In 1991, The U.S. EPA determined that the male rat kidney is not useful for assessing human risk.

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Very high exposure (confined spaces / abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias.

Gasoline unleaded: Caused cancer in animal tests. Chronic inhalation studies resulted in liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. Neither result considered significant for human health risk assessment by the United States EPA and others. Did not cause mutations In Vitro or In Vivo. Negative in inhalation developmental studies and reproductive tox studies. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in reversible central nervous system depression, but no persistent toxic effect on the nervous system. Non-sensitizing in test animals. Caused nerve damage in humans from abusive use (sniffing).

Contains:

BENZENE: Caused cancer (acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome), damage to the blood-producing system, and serious blood disorders in human studies. Caused genetic effects and effects on the immune system in laboratory animal and some human studies. Caused toxicity to the fetus and cancer in laboratory animal studies.

ETHANOL: Prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations of ethanol vapor or overexposure by ingestion may produce adverse effects to brain, kidney, liver, and reproductive organs, birth defects in offspring, and developmental toxicity in offspring.

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NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

N-HEXANE: Prolonged and/or repeated exposures to n-Hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs, etc.). Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system. n-Hexane has been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

TOLUENE : Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate inhalation may cause brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (> 1500 ppm) have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

TRIMETHYLBENZENE: Long-term inhalation exposure of trimethylbenzene caused effects to the blood in laboratory animals.

ETHYLBENZENE: Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
BENZENE	71-43-2	1, 3, 6
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	5
GASOLINE	86290-81-5	5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	2, 5

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Less volatile component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected

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to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY. TCLP (BENZENE)

Empty Container Warning 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.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

Revision Date: 12 Apr 2016

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Hazard Class & Division: 3
ID Number: 1203
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: Yes
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1203
Packing Group: II
Special Provisions: 17

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1203
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1203, MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL, 3, PG II, (-40°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1203
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, PG II

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

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CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
BENZENE	71-43-2	<= 1.65%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 5%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	1 - 5%
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<1%
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - 5%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5 - 10%
XYLENES	1330-20-7	5 - 10%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
BENZENE	71-43-2	1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
GASOLINE	86290-81-5	1, 18
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1, 4, 10, 17, 19
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
TOLUENE	108-88-3	1, 4, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
TRIMETHYL BENZENE	25551-13-7	1, 13, 16, 17, 18
XYLENES	1330-20-7	1, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

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SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 1
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B
H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic
H340(1B): May cause genetic defects; Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat 1B
H350(1A): May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1A
H350(1B): May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1B
H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2
H361(D): Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)
H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 1
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water information was modified.
Section 06: Protective Measures information was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.
Section 08: Biological Exposure Limits (ACG BEL) Table information was modified.
Section 10: Materials to Avoid information was modified.

Product Name: GASOLINE, UNLEADED AUTOMOTIVE

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Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified.

THIS MSDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE UNLEADED | ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED | ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED | ESSO REGULAR UNLEADED | ESSO SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED | EXXON MIDGRADE UNLEADED | EXXON PREMIUM UNLEADED | EXXON REGULAR UNLEADED | GASOLINE | INDOLENE GASOLINE | MIDGRADE UNLEADED | MOBIL EXTRA UNLEADED | MOBIL REGULAR UNLEADED | MOBIL SPECIAL UNLEADED | MOBIL SUPER UNLEADED | PREMIUM UNLEADED | REGULAR UNLEADED | UNLEADED GASOLINE

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 1A, 0B, 0, 0, 4, 1

PPEC: CF

DGN: 2000316XUS (1011203)

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950
US GHS

Synonyms: Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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110-54-3	Hexane	0.5-4
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A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitroresols that can decompose violently.

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

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Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL.
DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

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Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA
500 ppm STEL

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m³ STEL
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m³ STEL

Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)
OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA
150 ppm STEL
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m³ TWA
150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m³ STEL

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m³ TWA

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m³ TWA
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m³ STEL
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m³ TWA
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m³ STEL

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA
2.5 ppm STEL
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA
1 ppm STEL

Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m³ TWA

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Translucent, straw-colored or light yellow	Odor:	Strong, characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether like
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C) (275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)	Vapor Density:	AP 3-4
Boiling Point:	85-437 °F (39-200 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible to Slight	Specific Gravity:	0.70-0.78
Evaporation Rate:	10-11	VOC:	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND
Flash Point:	-45 °F (-43 °C)	Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.6%	Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	1.4%
Burning Rate:	ND	Auto Ignition:	>530°F (>280°C)

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m³ 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

Benzene (71-43-2)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

Hexane (110-54-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product may cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

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IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus	119 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus	82 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	56 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	170 mg/L

Toluene (108-88-3)

Test & Species	Conditions	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through]	1 day old
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.8 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes	54 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.2 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>433 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	12.5 mg/L [static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/L	

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13.4 mg/L [flow-through]

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96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5-17.3 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	19 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	780 mg/L [semi- static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	>780 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea	3.82 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Test & Species

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.19-8.28 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	6.14 mg/L

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Test & Species

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	>100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	9268 - 14221 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10800 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	2 mg/L [Static]

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Test & Species

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.2 mg/L [semi- static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.55-11 mg/L [flow- through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	32 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	9.6 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4.6 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>438 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

Benzene (71-43-2)

Test & Species

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.3 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	22.49 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	22330-41160 µg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	70000-142000 µg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	29 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [Static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10 mg/L

Hexane (110-54-3)

Test & Species

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-through]
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	>1000 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Gasoline

UN #: 1203 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Placard:



*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Toluene (108-88-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health

X

Chronic Health

X

Fire

X

Sudden Release of Pressure

--

Reactive

--

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

Additional Regulatory Information

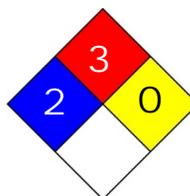
Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	3	Serious
Physical	0	Minimal

*Chronic

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0127MAR019
Revision Date: 06/01/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum Gasoline - All Grades

Synonym: Gasoline; Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Sub-Octane Gasoline; Regular RBOB; Super RBOB; Premium RBOB; RBOB; Reformulated Blend Stock For Oxygenated Blending; 84 Octane Gasoline; CBOB; Premium CBOB; Conventional Blend Stock for Oxygenate Blending; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Unleaded Gasoline; 89 Recreational Gasoline; Brand 89 Recreational Gasoline; 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; BR 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Marina Gasoline; Brand 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Marina Gasoline; 90 Octane Midgrade Gasoline with No Ethanol; 0125MAR019; 0126MAR019; 0134MAR019; 0313MAR019; 0314MAR019

Chemical Family: Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

Recommended Use: Fuel.

Restrictions on Use: All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070
Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Clear yellow liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Hydrocarbon

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction
Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Gasoline is a complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having molecular chains ranging in length from four to ten carbons. May contain small amounts of dye and other additives (>0.02%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100
Heptane (mixed isomers)	142-82-5	2.5-26
Pentane (mixed isomers)	78-78-4	6.5-19
Butane (mixed isomers)	106-97-8	0.5-14
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	107-83-5	2-12
Toluene	108-88-3	3-9.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.5-9.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1-4.5
Cumene	98-82-8	0-4
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-2.5
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1.5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0-1.5
Octane	111-65-9	0-1.5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-0.5

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice:**

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms occur get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician:

INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be an extremely flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles: if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA Health 1 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Protective equipment: Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.

Emergency procedures: Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. Ethanol in gasoline phase separates in contact with water. Monitor downstream for dissolved ethanol or other appropriate indicators.

Methods and materials for containment: Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.

Methods and materials for cleaning up: Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions:

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers.

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Conditions:

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Gasoline 86290-81-5	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	-	300 ppm TWA 900 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1500 mg/m ³ STEL	-

Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m ³ STEL	750 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	1000 ppm STEL	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m ³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m ³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m ³ STEL	900 ppm
n-Hexane 110-54-3	50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m ³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m ³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m ³ STEL	800 ppm
Benzene 71-43-2	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)	25 ppm Ceiling 1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	500 ppm
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	100 ppm TWA	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m ³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m ³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m ³ STEL	250 ppm

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures: Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
Skin and body protection:	Use nitrile rubber, Viton® or PVA gloves for repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.
Respiratory protection:	Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Hygiene measures:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	24-210 °C / 75-410 °F (ASTM D86)
Flash Point	-43 °C / -45 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	7.6
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	5.5-15 psi (ASTM D4814)
Vapor Density	3-4
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.70-0.76
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	2.13-4.5
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	280 °C / 536 °F
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	100%
Density	No data available.
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical stability</u>	The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material in a confined space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.
Eye contact	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Gasoline 86290-81-5	14000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	-	450 mg/L (Mouse) 2 h
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	8390 mg/kg (Rabbit)	12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Hexane 110-54-3	15000 mg/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18,000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzene 71-43-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	13.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	118 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

NAPHTHAS: In a large epidemiological study on over 15,000 employees at several petroleum refineries and amongst residents located near these refineries, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed in association with gasoline exposures (a similar material). In a similar study, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed among petroleum refinery workers, but there was a slight trend in the incidence of kidney cancers among service station employees, especially after a 30-year latency period. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

C9 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS: A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm.

PENTANES: Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

BUTANES: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

TOLUENE: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Abuse of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) has been associated with adverse effects on the liver, kidney and nervous system, and can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias, and death. Studies of workers indicate longterm exposure may be related to impaired color vision and hearing. Some studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to neurobehavioral and cognitive changes. Some of these effects have been observed in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high levels of toluene. Several studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals have been largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Studies of workers indicate long-term exposure may be related to effects on the liver, kidney and blood, but these appear to be limited to changes in serum enzymes and decreased leukocyte counts. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thymus and nervous system were observed in animal studies following very high levels of exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

XYLENES, ALL ISOMERS: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, nervous system damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross overexposure. Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure: Impaired neurological function was reported

in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE: The following information pertains to a mixture of C9 aromatic hydrocarbons, over 40% of which was composed of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals. Adverse effects included increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate.<n><n>

N-HEXANE: Long-term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Testicular atrophy and partial to full loss of the germ cell line were observed in sub-chronic high-dose inhalation studies of laboratory rodents. These effects appeared irreversible. Rodent reproduction studies have shown evidence of reduced fetal weight but no frank malformations.

CUMENE: Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of respiratory tract hyperplasia, and adverse effects on the liver, kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Findings from lifetime laboratory rodent inhalation studies were as follows: In F344/N rats: an increased incidence of renal carcinomas and adenomas, respiratory epithelial adenomas, and interstitial cell adenomas of the testes. In B6C3F1 mice: an increased incidence of carcinomas and adenomas of the bronchi and lung, liver neoplasms, hemangiosarcomas of the spleen, and adenomas of the thyroid.

ETHYLBENZENE: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). The incidence of tumors was also elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals have demonstrated evidence of ototoxicity (hearing loss) following exposure levels as low as 300 ppm for 5 days. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

BENZENE: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that overexposure can cause cancer and other diseases of the blood forming organs including Acute

Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), and Aplastic Anemia (AA), an often fatal disease. Some studies suggest overexposure to benzene may also be associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS). Findings from a case control study of workers exposed to benzene was reported during the 2009 Benzene Symposium in Munich included an increase in Acute Myeloid Leukemias and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoid Neoplasms (NHLN) of the subtype follicular lymphoma (FL) in some occupational categories. Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes. One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of AA have been reported in the offspring of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and minor skeletal variations. Benzene has been classified as a proven human carcinogen by OSHA and a Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) material by IARC. The current proposed IARC classification for benzene is summarized as follows: Sufficient evidence for Acute Myeloid Leukemia; limited evidence for Acute Lymphatic Leukemia, Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

CARBON MONOXIDE: is a chemical asphyxiant with no warning properties (such as odor). At 400-500 ppm for 1 hour headache and dyspnea may occur. If activity is increased, symptoms of overexposure may include nausea, irritability, increased respiration, tinnitus, sweating, chest pain, confusion, impaired judgement, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, ataxia, irregular heart beat, cyanosis and pallor. Levels in excess of 1000 ppm can result in collapse, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Extremely high concentrations (12,800 ppm) can cause immediate unconsciousness and death in 1-3 minutes. Repeated anoxia can lead to central nervous system damage and peripheral neuropathy, with loss of sensation in the fingers, amnesia, and mental deterioration and possible congestive heart failure. Damage may also occur to the fetus, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, cardiovascular system and other organs.

WHOLLY-VAPORIZED UNLEADED GASOLINE: Lifetime exposure to wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in female mice exposed to the highest exposure concentration (2056 ppm) and α -2 urinary globulin-mediated kidney tumors in male rats. No exposure-related tumors were observed in male mice or female rats. The male-specific rat kidney tumors are not considered relevant to human health. Mice receiving lifetime repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas exhibited an irritation-dependent increased incidence of skin tumors. Additional studies suggest that these tumors occur through a mechanism that may not be relevant to human health. Epidemiological data from over 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers

showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer resulting from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of gasoline engine exhaust in mice, rats and hamsters did not produce any carcinogenic effects. Condensates/extracts of gasoline engine exhaust produced an increase in tumors compared to controls when testing by skin painting, subcutaneous injection, intratracheal instillation or implantation into the lungs. Gasoline exhaust has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline 86290-81-5	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene 108-88-3	Not Classifiable (A4)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	Not classifiable (A4)	Not classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Hexane 110-54-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cumene 98-82-8	Not listed	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene 71-43-2	Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)	Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Known to be human carcinogen	Known carcinogen
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octane 111-65-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Gasoline 86290-81-5	72-hr EC50 = 56 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 11 mg/l Rainbow trout (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 7.6 mg/l Daphnia magna
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	96-hr LC50 = 375 mg/L Tilapia	-	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 3.1 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = >1 - <10 mg/L Daphnia magna
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	-	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	-	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	72-hr EC50 = 12.5 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 <= 10 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 5.46-9.83 mg/l Daphnia magna 48-hr EC50 = 11.5 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	72-hr EC50 = 11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 8 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr LC50 = 3.82 mg/l Daphnia magna
n-Hexane 110-54-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 2.5 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	-
Cumene 98-82-8	72-hr EC50 = 2.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 6.04-6.61 mg/l Fathead minnow (Flow-through) 96-hr LC50 = 2.7 mg/l Rainbow trout (semi-static)	-	48-hr EC50 = 7.9-14.1 mg/l Daphnia magna (static)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.19-8.28 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 6.14 mg/L Daphnia magna
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	72-hr EC50 = 1.7-7.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 4 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 1-4 mg/L Daphnia magna
Benzene 71-43-2	72-hr EC50 = 29 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 5.3 mg/l Rainbow trout (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 8.76-15.6 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	72-hr EC50 = 500 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 3.96-5.18 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	48-hr EC50 = 1.7-3.5 mg/L Bay shrimp
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	-	48-hr LC50 = 0.38 mg/l Daphnia magna
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.72 mg/l Fathead Minnow (flow-through)	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The presence of ethanol in this product may impede the biodegradation of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene in groundwater, resulting in elongated plumes of these constituents.

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	NA
Xylene (mixed isomers)	NA

n-Hexane	NA
Cumene	NA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	NA
Benzene	NA
Cyclohexane	NA
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304: This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
n-Hexane	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Cumene	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Benzene	10 lb final RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Cyclohexane	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Gasoline	None
Heptane (mixed isomers)	None
Pentane (mixed isomers)	None
Butane (mixed isomers)	None
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	None
Toluene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
n-Hexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Cumene	1.0 % de minimis concentration

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Ethylbenzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Benzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Cyclohexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Octane	None
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Gasoline

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 0957
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: SN 0957 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Present
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Heptane (mixed isomers)

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 1339
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic; Flammable
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Flammable - third degree
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Not Listed
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Not Listed
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Pentane (mixed isomers)

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 1064
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1064 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0273
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0273 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1285
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Toluene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Developmental toxicity, initial date 1/1/91 Female reproductive toxicity, initial date 8/7/09
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1866
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree; Teratogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1866 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2014
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold all isomers
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 2014 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
n-Hexane	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1340
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1340 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Cumene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/6/10
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0542
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0542 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present

New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	5000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0851
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; flammable - Third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0851 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Benzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87 Developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97 Male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0197
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard; Special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Present
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree; Mutagen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0197 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	10 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Cyclohexane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0565
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0565 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Octane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1434
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Naphthalene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1322 SN 3758

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard Present (particulate)
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

Canadian Regulatory Information: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gasoline	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Heptane (mixed isomers)	B2,D2B	1%
Pentane (mixed isomers)	B2	1%
Butane (mixed isomers)	A,B1	1%
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	B2	1%
Toluene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	B2,D2A,D2B	m-, o-isomers 1.0%; p-isomer 0.1%
n-Hexane	B2,D2A,D2B	1%
Cumene	B2,D2A	0.1%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	B3,D2B	1%
Ethylbenzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Benzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Cyclohexane	B2,D2B	1%
Octane	B2,D2B	1%
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	B3	1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Note: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 06/01/2016

Revision Note:

Revised Sections

The following sections (§) have been updated:

1. IDENTIFICATION
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airgas

Propane

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Propane
Chemical name	: propane
Other means of identification	: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
SDS #	: 001045
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May form explosive mixtures in Air. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : propane
- Other means of identification** : Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 74-98-6
- Product code** : 001045

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

- 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

- 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 44.11 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C₃H₈
- Boiling/condensation point** : -161.48°C (-258.7°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -187.6°C (-305.7°F)
- Critical temperature** : 96.55°C (205.8°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 8.4%
- Vapor pressure** : 109 (psig)
- Vapor density** : 1.6 (Air = 1)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 8.6206
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F)
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.0244 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 1.09
Auto-ignition temperature	: 287°C (548.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

IDLH : 2100 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions 19, T50</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>ERAP Index 3000</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

Section 14. Transport information

		<u>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</u> 65 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> Forbidden <u>Special provisions</u> 29, 42			
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“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Propane	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	1
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

- Date of printing** : 10/20/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/20/2015
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 0.01

- Key to abbreviations** :
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 - IATA = International Air Transport Association
 - IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 - IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 - LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 - MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 - UN = United Nations

- References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

- Other special considerations** :
- The information below is given to call attention to the issue of "Naturally occurring radioactive materials". Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware of the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon "daughters". The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters in the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting decay products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : LPG
Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use : Used as a domestic, commercial, industrial and automotive fuel, a feedstock in chemical processes.

Supplier : **Shell Eastern Trading (PTE) Ltd**
9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01,
Tower 1, The Metropolis
Singapore 138588
Singapore

Telephone : +65-6384 8000
Emergency Telephone Number : +44 (0)151 350 4595
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet : TRsds@shell.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification : Flammable gas., Category 1
Gases under pressure, Compressed gas
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s) :



Signal Words : Danger

Hazard Statement : **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**
H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

HEALTH HAZARDS:
H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

GHS Precautionary Statements

Safety Data Sheet

- Prevention** : P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Response** : P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Storage** : P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Other Hazards which do not result in classification** : Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. High gas concentrations will displace available oxygen from the air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- Mixture Description** : A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F). It may also contain one or more of the following additives: odourants (usually ethyl mercaptan), anti-icing agents. 1,3-butadiene, classified as a Category 1 carcinogen and Category 2 mutagen, may be present at concentrations of less than 0.5%(m/m).
- CAS No.** : 68476-85-7

Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical Identity	Synonyms	CAS	Hazard Class (category)	Hazard Statement	Conc.
Petroleum gases, liquefied	Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	Flam. Gas, 1; Press. Gas, Liq. Gas; Muta., 1B; Carc., 1B;	H220; H280; H340; H350;	<= 100.00 %

- Additional Information** : Refer to Ch 16 for full text of H phrases. Contains 1,3-Butadiene, CAS # 106-99-0 (<0.5%).

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4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious, place in the recovery position. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent, give external cardiac compression. Monitor breathing and pulse. Seek urgent medical advice.
- Skin Contact** : Do not remove clothing that adheres to skin due to freezing. In the event of frostbite, slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water. Otherwise: Obtain medical treatment immediately. Contaminated clothing may be a fire hazard and therefore should be soaked with water before being removed. Loosen tight clothing. Keep warm and at rest.
- Eye Contact** : DO NOT DELAY. Obtain medical treatment immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
- Ingestion** : In the unlikely event of ingestion, obtain medical attention immediately.
- Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & Delayed** : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued exposure may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
- Immediate medical attention, special treatment** : Treat symptomatically. Administer oxygen if necessary.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

- Specific hazards arising from Chemicals** : Hazardous combustion products may include: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE). Contents are under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Shut off supply. If not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out. Use foam, water fog for major fires. Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth for minor fires.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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- Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters** : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
- Additional Advice** : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. If possible remove containers from the danger zone. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Do not attempt to do so if clothing is adhering to skin. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

- Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate all personnel. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas meter. Test atmosphere for flammable gas concentrations to ensure safe working conditions before personnel are allowed to enter the area.
- Environmental Precautions** : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up** : Allow to evaporate. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays.
- Additional Advice** : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if product enters surface water drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- General Precautions** : Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of

Safety Data Sheet

- local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Precautions for Safe Handling** : This product can create a low temperature exposure hazard when released as a liquid. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Earth all equipment. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
- Conditions for Safe Storage** : Store only in purpose-designed, appropriately labelled pressure vessels or cylinders. Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near cylinders containing compressed oxygen or other strong oxidizers. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
- Product Transfer** : Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Delivery lines may become cold enough to present a cold burns hazard. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge.
- Recommended Materials** : For containers and container linings, use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Examples of suitable materials are: PA-11, PEEK, PVDF, PTFE, GRE (Epoxy), GRVE (vinyl ester), Viton (FKM), type F and GB, Neoprene (CR).
- Unsuitable Materials** : Some forms of cast iron. Examples of materials to avoid are: ABS, polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polyethylene (PE / HDPE), polypropylene (PP), PVC, natural rubber (NR), Nitrile (NBR) ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), Butyl (IIR), Hypalon (CSM), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. For containers and container linings, aluminium should not be used if there is a risk of caustic contamination of the product.
- Container Advice** : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Other Advice** : This product is intended for use in closed systems only. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Petroleum gases, liquefied	SG OEL	TWA	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	
	ACGIH				Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details
Butadiene, 1,3-	ACGIH	TWA	2 ppm		
	OSHA	OSHA_ACT	0.5 ppm		
	OSHA	TWA	1 ppm		
	OSHA	STEL	5 ppm		
	SG OEL	TWA	2 ppm	4.4 mg/m3	

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

Material	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI	Reference
Butadiene, 1,3-	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane in Urine	Sampling time: End of shift.	2.5 mg/l	ACGIH BEL (2011)

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	Mixture of N-1- and N-2- (hydroxybutenyl) valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in Hemoglobin in blood	Sampling time: Not critical.	2.5 pmol/g	ACGIH BEL (2011)
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- Appropriate Engineering Controls** : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Exhaust emission systems should be designed in accordance with local conditions; the air should always be moved away from the source of vapour generation and the person working at this point. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
- Individual Protection Measures** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

- Respiratory Protection** : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate

Safety Data Sheet

	<p>combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point <65 °C (149 °F)]</p>
Hand Protection	<p>: Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Neoprene rubber. Nitrile rubber. If contact with liquefied product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be thermally insulated to prevent cold burns. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.</p>
Eye Protection	<p>: Chemical splash goggles (gas-tight monogoggles) and face shield with chin guard.</p>
Protective Clothing	<p>: Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.</p>
Thermal Hazards	<p>:</p>
Monitoring Methods	<p>: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/</p>
Environmental Exposure	<p>: Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must</p>

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Controls : be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Colourless. Liquid under pressure.
Odour : Distinctive and unpleasant if stench, odourless if unstenched.
Odour threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range : Typical -40.0 to -2.0 °C / -40 to 28.4 °F
Freezing Point : Typical -187.6 to -138.3 °C / -305.7 to -216.9 °F
Flash point : ca. -104 to -60 °C / -155 to -76 °F
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits : Typical 5 - 15 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature : Typical 287 - 537 °C / 549 - 999 °F
Vapour pressure : Typical 380 - 840 kPa
Relative Density : Typical 0.54
Density : Typical 540 kg/m³
Water solubility : Data not available
Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) : ca. 2.3 – 2.8
Dynamic viscosity : Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity : Not applicable.
Vapour density (air=1) : > 1.5
Electrical conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available
:
Flammability : Extremely flammable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : Stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions : No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.
Conditions to Avoid : Heat, open flames, sparks and flammable atmospheres.
Incompatible Materials : Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : No, product will not become self-reactive.
Sensitivity to Static : Yes, in certain circumstances product can ignite due to static

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Discharge electricity.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological effects

- Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
- Likely Routes of Exposure** : Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although exposure may occur through skin or eye contact.
- Acute Oral Toxicity** : Not applicable.
- Acute Dermal Toxicity** : Not applicable.
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity** : Low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l , 4.00 h, Rat
- Skin corrosion/irritation** : Not irritating to skin.
- Serious eye damage/irritation** : Essentially non-irritating to eyes.
- Respiratory Irritation** : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation** : Not expected to be a sensitiser.
- Aspiration Hazard** : Not considered an aspiration hazard.
- Germ cell mutagenicity** : May cause heritable genetic damage. Mutagen classification based on Butadiene content at $\geq 0.1\%$.
- Carcinogenicity** : Causes cancer in laboratory animals. Carcinogen classification based on Butadiene content at $\geq 0.1\%$.

Material	Carcinogenicity Classification
Petroleum gases, liquefied	GHS / CLP: Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Butadiene, 1,3-	ACGIH Group A2: Suspected human carcinogen.
Butadiene, 1,3-	NTP: Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Butadiene, 1,3-	IARC 1: Carcinogenic to humans.
Butadiene, 1,3-	GHS / CLP: Carcinogenicity Category 1A

- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity** : Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or

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death.

- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** : Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.
- Additional Information** : Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling. High gas concentrations will displace available oxygen from the air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen. Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist. For skin sensitisation:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
- Acute Toxicity** : Physical properties indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly volatilise from the aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would not be observed in practice. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.
- Fish** : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- Aquatic crustacea** : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- Algae/aquatic plants** : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- Microorganisms** : Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
- Chronic Toxicity**
- Fish** : Data not available
- Aquatic crustacea** : Data not available
- Mobility** : Because of their extreme volatility, air is the only environmental compartment that hydrocarbon gases will be found.
- Persistence/degradability** : Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
- Bioaccumulative Potential** : Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.
- Other Adverse Effects** : In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Material Disposal** : It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Given the nature and uses of this product, the need for disposal seldom arises. If necessary, dispose by controlled combustion in purpose-designed equipment. If this is not possible, contact the supplier.
- Container Disposal** : Return part-used or empty cylinders to the supplier. For tanks seek specialist advice from suppliers. Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
- Local Legislation** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADR classification): Regulated

Class : 2
Hazard identification no. : 23
UN number : 1965
Danger label (primary risk) : 2.1
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. (LPG)
Environmentally Hazardous : No

IMDG

Identification number : UN 1965
Proper shipping name : HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S.
Technical name : (LPG)
Class / Division : 2.1
Marine Pollutant: : No

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IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN number : 1965
Proper shipping name : Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s.
Technical name : (LPG)
Class / Division : 2.1

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution Category : Not applicable.
Ship Type : Not applicable.
Product Name : Not applicable.
Special Precaution : Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Local Regulations

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations : This product is not subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations : This product is not subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.
Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives) Regulations : This product is not subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum & Flammable Materials) Regulations : This product is subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA : All components listed.

Other Information : Environmental Protection and Management Act. Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Statement

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer

Additional Information : This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters.

SDS Version Number : 1.0

SDS Effective Date : 11.06.2014

SDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Uses and Restrictions : This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

SDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Key Literature References : The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Disclaimer : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acetylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Acetylene
Chemical name	: acetylene
Other means of identification	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
SDS #	: 001001
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

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

Response

: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : acetylene
Other means of identification : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-86-2
Product code : 001001

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetylene	100	74-86-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

- 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetylene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2662 mg/m ³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- 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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 26.04 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C₂H₂
- Melting/freezing point** : -81°C (-113.8°F)
- Critical temperature** : 35.25°C (95.5°F)
- Odor** : Mild. Ethereal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2.5%
Upper: 100%
- Vapor pressure** : 635 (psig)
- Vapor density** : 0.907 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 14.7058
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0691
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 1.2 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.37
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 305°C (581°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Oxidizers
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetylene	0.37	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
UN proper shipping name	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index 75</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden</p> <p>Special provisions 38</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 15 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetylene	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class B-1: Flammable gas.
 Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Section 15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Note: The instability hazard rating for acetylene, dissolved (stabilized acetylene) is 2.

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 6/7/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/7/2016
Date of previous issue : 5/24/2016
Version : 0.03

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airgas

Carbon Dioxide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Carbon Dioxide
Chemical name	: Carbon dioxide
Other means of identification	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP
SDS #	: 001013
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas Simple asphyxiant.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May increase respiration and heart rate.

Precautionary statements

General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.
Prevention	: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: Carbon dioxide
Other means of identification	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: 124-38-9
Product code	: 001013

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon Dioxide	100	124-38-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

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. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon Dioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 18000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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.

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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 44.01 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C-O₂
- Melting/freezing point** : Sublimation temperature: -79°C (-110.2 to °F)
- Critical temperature** : 30.85°C (87.5°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 830 (psig)
- Vapor density** : 1.53 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: Solid density = 97.5 lb/ft³ (1562 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 8.7719
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.114
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.83
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

IDLH : 40000 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Carbon Dioxide	0.83	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013
UN proper shipping name	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Carbon Dioxide	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon dioxide	No.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 2/11/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/11/2016
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 0.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References

- : Not available.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carbon Monoxide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Carbon Monoxide
Chemical name	: carbon monoxide
Other means of identification	: Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide
SDS #	: 001014
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Asphyxiating even with adequate oxygen.
Toxic if inhaled.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- General** : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
- Prevention** : Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe gas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : carbon monoxide
- Other means of identification** : Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 630-08-0
- Product code** : 001014

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
carbon monoxide	100	630-08-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
carbon monoxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 29 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 229 mg/m³ CEIL: 200 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 55 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 229 mg/m³ CEIL: 200 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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.

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [MAY BE A LIQUID AT LOW TEMPERATURE OR HIGH PRESSURE.]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 28.01 g/mole

Molecular formula : C-O

Boiling/condensation point : -191.52°C (-312.7°F)

Melting/freezing point : -211.6°C (-348.9°F)

Critical temperature : -140.15°C (-220.3°F)

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 10.9% Upper: 74.2%
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: 0.97 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 13.8889
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.072
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 607°C (1124.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
carbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

Section 13. Disposal considerations

not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016
UN proper shipping name	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Inhalation hazard zone D <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 25 kg <u>Special provisions</u> 4	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0 <u>ERAP Index</u> 500 <u>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</u> Forbidden <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> Forbidden	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: Forbidden

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
carbon monoxide	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbon monoxide	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	1
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxygen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Oxygen
Chemical name	: oxygen
Other means of identification	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O ₂ ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O ₂ ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
SDS #	: 001043
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.
Prevention	: Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
Response	: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : oxygen
Other means of identification : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator’s Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7782-44-7
Product code : 001043

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

- 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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

oxygen

None.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless. Blue.
- Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : O₂
- Boiling/condensation point** : -183°C (-297.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
- Critical temperature** : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.1 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing fire
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
combustible materials
reducing materials
grease
oil
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
UN proper shipping name	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1)
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions A52</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>ERAP Index 3000</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p> <p>Special provisions 42</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
oxygen	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class C: Oxidizing material.
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class C: Oxidizing material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 1/27/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/27/2017
Date of previous issue : 8/26/2015
Version : 0.02

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

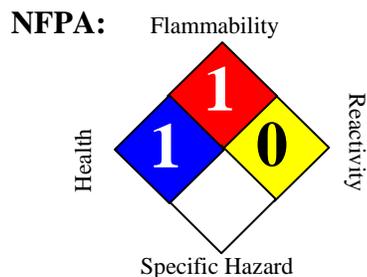
Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Safety Data Sheet

Asphalt



SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Asphalt			
Synonyms	:	Pitch, Paving Asphalt, Performance Graded Asphalt, (PG) PG 52-28, PG 58-22, PG 64-25, 888100004477			
SDS Number	:	888100004477	Version	:	1.15
Product Use Description	:	Construction material			
Company	:	For: Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co. 19100 Ridgewood Parkway, San Antonio, TX 78259			
Tesoro Call Center	:	(877) 783-7676	Chemtrec (Emergency Contact)	:	(800) 424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classifications	:	Skin Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2 Carcinogenicity – Category 2
Pictograms		
Signal Word		WARNING
Hazard Statements		Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May release toxic hydrogen sulfide gas that could accumulate at toxic concentrations inside containers of heated asphalt.
Precautionary Statements		
Prevention		Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and any contacted skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves of materials such as leather or thick rubber, and long sleeved clothing. Wear safety eye glasses with side shields, and if needed to prevent splattering

onto face, wear face shield.

Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water and hand cleaner. See Section 4 for additional skin contact first aid measures.
 Specific treatment: See Section 4 First Aid Measures for additional information.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, state and national regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100%
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	Trace

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	: Remove from exposure, lie down. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten material. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and water but do not attempt to remove asphalt that adheres to skin before obtaining medical assistance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray, fire fighting foam, or Halon. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.
Specific hazards during fire	: Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers

fighting	exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and fully protective clothing such as bunker gear if needed to prevent exposure. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.
Further information	: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable vapor production at ambient temperature in the open is expected to be minimal unless the oil is heated above its flash point. When heated above flash point and mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	: ACTIVATE FACILITY'S SPILL CONTINGENCY OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN. Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment.
	: Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. Authorities should be notified if reportable quantity release occurs.
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up condensate with inert absorbent material and collect in ventilated waste container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	: Use only in well-ventilated areas.
	: Do not smoke near areas where material is handled or stored. The product should only be used in areas where electrical classification meets the product rating for this product, i.e. intrinsically safe. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	: Product is generally transported and stored hot (typically at temperatures above 110°F and below 350°F). Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion. Consult API Recommended Practice 2023 for additional guidance. Store distant from fire and ignition sources. No smoking near areas where material is stored or used.
	: Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in tanks and bulk transport compartments. Consider appropriate respiratory protection (see Section 8). Stand upwind. Avoid vapors when opening hatches and dome covers. Confined spaces should be ventilated prior to entry.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

List	Components	CAS-No.	Type:	Value
OSHA	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	STEL	20 ppm
ACGIH	Asphalt	8052-42-4	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³
	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	TWA	1 ppm
		7783-06-4	STEL	5 ppm

- Engineering measures** : Engineering controls are normally required when handling hot materials. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits (see below). Engineering controls should meet applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) Standards. Ensure that an emergency eye wash station and safety shower is located near the work-station.
- Eye protection** : Use a full-face shield and chemical safety goggles if handling heated material. With product at ambient temperatures, safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. An eye wash station immediately available to the work area.
- Hand protection** : When handling product at elevated temperatures, use long-cuffed leather or heat-resistant gloves. When product is at ambient temperatures, use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.
- Skin and body protection** : Use insulated, heat-resistant clothing when handling heated material. Use a full-body heat-resistant or internally cooled suit when work conditions dictate.
- Respiratory protection** : Contaminant air concentrations determine the level of respiratory protection required. Use only NIOSH-approved respiratory equipment within the limits of the protection factors for that equipment. Use supplied air respirators when H₂S concentrations are expected to exceed applicable workplace exposure levels. Do not use air purifying respiratory equipment when considering elevated H₂S concentrations. Respiratory equipment must be selected on the basis of the maximum expected air concentration.

Hygiene measures : Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasive skin cleaners to clean skin. Prevent skin contact when handling heated material. Use insulated, heat-resistant clothing when handling heated material. Use a full-body heat-resistant or internally cooled suit when work conditions dictate.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Brown to black solid at ambient temperature, viscous liquid when heated
Odor	Characteristic sour, tar-like odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	30 – 130°C (86 – 149°F)
Boiling point	>400°C (>752°F)
Flash point	>230°C (>446°F)
Evaporation rate	Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable
Freezing point	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
Vapor Density (air =1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0 – 1.1 g/mL
Solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	>6
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Forms a pressure-sensitive explosive if contacted by liquid oxygen until oxygen dissipates as a gas out of the asphalt.
Chemical stability	Stable under ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions

Hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions of use; however, incompatible with strong acids and strong oxidizers. Keep away from oxidizing agents, and acidic or alkaline products. Do not allow molten products to contact water or liquids as this can cause violent eruptions. Hydrogen Sulfide from the product can react with iron in asphalt storage tank to form iron sulfide, a pyrophoric (a material which ignites spontaneously in air below 130°F) material.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids and oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon oxides Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures. No decomposition products in case of appropriate storage / handling / transport.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure to this product at ambient temperatures. Asphalt fumes have been associated with irritation of eyes nose and throat. Also, lower respiratory effects have been reported. Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) can evolve when this product is stored or handled at elevated temperatures. H ₂ S can cause respiratory irritation and hypoxia. At low concentrations, H ₂ S has an odor of rotten eggs. At higher concentrations, H ₂ S odor is not apparent. DO NOT use odor as an indicator of exposure to H ₂ S.
Skin irritation	Heated asphalt can cause burns to the skin. May cause skin irritation with redness, an itching or burning feeling, and swelling of the skin. Exposure to sunlight and to asphalt vapors may amplify tendency for sunburns.
Eye irritation	Heated asphalt can cause burns to the eyes. Mists, vapors or fumes from this material can cause eye irritation with tearing, redness, or a stinging or burning feeling.
Ingestion	Contact with heated asphalt may cause burns. If asphalt at ambient temperatures is swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. If swallowed in large quantities, asphalt can obstruct the intestine.
Further information	Heated asphalt could release hydrogen sulfide gas. Toxic amounts H ₂ S could accumulate inside vessels containing heated asphalt.
<u>Component:</u>	:
Asphalt	8052-42-4 <u>Acute oral toxicity:</u> LD50 rat Dose: 5,001 mg/kg <u>Acute dermal toxicity:</u> LD50 rat Dose: 2,001 mg/kg
<u>Component:</u>	:
NTP	This product, Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4), may contain trace amounts of benzene a chemical known to cause cancer.
IARC	Asphalt (Bitumin) (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4) Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans
OSHA	This product, Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4), may contain trace amounts of benzene a chemical known to cause cancer.

CA Prop 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Additional ecological information : This product is estimated to have a slow rate of biodegradation. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. Spills into water ways may be harmful to organisms and bottom feeders.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal : Recover as much spilled material as possible for reuse or recycling. Disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271).

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**CFR**

Proper shipping name : Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Asphalt)
UN-No. : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Hazard inducer : (Asphalt)

TDG

Proper shipping name : Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Asphalt)
UN-No. : UN3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Hazard inducer : (Asphalt)

IATA Cargo Transport

UN-No. : UN3257
Class : 9
Not permitted for transport

IATA Passenger Transport

UN-No. : UN3257
Class : 9
Not permitted for transport

IMDG-Code

UN-No. : UN 3257
Description of the goods : Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.
(Asphalt)
Class : 9
Packaging group : III
IMDG-Labels : 9
EmS Number : F-A S-P
Marine pollutant : No

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIROMENT)**

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil. Fractions of crude oil, and products (both finished and intermediate) from the crude oil refining process and any indigenous components of such from the CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements. However, other federal reporting requirements, including SARA Section 304, as well as the Clean Water Act may still apply.

TSCA Status : On TSCA Inventory

DSL Status : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

PENN RTK US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Components**CAS-No.****Asphalt**

8052-42-4

MASS RTK

US. Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Components**CAS-No.****Asphalt**

8052-42-4

NJ RTK

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Components**CAS-No.****Asphalt**

8052-42-4

hydrogen sulfide

7783-06-4

California Prop. 65 : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Asphalt

8052-42-4

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

Revision Date : 07/19/2012

150, 299, 302, 1561, 1596

Safety Data Sheet Hot Mix Asphalt

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier:	Hot Mix Asphalt
Other means of identification:	Asphalt, Blacktop, Asphaltic Concrete, Tarmac
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Hot Mix Asphalt is utilized for construction purposes such as paving roads, driveways, parking lots and other surfaces.
Supplier's details:	300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645 Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500
Emergency telephone number (24 hours):	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture:	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION – Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] – Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause cancer by inhalation
Causes damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors in a well ventilated area. Wash any exposed body parts thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

If exposed or concerned: Immediately get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or irritation or rash occurs. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage:

Restrict or control access (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None known

Supplemental Information:

This product is a mixture or liquid asphalt and aggregates. Aggregates may contain variable degrees of Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) which may cause cancer. Repeated inhalation of

respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes. Release of silica should only occur if product is hammered, ground, or otherwise broken/damaged.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture: Hot Mix Asphalt

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Aggregate	90 – 95	Varies
Asphalt Cement	< 10	8052-42-4
The structure of Hot Mix Asphalt may contain the following in some concentration ranges:		
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	> 1	14808-60-7
Hydrogen Sulfide	> 1	7783-06-4
Additives	< 1	Mixture

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. These materials are mined from the earth. Trace amounts of additional elements might be detected during chemical analysis of these materials.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact:	If hot product splashes into eyes or hardened dust gets into the eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation, pain swelling or any other eye issue develops or persists.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required.
Skin Contact:	If molten product contacts the skin, quickly remove contaminated clothing and cool immediately by immersing the contacted skin in cool water to limit tissue damage and skin damage. For extensive burns cover with sterile bandage. Molten product may adhere strongly to skin and attempted removal may cause severe distress and further tissue damage. Do not use solvents to remove product from the skin. For product dust that is not hot, wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of hot and cold material can have varying effects. Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Direct contact can produce thermal burns. If ingested, Hot Mix Asphalt may be absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract with possible systemic effects (gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, diarrhea, and CNS depression) and possible aspiration into the lungs. Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer. Inhalation of vapor when product is heated can cause headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation, and nervousness due to the formation of hydrogen sulfide gas. Inhalation of hydrogen sulfide gas can cause upper respiratory tract irritation and, if exposure is prolonged at levels above the occupational exposure limits, pulmonary edema and even coma or death.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under

Specific treatments:	observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
Protection of first-aiders:	Not Applicable
General information:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Hazardous thermal decomposition Products:	High heating of product may produce hydrogen sulfide.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. Avoid breathing gas vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Wear a SCBA.
General fire hazards:	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If hot product is spilled, evacuate unnecessary personnel, remove all heat and ignition sources and provide explosion proof ventilation. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate dust

Methods and materials for containment, cleaning up and Environmental precautions

Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses. Do not dry sweep broken, dusty material. Use water spray to minimize dust or vacuum with HEPA filters.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contact with hot product can cause severe burns. Keep ignition sources away from product and do not breathe vapors when opening hatches and dome covers. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum if sawing, grinding or crushing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly remove dusty clothing and laundry before reuse.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Avoid dust formation or accumulation. Store brick and clay units securely to reduce the possibility of overturning cubes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- 1 – Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- 2 – Value also applies to MSHA metal/Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- 3 – OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- 4 – Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z)
- 5 – MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Particulates not otherwise classified (dust) (CAS SEQ250)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable particles (2) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable particles (2) OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) PEL: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction PEL: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (4) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction (1) TWA: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1, 4, 5)
Asphalt Cement (CAS # 8052-42-4)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2013) TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ . Form: as benzene-soluble aerosol
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1,2) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2,3)
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixture)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1) TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2)
Hydrogen Sulfide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) C: 20 ppm (Ceiling) ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) REL: 10 ppm (Ceiling)

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits when sawing, cutting, crushing, drilling or otherwise damaging products. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Exposure guidelines:

OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Due" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Eye/face protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand & Body protection:

Use heat insulated gloves and clothing. Use appropriate protective gloves if manually handling cooled product.

Other skin protection:

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Respiratory protection:	If vapors from heated product exceed appropriate exposure limits use appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection. When handling or performing work that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace regulations. Supplied air respirators should be used if it is expected the hydrogen sulfide is present, or when entering confined or enclosed spaces where hydrogen sulfide may be present.
Thermal hazards:	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing if necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Combination of aggregates, filler and binder – semi solid.	Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits	Not applicable
Color:	Various colors, black	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Odor:	Not applicable	Vapor density:	> 5 (air = 1)
Odor threshold:	Not applicable	Relative density:	Not available
pH:	Not available	Solubility:	Not available
Melting point:	~ 200 *F	Solubility in water:	Negligible
Boiling point:	< 878 *F	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Flash point:	> 400 *F	Auto-ignition temperature:	905 *F
Burning time:	Not applicable	Decomposition temperature:	> 220 *C
Burning rate:	Not applicable	SADT:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other sources of ignition. May readily ignite when mixed with naphtha and other volatile solvents.
Incompatible materials:	Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone and other organic and inorganic compounds. Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Detailed below.
Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin: Direct contact with hot material may cause burns. May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. Eyes: Direct contact with eyes may cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. Hot material may cause burns. Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer. Ingestion: Not likely due to product form. However ingestion of large amounts of product may cause gastrointestinal irritation and blockage.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Aspiration Hazard:	If ingested, may be an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Symptoms related to physical,	

chemical and toxicological characteristics:
Carcinogenicity:

Dust: discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.
Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	A2	Known to be human Carcinogen
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	-	-
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) as benzene-soluble aerosol	Not listed	-	A4	Not classifiable as a human Carcinogen
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	-	Not listed	

Specific target organ toxicity (acute exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) as benzene-soluble aerosol	-	Inhalation, ingestion, skin/eye contacted	Lungs: Shortness of breath, Eye/Skin: Burns by hot product, Ingestion: stomach obstruction
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	Inhalation	Upper respiratory tract and Central Nervous System

Specific target organ toxicity (chronic exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	-	Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) as benzene-soluble aerosol	-	Inhalation, ingestion, skin/eye contact	Not reported to have effects
Hydrogen Sulfide	-	Inhalation	Central Nervous System

Potential chronic health effects: General: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and the thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Not applicable.
Mobility in soil: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects are anticipated from this component.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazardous waste code: Not reported.
Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Not applicable

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Elevated Temperature	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Material	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	-	-	-
Additional information	HOT	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart. D): Not regulated
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Releases may be regulated
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not regulated
Clean Air Act Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate & Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	>1	No	No	No	No	Yes
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SARA 313 (TRI)

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not regulated

State regulations

Massachusetts RTK:	Listed
New Jersey RTK:	Listed
Pennsylvania RTK:	Listed
Rhode Island RTK:	Not regulated.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	Yes	No	No	No

International regulations

Ingredient name	CAS #	TSCA	Canada	WHMIS	EEC
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	D2A	EINECS

WHMIS Classification:

D2A "Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects"



Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 06/01/2015
Version: 06/01/2015
Revised Section(s): N/Ap

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of hot mix asphalt as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with hot mix asphalt to produce hot mix asphalt products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this hot mix asphalt or working on hot mix asphalt products.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS

THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY Lehigh Hanson, except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by the Lehigh Hanson to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
CFR — Code of Federal Regulations
DOT — Department of Transportation
GHS — Globally Harmonized System
HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA — International Air Transport Association
IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP — National Toxicology Program
OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
REL — Recommended Exposure Limit
RQ — Reportable Quantity
SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS — Safety Data Sheet
TLV — Threshold Limit Value
TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA — Time-Weighted Average
UN — United Nations



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 27-Mar-2017

Revision Date: 27-Mar-2017

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name EZ Melt

Other means of identification

SDS # E-066

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Tar and asphalt remover.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Enzo's Cleaning Solutions
2003 Superior Street
Sandusky, Ohio 44870

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number Phone: 419-502-0007
Fax: 419-502-3696
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical state Liquid

Classification

The classification and labeling information in this Safety Data Sheet should be viewed as provisional, as the product's ingredients and percentages are kept as a trade secret / proprietary.

Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable Liquids	Category 3

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
May cause respiratory irritation
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flammable liquid and vapor

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute Toxicity

NOTE: Acute Toxicity classifications / calculations are approximates

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Proprietary distillates	Proprietary	40-60
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	30-40
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5-15
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10-15
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	1-5
Cumene	98-82-8	<1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell or if skin irritation persists.
Inhalation	Remove exposed individual(s) to fresh air for 20 minutes. Consult a physician / poison center if individual's condition declines or if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. Aspiration hazard: if swallowed can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water with a full water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Soak up and contain spill with an absorbent material.

Methods for Clean-Up Use explosion proof equipment. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m ³
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³
Cumene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 900 ppm

98-82-8		TWA: 245 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (vacated) TWA: 245 mg/m ³ (vacated) S* S*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³ aerosol only	(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m ³	-

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Controls**

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Wear approved safety goggles. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133 for eye and face protection regulations.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for appropriate skin and body protection.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator as necessary. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 for respiratory protection requirements.

General Hygiene Considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. After handling this product, wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. If contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing. If needed, take first aid action shown on section 4 of this SDS. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Odor	Not determined
Appearance	Not determined	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Not determined		

Property**Values****Remarks • Method**

pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined	
Flash Point	43 °C / 109.4 °F	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	n/a-liquid	
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	Not determined	
Vapor Density	Not determined	
Relative Density	Not determined	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation. Harmful in contact with skin.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Trade Secret	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat) 4 h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	= 3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 18 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	= 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 24 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 99 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	= 1400 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12300 µL/kg (Rabbit)	= 39000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h > 3577 ppm (Rat) 6 h
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	= 4700 mg/kg (Rat)	= 9530 µL/kg (Rabbit) = 10600 mg/kg (Rat)	-

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	A3	Group 3		
Cumene 98-82-8		Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

Unknown Acute Toxicity NOTE: Acute Toxicity classifications / calculations are approximates.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Trade Secret		9.22: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	6.14: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6		7.19 - 8.28: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	6.14: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8		3.48: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	50: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2		1490: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2950: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Cumene 98-82-8	2.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	5.1: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 6.04 - 6.61: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.7: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 4.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	7.9 - 14.1: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 0.6: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	6500 - 13000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	41000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 16000: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 40000 - 60000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 40761: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 27540: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 14 - 18: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static	46300: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3.63
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	0.81
Cumene 98-82-8	3.7
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	-1.93

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Cumene 98-82-8				U055

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Cumene 98-82-8	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT Not regulated In non-bulk packages, this product is not regulated for ground transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 173.150(f).

IATA

UN/ID No	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

IMDG

UN/ID No	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether)

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/E LINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Trade Secret	X	X	X		X	Present	X	X
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
2-Butoxyethanol	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
Cumene	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X
Ethylene glycol	X	X	X	Present	X	Present	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Cumene 98-82-8	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene - 95-63-6	95-63-6	30-40	1.0
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	111-76-2	10-15	1.0
Ethylene glycol - 107-21-1	107-21-1	0.1	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40

CFR 122.42)

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Cumene - 98-82-8	Carcinogen
Ethylene glycol - 107-21-1	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	X	X	X
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8		X	
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	X	X	X
Cumene 98-82-8	X	X	X
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA****Health Hazards**

Not determined

Flammability

Not determined

Instability

Not determined

Special Hazards

Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards**

Not determined

Flammability

Not determined

Physical hazards

Not determined

Personal Protection

Not determined

Issue Date: 28-Jan-2013
Revision Date: 27-Mar-2017
Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 27-Aug-2015

Revision Date: 08-Sep-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name EZ Slide Out

Other means of identification

SDS # E-017

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Cleaning agent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Enzo's Cleaning Solutions
2003 Superior Street
Sandusky, OH 44870

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number

Phone: 419-502-0007

Fax: 419-502-3696

Emergency Telephone (24 hr)

INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance According to product specification

Physical State Liquid

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Other Hazards

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate	25155-30-0	1-5
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	<1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	Not determined.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not determined.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Clean-Up	Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Incompatible Materials	None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133 for eye and face protection regulations.

Skin and Body Protection Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for appropriate skin and body protection.

Respiratory Protection Refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 for respiratory protection requirements.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Not determined
Appearance	According to product specification	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Not determined		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	5.5-6.0	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	>212F (>100C)	
Flash Point	Not determined	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	Not determined	
Vapor Density	Not determined	
Specific Gravity	1.0	
Water Solubility	Not determined	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible Materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Eye Contact	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin Contact	Avoid contact with skin.
Inhalation	Do not inhale.
Ingestion	Do not ingest.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate 25155-30-0	= 500 mg/kg (Rat) = 438 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Sodium xylenesulfonate 1300-72-7	= 1000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	A3	Group 1	Known	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate 25155-30-0		10.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static		
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5		12.0 - 16.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 13400 - 15100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5 min	9268 - 14221: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50 2: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 10800: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	-0.32

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Treatment Methods****Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Note**

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG
Marine Pollutant This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate	Present	X		Present		Present	X	Present	X	X
Ethyl Alcohol	Present	X		Present		Present	X	Present	X	X

Legend:

- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*
- KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate 25155-30-0	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate	1000 lb			X

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

Ethyl alcohol is only considered a Proposition 65 developmental hazard when it is ingested as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Ethyl Alcohol - 64-17-5	Carcinogen Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate 25155-30-0	X	X	X
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA****Health Hazards**

Not determined

Flammability

Not determined

Instability

Not determined

Special Hazards

Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards**

Not determined

Flammability

Not determined

Physical Hazards

Not determined

Personal Protection

Not determined

Issue Date: 27-Aug-2015**Revision Date:** 08-Sep-2015**Revision Note:** New format**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

((This SDS follows the GHS format))

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

(High Strength)**SDS NUMBER: KCC – HYPO - 100****SDS DATE: May 1, 2015****24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (973) 589-0700**
Alt. (551) 200-2751
CHEMTREC – (800) 424-9300**SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Product Name:** Hypochlorite Solution**Chemical Name:** Sodium Hypochlorite**CAS Number:** 7681-52-9**Common Names:** Chlorine Bleach, Soda Bleach**Chemical Formula:** NaOCl**Manufacturer:** Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc.
86 North Hackensack Avenue
South Kearny, New Jersey 07032-4673
(973) 589-0700 Fax: (973) 589-4866

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Category 1

Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes severe eye damage

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

Based on Nat'l Paint & Coatings Association HMIS system

NFPA HAZARD RATINGS



Chemical not listed. Ratings based on NFPA guidelines

Effects of Overexposure

Acute: Inhalation – Inhalation of vapors is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough, severe respiratory tract irritation and pulmonary edema.

Eyes – May cause severe irritation, burns, and/or corrosion. May cause vision impairment, corneal damage and blurred vision.

Skin – May cause severe irritation and burns or dermatitis. Prolonged skin exposure may cause destruction of the dermis with impairment of the skin to regenerate at site of contact.

Ingestion – Ingestion of high concentrations may cause injuries to, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract pain and inflammation, burns and perforation of the esophagus or stomach. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, circulatory collapse, confusion, delirium and coma.

Chronic: Repeated inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage. Effects from chronic skin exposure would be similar to those from single exposure except for effects secondary to tissue destruction.

Note: Corrosive and strongly irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause burns to the mouth and digestive tract, and abdominal distress.

Appearance: Colorless to light yellow-green liquid

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin, Ingestion

Target Organs: Eyes, Skin, Respiratory Tract, and Gastrointestinal Tract.

Cancer Information: This product has not been listed as carcinogenic by the following agencies: IARC, NTP, and OSHA

Mutagenicity: Sodium hypochlorite has tested positive in in-vitro test systems and negative in in-vivo test systems. These results are consistent with other germicides.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma, Heart disease, Respiratory disorder

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OR INGREDIENTS

CAS Number
7732-18-5

Name
Water

Common Names
Water

Percentage
VOL. 70 - 87
WT. 80 - 90

Exposure Limits
PEL: Not Established
TLV: Not Established
STEL: Not Established
IDLH: Not Established

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Common Names</u>
7681-52-9	Hypochlorous Acid, Sodium Salt	Sodium Hypochlorite

Percentage

VOL. 30 - 13

WT: 20 - 10

Exposure LimitsPEL: 1 ppm ceiling (as Cl₂)TLV: 1 ppm TWA (as Cl₂)STEL: 1 ppm ceiling (as Cl₂)

IDLH: Not Established

Listed on: - The EINECS inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The TSCA inventory.
 - The AICS inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The DSL list.
 - The ENCS inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The KECI inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The PICCS inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The IECSC inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - The NZIoC inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Common Names</u>
1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	Caustic Soda, Lye

Percentage

VOL. 1

WT. 1

Exposure Limits

PEL: 2 ppm ceiling

TLV: 2 ppm ceiling

STEL: Not Established

IDLH: 10 ppm

Listed on: - The TSCA Inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
 - PA Requirement - 3% or greater.
 - NJ Requirement - 1% or greater

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Common Names</u>
7647-14-5	Sodium Chloride (NaCl)	Salt

Percentage

VOL. >1

WT. >1

Exposure Limits

PEL: Not Established

TLV: Not Established

STEL: Not Established

IDLH: Not Established

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Common Names</u>
497-19-8	Carbonic Acid Disodium Salt	Carbonic Acid Sodium Salt
	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
	VOL. >1	PEL: Not Established
	WT. >1	TLV: Not Established
		STEL: Not Established
		IDLH: Not Established

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**
- Eyes:** OBJECT IS TO FLUSH MATERIAL OUT IMMEDIATELY AND THEN SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. Washing eyes within one (1) minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**
- Skin:** Flush thoroughly with cool water under shower while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard non-rubber shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Continue to flush until medical attention arrives. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**
- Ingestion:** NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If swallowed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of milk. If this is not available, give large quantities of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more milk or water. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** Avoid vomiting, lavage or acidic antidotes.

Note to Physician

Sodium Hypochlorite is an alkaline corrosive. For exposure by ingestion do not use emesis, lavage or acidic antidotes. Dilute immediately by giving milk, melted ice cream, beaten egg white, starch paste or antacids such as milk of magnesia, aluminum hydroxide gel or magnesium trisilicate gel. Avoid sodium bicarbonate because of carbon dioxide release. Sodium thiosulfate solution may prove beneficial by reducing unreacted material.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Flammable Limits in Air - % by Volume - Upper:	N/A
Lower:	N/A
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not Sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Not Sensitive

Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide or agents suitable for materials in surrounding fire. Do not use Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) type extinguishers directly on this product.

Fire Fighting Procedures

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Acid contamination will produce very irritating fumes similar to chlorine.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Sodium Hypochlorite or its solutions decompose when heated. Decomposition products may cause containers to rupture or explode. Vigorous reaction is possible with organic materials or oxidizing agents and may result in fire, may release toxic gases.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled

Contain the spilled material in the smallest possible area. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers, streams or unpaved land. Flush with water to dilute as much as possible and pump into polyethylene containers for disposal. Avoid heat and contamination with acid materials. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust to absorb Sodium Hypochlorite Solution.

Ventilation Requirements

Provide good general room ventilation plus local exhaust at points of emission.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions

Do not store adjacent to chemicals that may react if spillage occurs. Comply with DOT regulations when shipped. If closed containers become heated, vent to release decomposition products (mainly oxygen under normal decomposition). Do not mix or contaminate with ammonia, hydrocarbons, acids, alcohols or ethers.

Do Not Reuse Containers: Product residues may remain in containers. All labeled precautions must be observed. Dispose of container in a manner meeting government regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Specific Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Acid gas cartridges may be required if decomposition products are present. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

Eye: Wear chemical safety goggles plus full face shield to protect against splashing when appropriate.

Gloves: Wear impervious gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl.

Other: Wear impervious protective clothing including rubber safety shoes. Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colorless to light yellow-green

Odor: Pungent chlorine like odor

Physical State: Liquid

pH: 12 @ 100 g/L

Vapor Pressure:	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>mm Hg</u>	<u>PSIA</u>
	48.2 °F (9 °C)	3.7	0.071
	60.8 °F (16 °C)	8.0	0.15
	68.0 °F (20 °C)	12.1	0.23
	89.6 °F (32 °C)	31.1	0.60
	118.4 °F (48 °C)	100.0	1.93

Boiling Point: Decomposes above 230 °F (110 °C)
(@760 mm Hg)



Freezing/Melting Point: - 14 °F to 30 °F (-25.6 °C to -1.1 °C)

(@14 to 20 weight %)

Solubility in Water: 100%

(by weight)

Specific Gravity: 1.155 - 1.410

(H₂O = 1)

Odor Threshold (ppm): 0.9 ppm approximate

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions Contributing to Instability

Strong Oxidizer, stability decreases with concentration, heat, light, decrease in pH and contamination by metals.

Incompatibility

Avoid contamination with heavy metals, reducing agents, organics, ether, ammonia, and acids.

Reacts With:

Acids – A serious chlorine release can result.

Ammonia Compounds – Both toxic and hazardous gases can be formed.

Organic Compounds – May react violently with many organic compounds including greases, oils, fuels, etc. Care must be taken to avoid contact with these types of compounds unless you are certain they are compatible or adequate engineering controls and personal protective equipment (PPE) are employed.

Other Chlorinating Compounds – Care must be taken when storing or using with other chlorinating compounds. In swimming pool applications, never attempt to pre-blend with concentrated forms of any chemicals including other chlorinating compounds. Concentrated forms of these compounds may react violently.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Acid fumes, Hydrogen chloride and Chlorine. If this material is allowed to dehydrate, there is the potential to form sodium chlorate crystals, which are explosive on impact.

Hazardous Polymerization: Material is not known to polymerize.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Common Names</u>
7681-52-9	Sodium Hypochlorite	Bleach
	Acute Oral LD₅₀:	(rat) 3-5 mg/kg
	Primary Skin Irritation:	(rabbit) > 2 mg/kg

The toxicity and corrosivity of Sodium Hypochlorite is a function of concentration. Industrial grades of higher concentrations than household bleach are more toxic and corrosive.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Ecotox Data

Fish:	LC ₅₀ (96 hr.)	(Bluegill sunfish)	2.90 mg/L
	LC ₅₀ (96 hr.)	(Fathead minnow)	1.40 mg/L
	LC ₅₀ (0.5 hr.)	(Rainbow trout)	0.90 mg/L

Biodegradation: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

Persistence: This material is believed not to persist in the environment.

Bioconcentration: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

NOTE: This material is harmful to fish, invertebrates, amphibians, and plants.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Reduce with agents such as bisulfites or ferrous salt solutions. Some heat will be produced. Keep on alkaline side and dilute with copious amounts of water. Main end product is salt water. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations.

Product Disposal

Product should be completely removed from containers. Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a manner meeting government regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Hypochlorite Solutions
DOT Hazard Class:	8
DOT ID Number:	UN1791
DOT Packing Group:	II
DOT Hazardous Substance:	RQ 100# (Sodium Hypochlorite)
DOT Marine Pollutant:	N/A
Additional Description:	N/A

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 311 of The Clean Water Act lists this product as a hazardous substance, which if discharged to water, may require immediate response to mitigate danger to public health and welfare. Spills of 100 pounds or more must be reported to the National Response Center at the following number:

1-800-424-8802

Material is contained on a composite list as required under 101 (14) of CERCLA.

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution is regulated by the USEPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as a pesticide product.

High Strength Sodium Hypochlorite Solution produced by Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc. is registered with the USEPA under Registration Numbers 35317-00006 & 35317-00007.

OSHA: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) (US).

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is not subject to export notification.

Other Regulations/Standards

NSF Certification: This product has been classified as an approved drinking water treatment chemical under ANSI/NSF Standard 60 by Underwriters Laboratories (reference number: MH17612).

USDA Approvals: B-1, D-2, L-1, Q-4 & Fruit and Vegetable washing compounds.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Kuehne Company's Environmental, Safety & Security Department
Revision D – 1 May 2015

For additional non-emergency health, safety or environmental information, telephone:
(973) 589 - 0700 or write to:

Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc.
86 N. Hackensack Avenue
South Kearny, New Jersey 07032-4673

SDS Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit (15 Minutes)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 Minutes)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 Hours)

IMPORTANT: The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations.

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge.

NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OR OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE.

This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of handling and storage. Other factors may involve other or use additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or violate any federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.

No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc. will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages that may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) covers the following materials:

Sodium Hypochlorite - Liquid: High Strength.

REFERENCES:

- American National Standard, Z400.1-1993
- Chlorine Institute Pamphlet 96 (Sodium Hypochlorite Manual), Edition 4, October 2011
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, US Dept. of Health & Human Services, Cincinnati, June, 1994.
- Supplier's Safety Data Sheets.
- Windholz, Martha, Ed, The Merck Index, 11th ed., Merck and Co, Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, 1989.

WARNING LABEL INFORMATION

Active Ingredient: Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl).....	10 - 20 %	(by weight)
Inert Ingredients.....	90 - 80 %	
Total.....	100.0 %	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Category 1

Symbol(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes severe eye damage

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue to rinse eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOT LINE NUMBER: 1-800-POISON-1

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

DIRECTION FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Re-formulators and Re-packagers of this product must obtain their own registrations from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

For manufacturing use in the formation of end-use products

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a Chlorine test kit and increase dosage as necessary, to obtain the required level of available Chlorine.

For specific use directions, see KUEHNE Circular for each particular application.

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587A, AK588A: SANITIZATION OF HARD NONPOROUS SURFACES

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587B, K588B: COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587C, K588C: AGRICULTURAL USES

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587D, K588D: DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587E, K588E: DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587F, K588F: SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587G, K588G: COOLING TOWER & EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587H, K588H: SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587I, K588I: SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

CIRCULAR NUMBERS K587J, K588J: DISINFECTION OF SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS/HOT TUBS, AND HYDROTHERAPY POOLS

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to prevent deterioration. In case of a spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Large storage containers should be rinsed thoroughly with water and returned to manufacturer for reconditioning. Large storage containers should be thoroughly rinsed with water before reuse.

IN CASE OF

FIRE: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂. Fire may liberate toxic gases.

SPILL OR LEAKAGE: Get protective equipment. Contain spill and pump into marked container for reclamation for disposal. Avoid discharges to sewers and streams. Spills of 100 pounds or more must be reported to the National Response Center at the following number:

1-800-424-8802

State and local regulations may have additional reporting requirements, check with the proper state and local authorities. Wear neoprene or rubber gloves.

**IN CASE OF CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES CALL:
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE (973) 589-0700
Alt. (551) 200-2751**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Calcium Chloride, Anhydrous

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Calcium Chloride, Anhydrous
Chemical name	: calcium chloride
Other means of identification	: Calcium chloride (CaCl ₂)
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Calcium chloride (CaCl ₂)
SDS #	: 001087
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: calcium chloride
Other means of identification	: Calcium chloride (CaCl ₂)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: 10043-52-4
Product code	: 001087

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium chloride	100	10043-52-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

- 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.
- 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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/18/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 5/18/2015. **Version** : 0.03 4/11

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Crystals. Hygroscopic.]
- Color** : Colorless. White.
- Molecular weight** : 110.98 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : Ca-Cl₂
- Boiling/condensation point** : 1935°C (3515°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : 772°C (1421.6°F)
- Critical temperature** : Not available.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not available.
- Burning rate** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 0.3981
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 2.512 (25°C / 77 to °F)
- Relative density** : 2.16
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 745 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

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

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium chloride	Acute EC50 3130000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 52000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 270 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2110 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

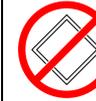
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	- 	- 	- 	- 	- 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
calcium chloride	100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is not listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is not listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** This material is listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 5/18/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/18/2015.

Date of previous issue : 5/18/2015.

Version : 0.03

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

M48006 - ANSI - EN



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SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification:	Occidental Chemical Corporation 5005 LBJ Freeway P.O. Box 809050 Dallas, TX 75380-9050 1-800-752-5151
24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (USA); CANUTEC (Canada): 1-613-996-6666; CHEMTREC (within USA and Canada): 1-800-424-9300; CHEMTREC (outside USA and Canada): +1 703-527-3887; CHEMTREC Contract No: CCN16186
To Request an SDS:	MSDS@oxy.com or 1-972-404-3245
Customer Service:	1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3700
Product Identifier:	DOWFLAKE™ XTRA 83-87% CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES
Synonyms:	Calcium Dichloride, Calcium Chloride, Calcium Chloride Flake, DOWFLAKE
Product Use:	Concrete Acceleration, Ice Melting, Dust Control, Road Base Stabilization
Uses Advised Against:	None identified
Note:	DOWFLAKE™ is a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.
Additional Information:	CONSUMER PRODUCTS: When packaged in quantities of 50 lbs. or less, and used in a manner and frequency typical of consumer use, OxyChem considers this product a consumer use product which is regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Because CPSC labeling requirements differ from the

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) GHS requirements for safety data sheets (SDS), slight differences in hazard information between the product label and SDS may be observed.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: White
Appearance: Flakes
Odor: Odorless

Signal Word: WARNING

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acid solutions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN:	Category 2 - Causes skin irritation
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE:	Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation
GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL:	Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: A percentage of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Unknown Acute Dermal Toxicity:

3% of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

GHS SYMBOL: Exclamation mark

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GHS SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)

- Causes serious eye irritation
- Causes skin irritation
- Harmful if swallowed

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention

- Wear eye and face protection
- Wear protective gloves
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage

- There are no Precautionary-Storage phrases assigned

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

Additional Hazard Information

Mixing with water may cause heat to be released

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Calcium Dichloride, Calcium Chloride, Calcium Chloride Flake, DOWFLAKE

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Component	Percent [%]	CAS Number
Calcium chloride	> 83 - < 87	10043-52-4
Water	> 8 - < 14	7732-18-5
Potassium Chloride	> 2 - < 3	7447-40-7
Sodium Chloride	> 1 - < 2	7647-14-5

Notes: Potassium chloride and sodium chloride are impurities from the naturally-occurring source material, brine solution.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If inhalation of dust occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. SPECIFIC TREATMENT: Wash with lots of water.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth. Contact a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed):

Acute Symptoms/Effects: Listed below.

Inhalation (Breathing): Inhaling dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Nasal mucosal and oropharyngeal erythema.

Skin: Skin Irritation. Direct abrasion of skin from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water. Prolonged contact and occlusion may cause more severe symptoms. Damage is localized to contact areas.

Eye: Eye Irritation. Direct abrasion of cornea from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water, conjunctival swelling and cornea opacification from hypertonic solution and heat. Corneal eye pain, redness, acute corneal thickening or whitening.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Consumption of solids or hypertonic solutions causes nausea, vomiting, and increased thirst.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:

- Chronic exposures to skin and mucus membranes that cause irritation may cause a chronic dermatitis or mucosal membrane problem

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Any skin condition that disrupts the skin, such as abrasions, cuts, psoriasis, fungal infections, etc. Any upper respiratory conditions that compromise mucosa can increase local damage from dust contact. Any eye condition that compromises tear production, conjunctiva, or normal corneal homeostasis.

Protection of First-Aiders: At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of bloodborne

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pathogen transmission. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Notes to Physician: Due to irritant properties, resulting from heat created as solid material dissolves in water, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mucus membranes. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: This material does not burn.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire

Fire Fighting: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Water should be applied in large quantities as fine spray. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Wear protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride gas, calcium oxide

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Lower Flammability Level (air): Not applicable

Upper Flammability Level (air): Not applicable

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not applicable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard on some surfaces. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

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Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Small and large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Flush residue with plenty of water. See Section 13, Disposal considerations, for additional information.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent large spills from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Heat developed during diluting or dissolving is very high. Use cool water when diluting or dissolving (temperature less than 80°F, 27°C). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Keep container tightly closed. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see below or Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet).

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:

Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acids. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: bromide trifluoride, 2-furan percarboxylic acid because calcium chloride is incompatible with those substances. Contact with zinc forms flammable hydrogen gas, which can be explosive. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether. Attacks metals in the presence of moisture, and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromates

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): Listed below for the product components that have regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.

Component	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	OSHA Final PEL Ceiling
Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) 00-00-001	15 mg/m ³ (Total) 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable)	-----	-----

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA: Time Weighted Average; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S): Listed below for the product components that have advisory (non-regulatory) occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.

- The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits, if shown, are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

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- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

Additional Advice:

1. Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. For dusty operations or when handling solutions of the material, wear chemical goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) N95. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Flakes
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold [ppm]:	No data available.
Molecular Formula:	CaCl ₂
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable

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Boiling Point/Range:	Not applicable to solids
Freezing Point/Range:	Not applicable to solids.
Melting Point/Range:	772 °C (1,422 °F)
Vapor Pressure:	Negligible at ambient temperature
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Relative Density/Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not applicable to solids
Bulk Density:	51 - 61 lb/ft3
Water Solubility:	Readily soluble
pH:	Not applicable to solids
Volatility:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (ether=1):	Not applicable
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Lower Flammability Level (air):	Not applicable
Upper Flammability Level (air):	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Hygroscopic:	Yes

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hygroscopic. Liberates large amounts of heat when dissolving in water or aqueous acids.

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Avoid moisture.

Conditions to Avoid: (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration) -. None known.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: Heat is generated when mixed with water or aqueous acids. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: bromide trifluoride, 2-furan percarboxylic acid because calcium chloride is incompatible with those substances. Contact with zinc forms flammable hydrogen gas, which can be explosive. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether. Attacks metals in the presence of moisture, and may release flammable hydrogen gas. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromates

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride gas, calcium oxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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TOXICITY DATA:

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: DOWFLAKE™ XTRA 83-87% CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES

<p><u>LD50 Oral:</u> 1126 mg/kg - Oral Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)</p>	<p><u>LD50 Dermal:</u> 2637 mg/kg - Dermal Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)</p>	<p><u>LC50 Inhalation:</u> No data is available</p>
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COMPONENT TOXICITY DATA:

Note: The component toxicity data is populated by the LOLI database and may differ from the product toxicity data given.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

- Eye contact:** For solid: May cause slight eye irritation, mechanical injury only. Dust formation should be avoided, as dust can cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury.
- Skin contact:** Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines. May cause more severe response if skin is damp, abraded (scratched or cut), or covered by clothing, gloves, or footwear.
- Inhalation:** Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
- Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause local mucosal damage to esophagus and stomach. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.
- Chronic Effects:** Chronic exposures to calcium chloride that cause irritation may cause a chronic dermatitis or mucosal membrane problem. For the minor component(s):
 POTASSIUM CHLORIDE: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Gastrointestinal tract, heart, and kidney. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. SODIUM CHLORIDE: Medical experience with sodium chloride has shown a strong association between elevated blood pressure and prolonged dietary overuse. Related effects could occur in the kidneys.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Solution and or solids may be visible on the skin and or eyes. Localized redness, warmth, and irritation consistent with mechanism of injury: abrasion, burn, hypertonic solution.

- Inhalation (Breathing):** Inhaling dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Nasal mucosal and oropharyngeal erythema.
- Skin:** Skin Irritation. Direct abrasion of skin from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water. Prolonged contact and occlusion may cause more severe symptoms. Damage is localized to contact areas.
- Eye:** Eye Irritation. Direct abrasion of cornea from solid, erythema and burn from reaction with water, conjunctival

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swelling and cornea opacification from hypertonic solution and heat. Corneal eye pain, redness, acute corneal thickening or whitening.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Consumption of solids or hypertonic solutions causes nausea, vomiting, and increased thirst.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS:

GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed.

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 2A - Causes serious eye irritation

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 2 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route? No.

MUTAGENIC DATA:

Not classified as a mutagen per GHS criteria. The data presented are for the following material: Calcium chloride (CaCl₂) - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. The data presented are for the following material: Potassium chloride - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. For the minor component(s): Sodium chloride - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:

Not classified as a developmental or reproductive toxin per GHS criteria. For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Freshwater Fish</u>	<u>Invertebrate Toxicity:</u>	<u>Algae Toxicity:</u>	<u>Other Toxicity:</u>
Calcium chloride	- LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8350 - 10650 mg/l	- LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 759 - 3005 mg/l	- No data available	- No data available
Potassium Chloride	- LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h: 4,236 mg/l	- EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h, immobilization: 590 mg/l - LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, 96 h: 3,470 mg/l	- No data available	- No data available
Sodium Chloride	- LC50, fathead	- LC50, water flea	- IC50, OECD 209	- IC50, OECD 209

DOWFLAKE™ XTRA 83-87% CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES

SDS No.: M48006

Supersedes Date: 2015-09-June-2016

SDS Revision Date: 03-Aug-2016

Rev. Num.10

	minnow (Pimephales promelas): 10,610 mg/l	Daphnia magna: 4,571 mg/l	Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l	Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l
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Aquatic Toxicity:

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested)

Invertebrate Toxicity:

Calcium Chloride: LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 759 - 3,005 mg/l
 Potassium Chloride: EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h, immobilization: 590 mg/l
 LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, 96 h: 3,470 mg/l
 Sodium Chloride: LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 4,571 mg/l

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: Calcium chloride is believed not to persist in the environment because it is readily dissociated into calcium and chloride ions in water. Calcium chloride released into the environment is thus likely to be distributed into water in the form of calcium and chloride ions. Calcium ions may remain in soil by binding to soil particulate or by forming stable salts with other ions. Chloride ions are mobile and eventually drain into surface water. Both ions originally exist in nature, and their concentrations in surface water will depend on various factors, such as geological parameters, weathering, and human activities.

BIOCONCENTRATION: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Calcium chloride and its dissociated forms (calcium and chloride ions) are ubiquitous in the environment. Calcium and chloride ions can also be found as constituents in organisms. Considering its dissociation properties, calcium chloride is not expected to accumulate in living organisms.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Calcium chloride is not expected to be absorbed in soil due to its dissociation properties and high water solubility. It is expected to dissociate into calcium and chloride free ions or it may form stable inorganic or organic salts with other counter ions, leading to different fates between calcium and chloride ions in soil and water components. Calcium ions may bind to soil particulate or may form stable inorganic salts with sulfate and carbonate ions. The chloride ion is mobile in soil and eventually drains into surface water because it is readily dissolved in water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste from material:**

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Report spills if applicable. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE

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PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Landfill and waste water treatment system.

Container Management:

Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

Status: Not Regulated.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:

Status: Not Regulated.

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO / IMDG) Not regulated

Status - IMO / IMDG: Not Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

Not regulated.

SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30)

Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):

Acute Health Hazard

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute

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OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):

Not regulated

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt.

TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

Component	DSL	NDSL
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Listed	Not Listed

STATE REGULATIONS**California Proposition 65:**

This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. WARNING: This product (when used in aqueous formulations with a chemical oxidizer such as ozone) may react to form calcium bromate, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Component	California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Component	New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Calcium chloride 10043-52-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Chloride 7447-40-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

• This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and

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the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

Component	Canadian Chemical Inventory:	NDSL:	WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:
Calcium chloride	Listed		D2B
Potassium Chloride	Listed		Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Sodium Chloride	Listed		Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship

Rev. Date: 03-Aug-2016

Disclaimer:

We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

Reason for Revision:

- Revised GHS Information: SEE SECTION 2
- Format change to sections: 12 AND 15
- Removed NFPA rating from format: SEE SECTION 16

IMPORTANT:

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and Occidental Chemical Corporation assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees

End of Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet



Portland Cement

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier:	Portland Cement
Other means of identification:	Cement, hydraulic cement CEMEX Type I CEMEX Type II CEMEX Type I/II CEMEX Type III CEMEX Type II/V CEMEX Type V CEMEX Type IA CEMEX Type I/II Low Alkali CEMEX Type II Low Alkali CEMEX Type III Low Alkali CEMEX Type V Low Alkali CEMEX Type II/V Low Alkali CEMEX Class A CEMEX Class C CEMEX Class H White Cement
Chemical name:	Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.
Relevant Uses:	Building materials, construction application, a basic ingredient in concrete.
Manufacturers Name:	CEMEX
Address:	929 Gessner Road, Suite 1900 Houston TX, 77024 T Customer Care 1-800-99-CEMEX
Emergency telephone number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Category Classification(s):	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION - Category 1

GHS label elements:

Hazard pictograms:



GHS05



GHS07



GHS08

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 Causes serious eye damage
 May cause cancer (Inhalation, Dermal).

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Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Do not breathe dust
 Wash clothing, face, hands thoroughly after handling
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
 Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
 If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 Immediately call a doctor
 Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this label)
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national regulations

Other Hazards: Trace amounts of naturally occurring chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis. Trace constituents may include insoluble residue, some of which may be free Quartz (crystalline silica), calcium oxide (Also known as lime or quick lime), magnesium oxide, potassium sulfate, sodium sulfate, chromium compounds, and nickel compounds.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Portland Cement - mixture
 Chemical name: Calcium compounds; calcium silicates and calcium oxides make up the majority of this product – calcium compounds can contain small amounts of iron and aluminum.

Ingredient Name	% Content	CAS number
Portland Cement Clinker	81 - 96	65997-15-1
Gypsum	4 - 9	7778-18-9
Limestone	0 - 5	1317-65-3
Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	0 - 5	65996-69-2
Kiln Bag House Dust	0 - 5	69012-63-1
Lime Kiln Dust	0 - 2	1305-78-8
Quartz (crystalline silica)	0 - 0.1	14808-60-7
Hexavalent chromium*	*	18450-29-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

*Hexavalent chromium is included due to dermal sensitivity associated with the component.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

General: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove

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any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation:	Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of Portland Cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to Portland Cement dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess Portland Cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH neutral soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns.
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Potential symptoms and effects from acute exposures (delayed or immediate):

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact:	Causes severe burns. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion:	Not expected to be a significant route of entry. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Potential symptoms and effects from over-exposures:

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur, skin burns, ulceration and necrosis may occur
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Recommendations for immediate medical attention / treatment:

If large quantities have been Ingested or inhaled:	Seek medical treatment and contact poison treatment specialist immediately.
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Non-flammable. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides products:
Special protective actions for firefighters:	Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protective clothing requirements, please see Section 8.

For non-emergency personnel:	Evacuate area, if necessary. Contact emergency personnel, if needed. Do not breathe dust. Stay upwind.
For emergency responders:	Evacuate surrounding areas if necessary. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Contain the spill to avoid the discharge of spilled material into drains, surface waters and/or groundwater. If the spilled material enters any drainage systems, surface waters and/or groundwater, follow all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations for additional clean-up and/or reporting requirements.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small and large spills:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described in Section 8 for cleaning, containing and removing the spill. Minimize generation of dust. For small spills, clean with a vacuum with a filtration system sufficient to remove and prevent recirculation of cement dust (a vacuum equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter is recommended). For large spills, use control dust measures and carefully scoop or shovel into clean dry container for later reuse or disposal. DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR TO CLEAN SPILLS. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Advice on general	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,

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occupational hygiene: stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Conditions for safe storage: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Portland Cement Clinker	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
Quartz (crystalline silica)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 10mg/m ³ divided by %SiO ₂ + 2: Respirable TWA: 30mg/m ³ divided by %SiO ₂ + 2: Total
Limestone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total Dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Gypsum	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006) TWA 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Hygiene

Wash
Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by Portland Cement with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with Portland Cement, garments should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.

Remove protective equipment and saturated clothing before entering eating areas.

PPE

Eye/face protection: To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet cement. Wearing contact lenses when working with cement is not recommended.

Hand protection: Use impervious, waterproof, and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get Portland Cement inside gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile®

Body protection: Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and long- legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet Portland Cement. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent Portland Cement from getting inside them. Do not get Portland Cement inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with cement and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Footwear and other gear to protect the skin should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid. [Powder.]	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not applicable.
Color:	Gray or white.	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Odor:	Odorless.	Vapor density:	Not applicable.
Odor threshold:	Not available.	Relative density:	2.7 to 3.15
pH (in water):	12 - 13	Solubility:	Slightly soluble in water.
Melting point:	Not available.	Solubility in water:	0.1 to 1%
Boiling point:	>1000°C (>1832°F)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not flammable. Not combustible.	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Burning time:	Not available.	Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Burning rate:	Not available.	SADT:	Not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.	Viscosity:	Not applicable.

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Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland Cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas — silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Effects

Acute toxicity:	Portland Cement LD50/LC50 = Not available
Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin: May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture. Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture. Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Sensitization:	May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium.
Mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
Teratogenicity:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity Classification:	

Ingredient	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Portland Cement Clinker	–	–	A4	–
Quartz (crystalline silica)	–	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Product Not Classified

Ingredient	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz (crystalline silica)	Category 3	Inhalation	Respiratory tract irritation

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Product Not Classified

Ingredient	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz (crystalline silica)	Category 2	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Routes of exposure - Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, and Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:	<p>Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.</p>
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	<p>Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, skin burns, ulcerations and necrosis may occur Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains</p>
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:	<p>Short term exposure Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Long term exposure Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>
Potential chronic health effects:	<p>General: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. If sensitized to hexavalent chromium, a severe allergic dermal reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: Quartz (crystalline silica) is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified Quartz (crystalline silica) as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation and implantation) and epidemiology studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. Excessive exposure to Quartz (crystalline silica) can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease.</p> <p>Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>
Numerical measures of toxicity:	There are no data available - acute toxicity estimates.

Section 12. Ecological

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability:	There are no data available.
Bioaccumulation potential:	There are no data available.
Mobility in soil:	Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Other adverse effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ecotoxicity:	No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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Disposal methods: Salvage spilled cement material where possible. Uncontaminated cement material may be reused. Dispose of waste material in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

Special precautions for user: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/ 78 and the IBC Code: Not Regulated.

Transport Parameters	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	-	-	-
Packing Group	-	-	-
Environmental Hazard	None	None	None
Additional Information	-	-	-

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Status under USDOL-OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200

This product is considered a "hazardous chemical" under this regulation, and should be part of any hazard communication program.

Status under CERCLA/SUPERFUND 40 CFR 117 and 302

Not listed.

Hazard Category under SARA(Title III), Sections 311 and 312

This product qualifies as a "hazardous substance" with delayed health effects.

Status under SARA (Title III), Section 313

This cement product does not contain Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA) Section 313 chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration specified in EPCRA Section 313 Section 372.38(a). Trace amounts of naturally occurring chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis.

Status under TSCA (as of May 1997)

The ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

Status under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act

This product is a "hazardous substance" subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

Status under California Proposition 65

This product contains up to 0.05 percent of chemicals (trace elements) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. California law requires the manufacturer to give the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove that the defined risks do not exist.

State Right to Know:

Portland Cement Clinker (65997-15-1)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Safety Data Sheet

Quartz (crystalline silica) (14808-60-7)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Gypsum (7778-18-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Limestone (1317-65-3)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Section 16. Other Information

Approval or Revision History

Date of issue (mm/dd/yyyy): July 1998
 Revision: April 2011 (Michael Tilton)
 Revision: May 2015 - Revised Section(s) per HCS-GHS

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of Portland Cement as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with Portland Cement to produce Portland Cement products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this Portland Cement or working on Portland Cement products, for example, Portland Cement concrete.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CEMEX, Inc. except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by CEMEX to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with Portland Cement to produce Portland Cement products. Users should review other relevant safety data sheets before working with Portland Cement or working on Portland Cement products, for example, Portland Cement concrete.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
 CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
 CFR — Code of Federal Regulations DOT — Department of Transportation
 GHS – Globally Harmonized System Globally Harmonized System
 HEPA - High Efficiency Particulate Air
 IATA — International Air Transport Association
 IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
 NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
 NTP — National Toxicology Program
 OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
 REL — Recommended Exposure Limit RQ — Reportable Quantity
 SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
 SDS — Safety Data Sheet
 TLV — Threshold Limit Value
 TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity

Safety Data Sheet

TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA — Time-Weighted Average

UN — United Nations

Safety Data Sheet Portland Cement

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier:	Portland Cement
Chemical name:	Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.
Other means of identification:	Cement, ASTM Type I, II, III, V, Portland Limestone Cement, Plastic Cement, Hydraulic Cement, Oilwell Cement, Well Cement, Class G Cement, InterCem, Type L, CSA Type GU, GUb, GUL, MS, MH, MHL, HE, HEL, LH, LHL, HS
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Building materials, construction, a basic ingredient in concrete.
Supplier's details:	300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645 Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500
Emergency telephone number (24 hours):	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Overexposure to portland cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin has prolonged contact exposure to dry portland cement.

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture:	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION – Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] – Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use outdoors in a well ventilated area. Wash any exposed body parts thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

If exposed or concerned: Immediately get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or irritation or rash occurs. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage:

Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains cement without an effective procedure for assuring

Disposal:	safety. Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):	None known
Supplemental Information:	Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:	Mixture
Chemical Name:	Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Portland Cement	100%	65997-15-1
The structure of Portland cement may contain the following in some concentration ranges:		
Calcium oxide	A-B	1305-78-8
Quartz	C-D	14808-60-7
Hexavalent chromium*	E-F	18450-29-9
Portland cement also contains gypsum, limestone and magnesium oxide in various concentrations. However, because these components are not classifiable as a hazard under Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.1200, they are not required to be listed in this section.		
Gypsum	G-H	13397-24-5
Limestone	I-J	1317-65-3
Magnesium oxide	K-L	1309-48-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

*Hexavalent chromium is included due to dermal sensitivity associated with the component.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation:	Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin Contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to portland cement dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH natural soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Portland cement causes skin burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to

a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Ingestion:

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur, skin burns, ulceration and necrosis may occur.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: Not applicable.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not

**For emergency responders:
Environmental precautions:**

breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For personal protective clothing requirements, please see Section 8.
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has entered the environment, including waterways, soil or air. Materials can enter waterways through drainage systems.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of waste material by using a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place dust in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Large spills to waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the product. Dispose of waste material using a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that portland cement reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact with cement. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes or gloves. Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Do not enter a confined space that stores or contains portland cement unless appropriate procedures and protection are available. Portland cement can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space and then release or fall suddenly (engulfment).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
-----------------	-----------------

<p>Cement, portland, chemicals</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5mg/m³. 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³. 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
<p>Calcium oxide</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 2mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>Limestone</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
<p>Magnesium oxide</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total particulates</p>
<p>Quartz</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005) TWA: 10 mg/m³ divided by % SiO₂ + 2: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m³ divided by % SiO₂ + 2: Total</p>
<p>Calcium sulfate (gypsum)</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:	Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by portland cement with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with portland cement, garments should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.
Eye/face protection:	To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet cement. Wearing contact lenses when working with cement is not recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection:	Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get portland cement inside gloves.
Body protection:	Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and long-legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet portland cement. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent portland cement from getting inside them. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with cement and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Respiratory protection:	Use properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Solid. [Powder]	Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits	Not applicable
Color:	Gray or white	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor density:	Not applicable
Odor threshold:	Not available	Relative density:	2.3 to 3.1
pH:	>11.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]	Solubility:	Slightly soluble in water
Melting point:	Not available	Solubility in water:	0.1 to 1%
Boiling point:	>1000°C (>1832°F)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not flammable. Not combustible	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Burning time:	Not available	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Burning rate:	Not available	SADT:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.
Chemical Stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal circumstances of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Portland Cement LD50/LC50 = Not available
Irritation/Corrosion: **Skin:** May cause skin irritation. May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.
Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Sensitization: May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium.
Mutagenicity: There are no data available.

Carcinogenicity:
 Classification below:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Cement, portland, chemicals	-	-	A4	-
Quartz	-	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: There are no data available.
Teratogenicity: There are no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz	Category 1	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Aspiration hazard: There are no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects: **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: **Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, skin burns, ulcerations and necrosis may occur
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure: **Short term exposure**
 Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure
 Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects: Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. If sensitized to hexavalent chromium, a severe allergic dermal reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: Portland cement is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Crystalline silica is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation and implantation) and epidemiology studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. Excessive exposure to crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity: Acute toxicity estimates: There are no data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish-Oreochromis niloticus-Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days

Persistence and degradability: There are not data available.
Bioaccumulative potential: There are not data available.
Mobility in soil: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Untreated waste should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	None	None	None
Additional information	-	-	-

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.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA 6 final risk management: Chromium, ion (Cr6+)
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Cements are considered to be statutory mixtures under TSCA. CAS 65997-15-1 is included on the TSCA inventory.
CERCLA: This product is not listed as a CERCLA substance
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) – Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602: Class I Substances - Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602: Class II Substances - Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals: (Precursor Chemicals) – Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals: (Essential Chemicals) – Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium oxide	A-B	No	No	No	Yes	No
Quartz	>0.1	No	No	No	No	Yes
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	<0.1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	8540-29-9	<0.1

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, limestone
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. California law requires the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove the defined risks do not exist.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Quartz	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	Yes	Yes	0.001µg/day (inhalation)	8.2 micrograms/day (ingestion)

International regulations

International lists: **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** Portland cement is included on the DSL.
Mexico Inventory (INSQ): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 06/01/2015
Version: 06/01/2015
Revised Section(s): N/Ap

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of portland cement as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with portland cement to produce portland cement products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this portland cement or working on portland cement products, for example, portland cement concrete.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY Lehigh Hanson, except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by the Lehigh Hanson to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
CFR — Code of Federal Regulations
DOT — Department of Transportation
GHS — Globally Harmonized System
HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA — International Air Transport Association
IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP — National Toxicology Program
OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
REL — Recommended Exposure Limit
RQ — Reportable Quantity
SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS — Safety Data Sheet
TLV — Threshold Limit Value
TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA — Time-Weighted Average
UN — United Nations

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)



ANTI-HYDRO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

PRODUCT: "ANTI-HYDRO"[®]

DATE ISSUED: May 1, 2015; PAGE: 1 of 3

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: "ANTI-HYDRO"[®]

SYNONYM: Concrete Admixture, Aqueous

USAGE: Portland Cement Waterproofing & Set Accelerating

PACKAGING: ¼, 1, 5 or 55 gallon containers

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

PHONE FOR INFORMATION: 1(908) 284-9000

COMPANY: Anti-Hydro International, Inc.

45 River Road, Flemington, NJ 08822

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Material is a slightly turbid, pinkish aqueous mixture with slight odor. May irritate eye, skin or upper respiratory tract (see SECTION 4 of the SDS). Take proper measures for personal protections and hygiene, housekeeping, storage and handling, including exposure controls (see SECTION 7 and SECTION 8 of the SDS).

Major Route(s) of Entry: Eye(s), Skin, Inhalation (mist), Ingestion.

GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM (GHS)

CLASSIFICATION: Eye Irritation - Category 2A; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA).

PICTOGRAM/SYMBOL:  GHS07 Exclamation mark (H316; 319)

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

GHS STATEMENTS

Health Hazards: H316 Causes mild skin irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

General: P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling; P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water; P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid information in SECTION 4 of the SDS); P332 + P313 IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention; P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing; P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting; P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage: P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool; P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None identified.

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION: See SECTION 11 of the SDS.

NOTE: This Safety Data Sheet information is compiled from component manufacturers' SDS and/or test data.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the "Anti-Hydro"[®] mixer composition has been withheld as a proprietary trade secret. The mixture contains aqueous solution of calcium chloride, CAS# 10043-52-4 as a component and may contain some impurities, e.g. potassium chloride CAS# 7447-40-7, sodium chloride CAS# 7647-14-5. All other mixture components are non- or less hazardous and/or below the cut-off limits.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

(Continued on Page 2 of 3)

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, immediately rinse eyes cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific Treatment: Wash with lots of clean and cool water.

INHALATION: Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhalation occurs and adverse effects result, move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention immediately if you feel unwell.

INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth. If exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention immediately if you feel unwell.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS (ACUTE AND DELAYED)

Eye- May cause serious eye irritation, corneal eye pain, redness and/or acute corneal thickening or whitening.

Skin- Skin exposure may cause slight irritation, redness, itching, and swelling. May cause more severe response if skin is damp, abraded (scratched or cut), or covered.

Inhalation (Breathing) - Inhaling mist, spray, or vapor may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Ingestion (Swallowing) - Consumption of large amount of solids/liquid causes nausea, vomiting, and increased thirst.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting or compromised skin, eye and respiratory conditions.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WHICH ENHANCE TOXICITY: None known.

PROTECTION OF TREATING PERSONNEL: If potential for exposure exists refer to SECTION 8 for specific measures.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

PRODUCT: "ANTI-HYDRO"[®]



ANTI-HYDRO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

(Continued from Page 1 of 3)

be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

FIRE HAZARD: This material does not burn.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in Air % by Vol): LEL (Lower): Not applicable; UEL (Upper): Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Water should be applied in large quantities as fine spray. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Wear protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during firefighting operations.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCT: Decomposes on heating generating hydrogen chloride gas and oxides of calcium.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard on some surfaces. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to *SECTION 8*, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to *SECTION 7*, Handling, for additional precautions.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Small and large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as sand. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Flush residue with plenty of water. See *SECTION 13*, Disposal considerations, for additional information.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent large spills from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See *SECTION 12*, Ecological Information.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow or inhale. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear personal protective equipment as described below in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection *SECTION 8*. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not smoke, eat and/or drink in the work area.

STORAGE: Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place, away from incompatible substances (see *SECTION 10* of the SDS), children, food items, animals and vegetation. Keep container closed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a face-shield when needed to prevent eye and skin contact.

SKIN/HAND PROTECTION: Use chemically resistant rubber gloves (Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile/butadiene). Wear long-sleeve garments, work boots and apron.

INHALATION: In misty conditions, wear approved breathing mask or particulate respirator.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne exposure within limits

OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Safety shower or eye wash station. Use good personal hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area. Wash hands after the use. Keep away from children, animal, food and vegetation.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Slightly turbid, pinkish, aqueous liquid mixer

ODOR: Slight Odor **ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Applicable

pH: Neutral/slightly acidic (7 -5)

SOLUBILITY: Readily dispersible in water.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): Approx.1.22

VISCOSITY: 2 - 7 cp @ 77°C (25 °C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 9 - 15 mm Hg @ 77°C (25 °C)

VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): No Data

HYGROSCOPIC: Yes

VOC CONTENT: 0 g/l (less water)

EVAPORATION RATE (Ether=1): No Data

FREEZING POINT: Approx. -46° F (-43° C)

BOILING POINT: 230° - 252° F (110° - 122° C)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable

NOTE: *The above information is typical for this family of materials/components and may vary under actual conditions.*

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

REACTIVITY: Hygroscopic

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No information available.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITIES/MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with alkalis, acids, reducing agents, combustible material, organic material, bromide trifluoride, 2-furan percarboxylic acid, zinc. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride gas, calcium oxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur at normal temperatures and pressures.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Continued on Page 3 of 3)

TOXICITY: Acute- For liquid calcium chloride, Oral LD50| 2282 mg/kg- estimate (ATE); Dermal LD50 Dermal- 6013 mg/kg- estimate (ATE). **Chronic-** Not toxic.

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet.

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PRODUCT: "ANTI-HYDRO®"



ANTI-HYDRO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: **Ingestion:** Can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. **Eye contact:** Irritation. **Skin contact:** Result in mild irritation. **Inhalation:** Mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. **Sensitization-** Not sensitizing.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not classified as a carcinogen per GHS, NTP, IARC, OSHA criteria. Also see SECTION 2 of the SDS.

MUTAGENICITY: No mutagenic effect.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECO TOXICITY: Aquatic: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: Biodegradation: Not subject to biodegradation; **Bio concentration:** Not expected; **Persistence:** Readily dissociates; **Bioaccumulation:** Readily dissociates; **Mobility in Soil:** Readily dissociates (Typical for this family of materials/major components).

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of content and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Reuse or reprocess the content if possible.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated (49 CFR 172.101).

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG): Not regulated

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO/IMDG): Not regulated

IATA/ICAO DGR INFORMATION: Not dangerous material or substance.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA: This document may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazardous Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Considered hazardous based on the criteria "Irritant"; 29 CFR 1910.119: Not regulated.

CERCLA: Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated

SARA EHS Chemical: 40 CFR 355.30: Not regulated

EPCRA: Section 311/312 Hazard (40 CFR 370.10): Acute Health Hazard; Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

HMIS: Health-1; Flammability-0; Reactivity-0; Protection- See SECTION 8; (0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe)

NFPA: Health-1; Flammability-0; Reactivity-0; Special- See SECTION 5; (Scale 0-4)

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components are listed or exempt. TSCA 12(b): Not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

WHMIS Classifications: WHMIS: D-1B (immediate and serious toxic effects).

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: *This product is for professional use only. The information contained herein was obtained from sources which Anti-hydro International, Inc. believes are reliable. However Anti-Hydro International, Inc. does not warrant or assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of information contained herein. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. Final determination of suitability of this product or any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This product or any material may present unknown health and/or fire hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. This disclaimer may not be detached from this MSDS. Any copying and redistribution of this MSDS shall also include copying and redistribution of this disclaimer.*

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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

MasterFlow 100

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: No data available.

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
STOT RE	1 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

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Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
14808-60-7	>= 50.0 - < 75.0%	crystalline silica
65997-15-1	>= 25.0 - < 50.0%	Cement, portland, chemicals
1305-78-8	>= 1.0 - < 3.0%	calcium oxide
13397-24-5	>= 0.3 - < 3.0%	Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)
1317-65-3	>= 0.0 - < 3.0%	Limestone

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4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

After inhalation of dust. Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If difficulties occur: Obtain medical attention.

If on skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Under no circumstances should organic solvent be used. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Hazards: No applicable information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.
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5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:

water jet

Additional information:

Product itself is non-combustible. Only the packaging materials can catch fire. The extinguishing agents normally used are sufficient.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, harmful vapours

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Evolution of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire. Product is not combustible or explosive.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:

Product itself is non-combustible; fire extinguishing method of surrounding areas must be considered. The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective clothing. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of.

For large amounts: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

For residues: Rinse with plenty of water.

Avoid raising dust.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation. The Cement contained in this product reacts alkaline when in contact with water or humidity. This may cause severe irritation of skin or mucous membranes. The humidity of the skin or mucous membranes is enough for this reaction. Prolonged direct contact to the dry product should be avoided therefore. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid skin contact. Pour downwind and allow as little free fall as possible while emptying bags into equipment. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.

Protection against fire and explosion:

No special precautions necessary.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from metals. Segregate from acids. Segregate from lyes. Segregate from oxidants. Segregate from foods and animal feeds.

Suitable materials for containers: tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

calcium oxide OSHA PEL PEL 5 mg/m³ ; TWA value 5 mg/m³ ;

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	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 2 mg/m3 ;
Limestone	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O)	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 10 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ;
crystalline silica	OSHA PEL	TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, $250/(\%SiO_2+5)$, using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits. TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, $10/(\%SiO_2+2)$, using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits. TWA value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, $30/(\%SiO_2+2)$, using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Cement, portland, chemicals	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; TWA value 50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Breathing protection if dusts are formed.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

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Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts. In order to prevent contamination while handling, closed working clothes and working gloves should be used. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	powder
Odour:	mild
Odour threshold:	Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.
Colour:	grey
pH value:	approx. 13 (approx. 20 °C) (as aqueous suspension)
Melting temperature:	> 1,000 °C
Boiling point:	No applicable information available.
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.
Flash point:	not applicable
Flammability:	not flammable
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.
Relative density:	No applicable information available.
Bulk density:	approx. 1.25 g/cm ³
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No applicable information available.
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity, dynamic:	not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.
Solubility in water:	(15 °C) insoluble
Miscibility with water:	(20 °C) not soluble
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Strong bases are formed on the addition of water.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Avoid humidity.

Incompatible materials

strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Oral

No applicable information available.

Inhalation

No applicable information available.

Dermal

No applicable information available.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. May cause severe damage to the eyes.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: There is no evidence of a skin-sensitizing potential. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Chromate in this product has been reduced. Sensitization due to chromate within stated shelf-life is unlikely.

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Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: crystalline silica

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosols classified by the German MAK commission as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

NTP listed carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other Information

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product gives rise to pH shifts. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

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Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O)

Inorganic product which cannot be eliminated from water by biological purification processes. The product is slightly soluble in water. It can be largely eliminated from the water by abiotic processes, e.g. mechanical separation.

Experience shows this product to be inert and non-degradable.

Elimination information

not determined

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

The product will not be readily bioavailable due to its consistency and insolubility in water.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with local authority regulations. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Container disposal:

Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

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15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):

Acute; Chronic

CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health : 3 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2016/11/14

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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END OF DATA SHEET



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Material name: DRY PACK GROUT
Material: 088B 50

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Cement, Portland, chemicals
Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

EUCLID CHEMICAL COMPANY
19218 REDWOOD ROAD
CLEVELAND OH 44110
US

Contact person: EH&S Department
Telephone: 216-531-9222
Emergency telephone number: 1-800-424-9300 (US); 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Inhalation - dust and mist)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3 ¹ .
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 1 ¹ .

Target Organs

1. Respiratory tract irritation.
2. Lung

Unknown toxicity - Health

Acute toxicity, oral	94.41 %
Acute toxicity, dermal	97.2 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor	100 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist	97.2 %

Label Elements

**Hazard Symbol:****Signal Word:**

Danger

Hazard Statement:

Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

Precautionary Statements**Prevention:**

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7	50 - <100%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	20 - <50%
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	1 - <5%
Calcium salt	7778-18-9	1 - <5%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air.
Skin Contact:	Get medical attention. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Respiratory tract irritation.
------------------	---

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	Symptoms may be delayed.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
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Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
--	---

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters



Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

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

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Use mechanical ventilation in case of handling which causes formation of dust. Do not taste or swallow. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (03 2016)
	OSHA_A C T	0.025 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (03 2016)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable dust.	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable.	TWA	2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)



		of air	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
Portland cement - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Portland cement	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
Calcium salt - Total	REL	10 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
Calcium salt - Respirable.	REL	5 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
Calcium salt - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Calcium salt - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Calcium salt - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m ³	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
Calcium salt - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
Calcium salt	AN ESL	5 µg/m ³	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (03 2014)
	ST ESL	50 µg/m ³	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (03 2014)
Calcium salt - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
Calcium salt - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Calcium salt - Respirable fraction.	PEL	5 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)



Chemical name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Portland cement - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Portland cement - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Portland cement - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Calcium salt	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Calcium salt - Inhalable	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Calcium salt - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Calcium salt - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Calcium salt - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)



Chemical name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Portland cement - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Portland cement - Respirable fraction.	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (06 2015)
Portland cement - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Portland cement - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Calcium salt	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) (07 2009)
Calcium salt - Inhalable	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)
Calcium salt - Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) (11 2010)
Calcium salt - Total dust.	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)
Calcium salt - Respirable dust.	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) (12 2008)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.
Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**General information:**

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Eye/face protection:

Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Protection



Hand Protection:	Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.
Other:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Hygiene measures:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands after handling. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not get in eyes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	solid
Form:	Powder
Color:	Gray
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density:	No data available.
Relative density:	3.05
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	Miscible with water.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

**10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation:	In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.
Skin Contact:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)**

Oral Product:	ATEmix: 3,168.92 mg/kg
Dermal Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Specified substance(s): Trade Secret	LD 50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation



Product: ATEmix: 1.9 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Trade Secret in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Calcium salt in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Calcium salt Rabbit, 72 hrs: Not irritating

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Product: No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Crystalline Silica Overall evaluation: Carcinogenic to humans.
(Quartz)/ Silica
Sand

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Crystalline Silica Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
(Quartz)/ Silica
Sand

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Crystalline Silica
(Quartz)/ Silica Cancer
Sand

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

In vitro
Product: No data available.

In vivo
Product: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Target Organs

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Lung

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Other effects: No data available.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity:****Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:****Fish**

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Calcium salt LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h): > 1,970 mg/l
Mortality

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:**Fish**

Product: No data available.



Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Other adverse effects:

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Contaminated Packaging:

No data available.

14. Transport information

TDG:

Not Regulated

CFR / DOT:

Not Regulated



IMDG:

Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>OSHA hazard(s)</u>
Crystalline Silica	kidney effects
(Quartz)/ Silica Sand	lung effects
	immune system effects
	Cancer

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
- Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
- Acute toxicity (any route or exposure)
- Skin Corrosion or Irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
- Carcinogenicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	10000 lbs
Portland cement	10000 lbs
Trade Secret	10000 lbs
Calcium salt	10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.



Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Carcinogenic. 09 2011
Silica Sand

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
Portland cement
Calcium salt

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
Portland cement
Calcium salt

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
Portland cement
Calcium salt

US. Rhode Island RTK

Chemical Identity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
Portland cement

International regulations

Montreal protocol

not applicable

Stockholm convention

not applicable

Rotterdam convention

not applicable

Kyoto protocol

not applicable

VOC:

Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent) : 0 g/l



EUCLID CHEMICAL

Version: 2.0
Revision Date: 03/15/2018

VOC Method 310 : 0.00 %

**Inventory Status:**

Australia AICS:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
US TSCA Inventory:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	All components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Mexico INSQ:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Ontario Inventory:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	One or more components in this product are not listed on or exempt from the Inventory.



EUCLID CHEMICAL

Version: 2.0
Revision Date: 03/15/2018

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision
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Revision Date: 03/15/2018

Version #: 2.0

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer: For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

1. Identification

Product name	: SikaGrout®-212
Supplier	: Sika Corporation 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 USA www.sikausa.com
Telephone	: (201) 933-8800
Telefax	: (201) 804-1076
E-mail address	: ehs@sika-corp.com
Emergency telephone	: CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL: 703-527-3887
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	: For further information, refer to product data sheet.

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A (Inhalation)	H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Lungs	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal Word	: Danger
Hazard Statements	: H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H350i May cause cancer by inhalation. H372 Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statements	: Prevention:



P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
 There are no hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process.
 There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration $\geq 1\%$.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm	14808-60-7	$\geq 50 - \leq 100$ %
Portland cement	65997-15-1	$\geq 25 - < 50$ %

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
 Consult a physician after significant exposure.



- | | |
|---|---|
| In case of skin contact | : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| 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.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing. |
| If swallowed | : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Obtain medical attention. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : irritant effects
carcinogenic effects

Cough
Respiratory disorder
Excessive lachrymation
Erythema
Dermatitis
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer by inhalation.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

- | | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| Specific extinguishing methods | : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. |



6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid breathing dust.
Deny access to unprotected persons.
- Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of respirable particles.
Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products.
- Conditions for safe storage : Prevent unauthorized access.
Store in original container.
Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Observe label precautions.
Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Materials to avoid : No data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Component	CAS-No.	Basis **	Value	Exposure limit(s)* / Form of exposure
Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm	14808-60-7	OSHA Z-3	TWA	30 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ +2 total dust
		OSHA Z-3	TWA	10 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ +2 respirable
		OSHA Z-3	TWA	250 mppcf / %SiO ₂ +5



				respirable
		OSHA P0	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
		ACGIH	TWA	0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
		CAL PEL	PEL	0.3 mg/m3 Total dust
		CAL PEL	PEL	0.1 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction
Portland cement	65997-15-1	ACGIH	TWA	1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
		OSHA Z-1	TWA	15 mg/m3 total dust
		OSHA Z-1	TWA	5 mg/m3 respirable fraction
		OSHA Z-3	TWA	50 Million particles per cubic foot Dust
		OSHA P0	TWA	10 mg/m3 Total dust
		OSHA P0	TWA	5 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction
		CAL PEL	PEL	10 mg/m3 Total dust
		CAL PEL	PEL	5 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction

*The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

****Basis**

ACGIH. Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA P0. Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminat (1989 Vacated Values)

OSHA P1. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminant

OSHA P2. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-2

OSHA Z3. Table Z-3, Mineral Dust

Engineering measures : Use of adequate ventilation should be sufficient to control



worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If the use of this product generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
- Hand protection
Remarks : 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.
- Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
- Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing dust.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance : powder
- Color : gray
- Odor : odorless
- Odor Threshold : No data available
- Flash point : Note: Not applicable
- Ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available



Lower explosion limit (Vol%)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit (Vol%)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
pH	:	Note: Not applicable
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Density	:	ca.2.85 g/cm ³ at 73 °F (23 °C)
Water solubility	:	Note: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Burning rate	:	No data available
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	:	0 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	The product is chemically stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	No data available

11. Toxicological information

Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.



Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prolonged exposure can cause silicosis.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
NTP	Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm 14808-60-7 Known to be human carcinogen Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm 14808-60-7

12. Ecological information

Other information	Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.
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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Waste from residues | : 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. |
| Contaminated packaging | : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information



DOT

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

Special precautions for user

No data available

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

TSCA list : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA304 Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

California Prop 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the



State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. Other information

HMIS Classification

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical Hazard		0
Personal Protection		X

Caution: HMIS® rating is based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® rating is not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® rating is to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). Please note HMIS® attempts to convey full health warning information to all employees.

Notes to Reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the actual Sika Corporation ("Sika") product identified and described herein. This information is not intended to address, nor does it address the use or application of the identified Sika product in combination with any other material, product or process. All of the information set forth herein is based on technical data regarding the identified product that Sika believes to be reliable as of the date hereof. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS.

SIKA MAKES NO WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY ARISING FROM THIS INFORMATION OR ITS USE. SIKA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER TO INFRINGE ON ANY PATENT OR ANY OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS HELD BY OTHERS.

All sales of Sika products are subject to its current terms and conditions of sale available at www.sikausa.com or 201-933-8800.

Revision Date 02/01/2017

Material number: 497942



1. Identification

Product name	:	Sikaflex®-1a+
Supplier	:	Sika Corporation 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 USA www.sikausa.com
Telephone	:	(201) 933-8800
Telefax	:	(201) 804-1076
E-mail address	:	ehs@sika-corp.com
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL: 703-527-3887
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	:	For further information, refer to product data sheet.

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification

Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A (Inhalation)	H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal Word	:	Danger
Hazard Statements	:	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
Precautionary Statements	:	Prevention: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
 P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

There are no hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process.

There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration $\geq 1\%$.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm	14808-60-7	$\geq 0.1 - < 1\%$
aromatic polyisocyanate	53317-61-6	$\geq 0.1 - < 1\%$
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	$\geq 0.1 - < 1\%$

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Consult a physician after significant exposure.
- In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.



Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 Obtain medical attention.

- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : sensitizing effects
 carcinogenic effects
- Asthmatic appearance
 Allergic reactions
 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause cancer by inhalation.
- Protection of first-aiders : Move out of dangerous area.
 Consult a physician.
 Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Specific extinguishing methods : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
 Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
 Deny access to unprotected persons.
- Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
 If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
 Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
 Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.



7. Handling and storage

- Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
 Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).
 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 For personal protection see section 8.
 Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
 Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
 Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products.
- Conditions for safe storage : Prevent unauthorized access.
 Store in original container.
 Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
 Observe label precautions.
 Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Materials to avoid : No data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Component	CAS-No.	Basis **	Value	Exposure limit(s)* / Form of exposure
Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm	14808-60-7	OSHA Z-3	TWA	10 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ +2 respirable
		OSHA Z-3	TWA	250 mppcf / %SiO ₂ +5 respirable
		OSHA P0	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction
		ACGIH	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction
		OSHA Z-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³ Respirable dust
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
		OSHA Z-1	C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m ³
		OSHA P0	C	0.02 ppm



			0.2 mg/m3
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*The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

****Basis**

ACGIH. Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA P0. Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminat (1989 Vacated Values)

OSHA P1. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminant

OSHA P2. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-2

OSHA Z3. Table Z-3, Mineral Dust

Engineering measures : Use of adequate ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If the use of this product generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection
Remarks : 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.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Wash thoroughly after handling.



9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: paste
Color	: various
Odor	: characteristic
Odor Threshold	: No data available
Flash point	: Note: Not applicable
Ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Lower explosion limit (Vol%)	: No data available
Upper explosion limit (Vol%)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
pH	: Note: Not applicable
Melting point/range / Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 0.01 mmHg (0.01 hpa)
Density	: ca. 1.48 g/cm ³ at 73 °F (23 °C)
Water solubility	: Note: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: > 20.5 mm ² /s
Relative vapor density	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Burning rate	: No data available
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	: 8 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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Chemical stability	: The product is chemically stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	: No data available
Incompatible materials	: No data available

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

aromatic polyisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l
 Test atmosphere: dust/mist
 Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz (SiO₂) <5µm 14808-60-7



Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

NTP	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
	Carbon black	1333-86-4
	Known to be human carcinogen	
Carbon black (1333-86-4)	Quartz (SiO ₂) <5µm	14808-60-7

Animal Toxicity:

Rat, oral, duration 2 year
Effect: no tumors

Mouse, oral, duration 2 years
Effect: no tumors

Mouse, dermal, duration 18 months
Effect: no skin tumors

Rat, inhalation, duration 2 years
Target organ: lungs
Effect: inflammation, fibrosis, tumors

Note: Tumors in the rat lung are considered to be related to the "particle overload phenomenon" rather than to a specific chemical effect of carbon black itself in the lung. These effects in rats have been reported in many studies on other poorly soluble inorganic particles and appear to be rat specific. Tumors have not been observed in other species (i.e., mouse and hamster) for carbon black or other poorly soluble particles under similar circumstances and study conditions.

Mortality studies (human data): A study on carbon black production workers in the UK (Sorahan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plants studied; however, the increase was not related to the dose of carbon black. Thus, the authors did not consider the increased risk in lung cancer to be due to carbon black exposure. A German study of carbon black workers at one plant (Morfeld, 2006; Buechte, 2006) found a similar increase in lung cancer risk but, like the Sorahan, 2001 (UK study) found no association with carbon black exposure. A large US study of 18 plants showed a reduction in lung cancer risk in carbon black production workers (DEll, 2006). Based upon these studies, the February 2006 Working Group at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that the human evidence for carcinogenicity was inadequate (IARC, 2010).

Since the IARC evaluation of carbon black, Sorahan and Harrington (2007) have re-analyzed the UK study data using an alternative exposure hypothesis and found a positive association with carbon black exposure in two of the five plants. The same exposure hypothesis was applied by Morfeld and McCunney (2009) to the German cohort; in contrast, they found no association between carbon black exposure and lung cancer risk and, thus, no support for the alternative exposure hypothesis used by Sorahan and Harrington.

Overall, as a result of these detailed investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated.

IARC CANCER CLASSIFICATION: In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence" in experimental animal studies for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. IARC's overall evaluation is that carbon black is "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B)". This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines, which generally require such a classification if one species exhibits carcinogenicity in



two or more animal studies (IARC, 2010).

Solvent extracts of carbon black were used in one study of rats in which skin tumors were found after dermal application and several studies of mice in which sarcomas were found following subcutaneous injection. IARC concluded that there was "sufficient evidence" that carbon black extracts can cause cancer in animals (Group 2B).

ICGIH CANCER CLASSIFICATION: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (Category A3 Carcinogen).

ASSESSMENT: Applying the guidelines of self-classification under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, carbon black is not classified as a carcinogen. Lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated exposure to inert, poorly soluble particles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rats tumors are a result of a secondary non-genotoxic mechanism that has questionable relevance for classification in humans. In support of this opinion, the CLP Guidance for Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), cites lung overload under mechanisms not relevant to humans. Human health studies show that exposure to carbon black does not increase the risk to carcinogenicity.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable-size titanium dioxide particles have been shown to cause an increase in lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. The potential for these adverse health effects appears to be closely related to the particle size and the amount of the exposed surface area that comes into contact with the lung. However, tests with other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters, indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that cause lung cancer. Epidemiology studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans from occupational exposure to titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide has been characterized by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) through inhalation (not ingestion). It has not been characterized as a potential carcinogen by either NTP or OSHA.

12. Ecological information

Other information	Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	: 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.
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Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

Special precautions for user

No data available

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

TSCA list : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA304 Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Chronic Health Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act



Ozone-Depletion Potential

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

California Prop 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

16. Other information

HMIS Classification

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical Hazard		0
Personal Protection		X

Caution: HMIS® rating is based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® rating is not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® rating is to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). Please note HMIS® attempts to convey full health warning information to all employees.

Notes to Reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the actual Sika Corporation ("Sika") product identified and described herein. This information is not intended to address, nor does it address the use or application of the identified Sika product in combination with any other material, product or process. All of the information set forth herein is based on technical data regarding the identified product that Sika believes to be reliable as of the date hereof. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS.

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Revision Date 08/30/2017

Safety Data Sheet

Sikaflex®-1a+



Revision Date 08/30/2017

Print Date 08/30/2017

Material number: 547580

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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

**MasterSeal SL 2FIN SLG Ist also SONOLASTIC SL2
FINISH SLG LST**

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: for industrial and professional users

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Not Available

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids

Label elements

Pictogram:

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Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray for extinction.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
1317-65-3	>= 10.0 - < 25.0%	Limestone
471-34-1	>= 7.0 - < 20.0%	Calcium carbonate
8052-41-3	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Stoddard solvent
13463-67-7	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	Titanium dioxide
1305-78-8	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	calcium oxide
2530-83-8	>= 0.2 - < 0.3%	trimethoxy(3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl)silane

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4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

If difficulties occur after vapour/aerosol has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

If on skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Under no circumstances should organic solvent be used. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Hazards: No applicable information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, harmful vapours, nitrogen oxides, fumes/smoke, carbon black

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Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information:

The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Wear eye/face protection. If exposed to high vapour concentration, leave area immediately. Use personal protective clothing. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Pick up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth etc.). Dispose of contaminated material as prescribed.
For large amounts: Pump off product.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid inhalation of mists/vapours. Avoid skin contact. No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect from direct sunlight.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

Calcium carbonate	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
calcium oxide	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 5 mg/m3 ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 ; TWA value 2 mg/m3 ;

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Limestone	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 ;
Stoddard solvent	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm ;

Advice on system design:

No applicable information available.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves., Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Body protection:

light protective clothing

General safety and hygiene measures:

Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks).

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid	
Odour:	solvent-like	
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.	
Colour:	various colours	
pH value:	slightly alkaline	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling point:	153.33 - 251.11 °C	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	136 °F	(ASTM D3278)
Flammability:	not determined	
Lower explosion limit:	0.9 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	7.0 %(V)	
Vapour pressure:	The product has not been tested.	

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Density:	1.00 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Relative density:	No applicable information available.
Vapour density:	Heavier than air.
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No data available.
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.
Solubility in water:	slightly soluble
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.
Other Information:	If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Oxidizing properties:

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

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Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Oral

No applicable information available.

Inhalation

No applicable information available.

Dermal

No applicable information available.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: No irritation is expected under intended use and appropriate handling. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: No reliable data was available concerning repeated dose toxicity. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: crystalline silica

*Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosols classified by the German MAK commission as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.
NTP listed carcinogen*

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Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O)

Inherently biodegradable. The insoluble fraction can be removed by mechanical means in suitable waste water treatment plants.

The polymer component of the product is poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

No data available.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Residues should be disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Container disposal:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Hazard class: C
Packing group: III
ID number: NA 1993
Hazard label: CBL
Proper shipping name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT)
Classified as combustible liquid in containers greater than 119 gallons.

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1993
Hazard label: 3
Marine pollutant: NO
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1993
Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT)

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations**Registration status:**

Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Fire;

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<u>CERCLA RQ</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
5000 LBS	7664-38-2	phosphoric acid
1000 LBS	108-88-3	Toluene
100 LBS	75-35-4; 107-13-1; 75-28-5	1,1-dichloroethylene; acrylonitrile; Propane, 2-methyl-

State regulations

<u>State RTK</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
PA	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
	14808-60-7	crystalline silica
	1317-65-3	Limestone
	471-34-1	Calcium carbonate
	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent
MA	14808-60-7	crystalline silica
	1317-65-3	Limestone
	471-34-1	Calcium carbonate
	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent
NJ	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent
	1317-65-3	Limestone
	471-34-1	Calcium carbonate
	14808-60-7	crystalline silica

CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health : 1 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2015/05/29

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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END OF DATA SHEET

VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)
SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : VULKEM 202 BLACK 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)

COMPANY : Tremco Asia Pte Ltd
39 Ubi Road 1 #01-00
World Publications Building
Singapore 408695

Telephone : +65 6848 7162

Product use : Coating

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Emergency Overview

Black. Liquid. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergic respiratory sensitization. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergic respiratory sensitization.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause sensitization resulting in irritation, itching and redness.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Overexposure may cause dermatitis, asthma, skin and respiratory sensitization and decreased lung function. Repeated overexposure to vapors and/or material may injure the liver, kidneys and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment are used. Aromatic tar contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which have been shown to cause skin cancer following prolonged and repeated skin contact. Should be considered potentially carcinogenic by inhalation. Carbon black is classified by IARC to be a known animal carcinogen and a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B). Carbon black is encapsulated by resin and not expected to have adverse effects unless made airborne. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. A long-term NTP study showed that oral exposure to toluene diisocyanate (TDI) caused cancer in rats and mice. A lifetime inhalation study sponsored by the International Isocyanate Institute did not show carcinogenic activity in rats. May cause allergic skin and respiratory sensitization. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Skin, Nerve

VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)
SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Aromatic process oil	64742-90-1	40.0 - 70.0
Polyurethane Polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5024P	15.0 - 40.0
Clay	1332-58-7	15.0 - 40.0
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	3.0 - 7.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1.0
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	0.1 - 1.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

- Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
- Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact : Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash point : > 200 °F, > 93 °C
- Method : Setflash Closed Cup
- Lower explosion limit : Not available.
- Upper explosion limit : Not available.
- Autoignition temperature : Not available.
- Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
- Hazardous combustion products : Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Smoke, fumes. Hydrocyanic acid and nitrogen oxides can form.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Fire and explosion conditions : Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback.



VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

- Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Select positive pressure supplied air respirator (TC19C or equivalent) for isocyanates.
- Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
- Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.
- Skin and body protection : Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.
- Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.
- Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Limit	Form
Clay	1332-58-7	ACGIH TWA:	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Limit	Form
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL: ACGIH TWA: ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust. Respirable particles. Inhalable particles. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA:	3.5 mg/m3 3.5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL:	0.005 ppm 0.02 ppm	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	: Liquid
Color	: Black
Odor	: Solvent
pH	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Heavier than air
Melting point/range	: Not available.
Freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point/range	: Not available.
Water solubility	: Negligible
Specific Gravity	: 1.21
% Volatile Weight	: 6.9 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid	: Strong acids.Strong bases.Amines.Water or moisture.Alcohols.
Stability	: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.
Hazardous polymerization	: Will not occur under normal conditions.

VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

2,4-Toluene diisocyanate, CAS-No.: 584-84-9

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

5,800 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

14 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 10 mg/l for 4 h (Mouse) 13 mg/l for 4 h (Guinea pig) 11 mg/l for 4 h (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA**CFR / DOT:**

Not Regulated

TDG:

Not Regulated

IMDG:

Not Regulated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**North American Inventories:**

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.
 This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components :

Aromatic process oil	64742-90-1
Clay	1332-58-7
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant
 hazardous based on the : Sensitizer
 following criteria: : Carcinogen

OSHA Flammability : Not Regulated

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 92 g/l
 exempt solvent)
 VOC Method 310 : 6 %

Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen:
 Carbon Black 1333-86-4

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating :

Health	2
Flammability	1
Reactivity	1
PPE	

0 = Minimum
 1 = Slight
 2 = Moderate
 3 = Serious
 4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.



VULKEM 202 Part A- 5 GAL S/S PAIL (L)

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT - Department of Transportation
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration
NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTK - Right To Know
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
V - Volume
VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DATED: March 2015

VULKEM 202 Part B

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : VULKEM 202 Part B

COMPANY : Tremco Asia Pte Ltd
39 Ubi Road 1 #01-00
World Publications Building
Singapore 408695

Telephone : +65 6848 7162

Product use : Curative

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Light Yellow. Liquid solution. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

Eyes : Vapors or liquid may cause tearing, blurred vision, severe irritation, and possible chemical burns.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause chemical burns to stomach, mouth, nose, and throat.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation. May cause sensitization resulting in irritation, itching and redness.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged and repeated overexposure to amines may cause liver and kidney damage based on animal studies. Overexposure to methyl isobutyl ketone can cause narcosis and can adversely affect the central nervous system and cardiovascular system. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Polyether polyol	25723-16-4	40.0 - 70.0
N,N-dibenzyliden polyoxypropylene diamine (polymer)	136855-71-5	30.0 - 60.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

VULKEM 202 Part B

Inhalation	:	Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Eye contact	:	Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin contact	:	Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	:	Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	:	>212 °F, >100 °C
Method	:	Setaflash Closed Cup
Lower explosion limit	:	Not Available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available.
Autoignition temperature	:	Not available.
Extinguishing media	:	If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.
Protective equipment for firefighters	:	Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Fire and explosion conditions	:	Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop flow. Contain spill. Keep out of water courses. Absorb spill in sand, earth or other suitable material. Transfer to appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store under normal warehouse conditions in sealed containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Handle in compliance with common hygienic practices. Clean hands thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection	:	Use full engineering controls before relying on personal protective equipment. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved vapor respirator with appropriate cartridge when the vapor concentration is expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.
Hand protection	:	Protect hands with impervious gloves.
Eye protection	:	Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do



VULKEM 202 Part B

not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.

Engineering measures : Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : Liquid solution

Color : Light Yellow

Odor : Solvent

pH : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Melting point/range : Not available.

Freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point/range : Not available.

Water solubility : Not available.

Specific Gravity : 0.96

% Volatile Weight : 4.0 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid : Acids.

Stability : Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high temperature sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Short term exposure may lead to irritation.
 Long term exposure may lead to sensitisation.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.



VULKEM 202 Part B

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

CFR / DOT:

Not Regulated

TDG:

Not Regulated

IMDG:

Not Regulated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.
 This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant
 hazardous based on the
 following criteria:

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 39 g/l
 exempt solvent)
 VOC Method 310 : 4 %

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
PPE	

0 = Minimum
 1 = Slight
 2 = Moderate
 3 = Serious
 4 = Severe

VULKEM 202 Part B

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
| ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists | PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit |
| CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act | RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| DOT - Department of Transportation | RTK - Right To Know |
| DSL - Domestic Substance List | SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| EPA - Environmental Protection Agency | STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit |
| HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System | TLV - Threshold Limit Value |
| IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer | TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act |
| MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration | TWA - Time Weighted Average |
| NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List | V - Volume |
| NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health | VOC - Volatile Organic Compound |
| NTP - National Toxicology Program | WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration | |

DATED: March 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET GALVANIZED STEEL PRODUCTS

Section 1 - Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: EMT, IMC, RIGID, FENCE, MECHANICAL, FLO-FORM ANGLE or CHANNEL

1(b) Other Means of Identification: Galvanized Carbon Steel- Pipe, Tube & Shaped profile

1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None

1(d) Name, Address and Telephone Number of the Manufacturer:

Allied Tube & Conduit Corp
16100 South Lathrop Avenue
Harvey, IL 60426
(708) 339-1610

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

*Note: Steel products as sold by Allied Tube & Conduit are not hazardous. However, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, and possibly machining, etc, which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, may present health hazards.

2(a) Hazard Symbol, Hazard Classification, Signal Word and Hazard Statement:

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Carcinogenicity – 2 ■ Reproductive Toxicology – 2 ■ Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - 1 	DANGER	H315 – Causes skin irritation. H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 – May cause respiratory irritation. H351 – Suspected of causing cancer H401 – Toxic to aquatic life
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Acute Toxicity – Oral 4 ■ Respiratory or Skin Sensitization – 2 ■ Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single Exposure - 3 		

2(b) Precautionary Statements:

P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume; P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling; P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product; P271 – Use only outdoors in well ventilated areas; P272 – Contaminated Work Clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace; P273 – Avoid release to the Environment; P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection; P302 – If on skin: Wash with plenty of water and seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs; P304/340 – If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; P308 – If exposed or concerned: Seek medical advice; P309 – If exposed and feel unwell: Seek medical attention; P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2(c) Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name, Common Name (synonyms), CAS Number and Other Identifiers and Concentration:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% Weight
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	95.7 - 98.3
Carbon	7440-44-0	231-153-3	≤ 0.25
Manganese	7439-96-5	231-105-1	≤ 0.95
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	231-768-7	≤0.035
Sulfur	7704-34-9	231-722-6	≤0.035
METALLIC COATING:			
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	0.50-3.00
Aluminum	7429-90-5	231-072-3	<0.10
Chromium	7440-47-3	231-157-5	<0.0005
Polymeric OD coating			<0.50
TALC - ID Coating	14807-96-6	238-877-9	≤0.10
Quartz - ID Coating	14806-60-7	238-878-4	0.1-1.0%
ID antimicrobial coating			<0.50

Section 4 - First-Aid Measures

4(a) Necessary First-Aid Instructions by Relevant Routes of Exposure.

*Note: Steel products under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard.

However, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, and possibly machining, etc, which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, may present health hazards.

Inhalation: In case of overexposure to airborne fumes and particulates, remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical attention promptly. Treat metal fume fever by bed rest and administer a pain and fever reducing medication.

Skin Contact: In case of overexposure to dusts or particulates, wash with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If thermal burn occurs, flush area with cold water and get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: In case of overexposure to dusts or fumes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Thermal burns should be treated as medical emergencies.

Ingestion: Not considered an ingestion hazard. However, if excessive amounts of dust or particulates are swallowed, treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention.

4(b) Most Important Symptoms or Effects, and Any Symptoms that are Acute or Delayed:

Inhalation: Metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, followed by weakness, muscle pain and chills. No long term effects of metal fume fever have been noted.

Skin Contact: Not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.

Eye Contact: Not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.

Ingestion: Not likely to present an acute or chronic health effect.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flashpoint/Flammable Limits: Not Applicable. NFPA Ratings: Health – 1; Fire – 0; Instability - 0

5(a) Suitable Extinguishing Equipment: Steel Products in the solid state present no fire or explosion hazard. Prevent the accumulation of dust. Consider use of Class D extinguisher if large quantities of steel/zinc dust is generated.

5(b) Specific Hazards that Develop from the Chemical: None as sold. Prevent the accumulation of dust. When burned, toxic smoke or fume may be emitted.

5(c) Special Protective Equipment or Precautions for Firefighters: Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing when smoke from fire is present. Prevent release of runoff to sewers, storm drains, and /or water ways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

RESPIRATORY: For welding or burning – NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning, or handling operations. **EYE:** Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning or handling operations.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided when sawing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure. During welding, burning or brazing please follow the ANSI Standard Z49.1 “Safety in Welding and Cutting”.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Depending upon the conditions of use and specific work situations, additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required to control exposures.

6(b) Methods and Materials Used for Containment: Not applicable for this product as sold/shipped. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust. Fine, dry material should be removed by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.

6(c) Disposal Methods: Waste Disposal Methods: - Dispose used or unused product in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Please recycle. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7(a) Precautions for safe handling: Operations with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dusts

7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport. Will react with strong acid to liberate hydrogen.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Note: Steel Products under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard. These products contain trace quantities of various elements but not at reportable levels under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Limit (29 CFR 1910.1200).

8(a) Control Parameters:

Ingredients	% Weight	EXPOSURE LIMITS (a) During operations (such as welding, burning, or cutting) where dust or fumes are generated.	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV (2015)
Base metal: Iron	95.7 - 98.3	10 mg/M3 for iron oxide fume	5 mg/M3 for iron oxide fumes
Alloying Elements: Carbon	≤ 0.25	None established	None established
Manganese	≤ 0.95	(c) 5 mg/M3 – compounds	0.02 mg/M3 (resp.)
METALLIC COATING:			
*Zinc, Zinc Dust or Fume	0.50-3.00	15 mg/M3 - zinc oxide dust 5 mg/M3 - zinc oxide fume or respirable dust	5 mg/M3 - zinc oxide fume (b) 10 mg/M3 – zinc oxide fume
*Aluminum, Aluminum Dust or fume	<0.10	15 mg/M3 – metal dust 5 mg/M3 – respirable fraction	1 mg/M3 (resp.)
Chromium	<0.0005	0.5 mg/M3 as Cr II or III 0.005 mg/M3 as Cr IV	0.5 mg/M3 as Cr II or III 0.05 mg/M3 as water soluble
Polymeric OD coating	<0.50	n/a	n/a
ID antimicrobial coating	<0.50	n/a	n/a

(a) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/annotated-pels/tablez-1.html>

(b) Denotes short term exposure limit (STEL).

(c) Denotes “ceiling limit” which is not to be exceeded at any time.

* Subject to Section EPCRA 313 reporting.

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided when sawing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fume exposure. During welding, burning or brazing please follow the ANSI Standard Z49.1 “Safety in Welding and Cutting”.

8(c) Individual Protection Measures:

RESPIRATORY: For welding or burning – NIOSH/MSHA approved dust and fume respirators should be used to avoid excessive inhalation of particulates. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the magnitude of exposure

SKIN: Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning, or handling operations. Cut resistant gloves should be used when handling steel products.

EYE: Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning or handling operations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Depending upon the conditions of use and specific work situations, additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required to control exposures.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

- 9(a) Appearance:** Metallic gray
- 9(b) Upper/lower flammability or Explosive limits:** N/A
- 9(c) Odor:** Odorless
- 9(d) Vapor Pressure:** N/A
- 9(e) Odor Threshold:** N/A
- 9(f) Vapor Density:** N/A
- 9(g) pH:** N/A
- 9(h) Relative Density:** 7.86
- 9(i) Melting Point/freezing point:** Melting Point of Base Material - 2750F Metallic Coating - 780F
- 9(j) Solubility(ies):** N/A
- 9(k) Initial boiling point and boiling range:** N/A
- 9(l) Flash point:** N/A
- 9(m) Evaporation rate:** N/A
- 9(n) Flammability:** Steel Products in the Solid State present no fire or explosion hazard.
- 9(o) Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water:** N/A
- 9(p) Auto-ignition temperature:** N/A
- 9(q) Decomposition Temperature: 9(r) Viscosity:** N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- 10(a) Reactivity:** Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Will react with strong acid to liberate hydrogen. At temperature above the melting point of the coating, galvanized pipe may liberate zinc fumes, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen.
- 10(b) Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
- 10(c) Possibility of Hazardous Reaction:** None known.
- 10(d) Conditions to Avoid:** Storage with strong acids; Prevent accumulation of dusts from welding or cutting
- 10(e) Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids
- 10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products:** At temperatures above the melting point of the coating, galvanized pipe may liberate zinc fumes, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

There are no Lethal Concentration/Dose information for galvanized steel products. Steel products under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard. However, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, and possibly machining, etc., which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, may present health hazards.

Information provided below addresses potential exposure to dust or fume resulting from the operations identified above. Inhalation of zinc oxide (welding fume) may result in metal fume fever, which includes chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), decreased pulmonary function. Chronic inhalation of high concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may lead to a benign pneumoconiosis (siderosis). Inhalation of high concentrations of ferric oxide may possibly enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. No long term effects of metal fume fever have been noted. IDLH=500 mg/M3.

Carcinogenicity: Welding fumes – IARC Group 2B, a mixture that is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See Section 2 for Hazard Symbols, Hazard Classifications, Signal Words, Hazard Statements, and Precautionary Statements.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (Aquatic & Terrestrial): No data available for galvanized steel products. Prevent the release of accumulated dusts or fume from entering storm drains and/or waterways.

12(b) Persistence and Degradability: No data available

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

12(d) Mobility in Soil: No data available for galvanized steel products. Prevent the release of accumulated dusts or fume to soil that may migrate to groundwater:

12(e) Other Adverse Effects: No data available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13(a) Disposal: Scrap metal and processing dusts should be collected for recovery and reuse. Dusts not collected for recovery should be classified and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

13(b) Container Cleaning and Disposal: Not applicable.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14(a) UN Number: Not regulated

14(b) UN Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

14(c) Transport Hazard Classes: Not regulated

14(d) Packing Group: Not regulated

14(e) Marine Pollutant: Not regulated

14(f) Special Precautions: Not regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS): This product is not hazardous and meets the definition of “article” under US OSHA HCS 29CFR1910.1200. However, dusts or fumes generated from operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, and possibly machining, etc., which result in the generation of airborne particulates and/or fumes, may be regulated.

OSHA 29CFR1910.252(c)(6): Provide mechanical ventilation if welding/brazing product surface indoors. Provide air replacement or respiratory protection if welding/brazing in confined spaces.

SARA 311/312 Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Supplier Notification: Galvanized steel products contain the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372: Zinc Compounds [CAS # 7440-66-6] 0.5 to 3% by weight.

California Proposition 65: This product contains chromium known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Toxic Substances Control Act: All product components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

EU RoHS: Allied Tube & Conduit’s metallic coating is considered lead-free. The aggregate lead content will be less than or equal to 0.1% by weight (an amount consistent with the RoHS directive).

EU REACH: The chromate passivation, < 0.1% by weight.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS was prepared by Atkore International, Inc. and covers its Allied Tube & Conduit galvanized steel products: EMT, IMC, RIGID, FENCE, MECHANICAL, FLO-FORM ANGLE or CHANNEL.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification
Health Hazard = 1/Fire Hazard = 0/Physical Hazard = 0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
Health = 1/Fire = 0/Instability = 0

Revision History:

May 29, 2015 – Update to UN GHS Format
July 19, 2010 – Update of content
November 11, 2002 – Original Issue

ZINC METAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: Zinc Metal

Trade Names and Synonyms: High Grade Zinc; Special High Grade Zinc; Zinc, Zn, CGG Alloy <1% Aluminum.

Manufacturer:

Teck Metals Ltd.
Trail Operations
Trail, British Columbia
V1R 4L8
Emergency Telephone: 250-364-4214

Supplier:

In U.S.:
Teck American Metal Sales
Incorporated
501 North Riverpoint Blvd, Suite 300
Spokane, WA
USA, 99202

Preparer:

Teck Metals Ltd.
Suite 3300 – 550 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 0B3

Other than U.S.:

Teck Metals Ltd.
#1700 – 11 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 4C7

Date of Last Review: July 15, 2015.

Date of Last Edit: July 15, 2015.

Product Use: Zinc metal is used to coat steel for corrosion protection (galvanizing, electroplating, electrogalvanizing), as an alloying element in bronze, brass, aluminum and other metal alloys, for zinc die casting alloys, for zinc dry cell and zinc/air batteries, for the production of zinc sheet for architectural and coinage applications, as a reducing agent in organic chemistry and for other chemical applications.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

NOTE: In the form in which it is sold this product is not regulated as a Hazardous Product in the U.S. or Canada. This Safety Data Sheet is provided for information purposes only.

Health	Physical	Environmental
Acute Toxicity (Oral, Inhalation) – Does not meet criteria	Does not meet criteria for any Physical Hazard	Aquatic Toxicity – (Short Term/Long Term) Does not meet any criteria
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Does not meet criteria		
Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Does not meet criteria		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization – Does not meet criteria		
Mutagenicity – Does not meet criteria		
Carcinogenicity – Does not meet criteria		
Reproductive Toxicity – Does not meet criteria		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:		
Acute Exposure – Does not meet criteria		
Chronic Exposure – Does not meet criteria		

LABEL:

Symbols: None required	Signal Word: None required
Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements:
None required	None required

Emergency Overview: A lustrous bluish-silver metal that does not burn in bulk but may form explosive mixtures if dispersed in air as a fine powder. Zinc oxide fume is formed when zinc metal is heated to or near the boiling point, or is burned. Contact with acids or alkalis generates flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Do NOT use water or foam on burning zinc metal. Apply dry chemical, sand or special powder extinguishing media. Zinc is relatively non-toxic and poses little immediate hazard to the health of emergency response personnel or to the environment in an emergency situation.

Potential Health Effects: Zinc is essentially non-toxic to humans. However, zinc oxide fumes may cause mild local irritation to eyes, nose, throat and upper airways. Acute over-exposure to zinc oxide fume may cause metal fume fever, characterized by flu-like symptoms such as chills, fever, nausea, and vomiting which may be delayed 3 – 10 hours in onset. In most cases, dermal exposure to zinc or zinc compounds does not result in any noticeable toxic effects. Zinc is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, IARC, ACGIH or the EU (see Toxicological Information, Section 11).

Potential Environmental Effects: Zinc metal has relatively low bioavailability and poses no immediate ecological risks. Depending on physico-chemical characteristics (e.g., pH, water hardness), compounds of zinc metal can be toxic, particularly in the aquatic environment. Zinc also has the potential to bioaccumulate in plants and animals in both aquatic and terrestrial environments (see Ecological Information, Section 12).

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS Registry No.	CONCENTRATION (% wgt/wgt)
Zinc	7440-66-6	99+%

Note: See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: *Symptoms:* Mild eye irritation, redness. Do not rub eye(s). Let the eye(s) water naturally for a few minutes. Look right and left, then up and down. If particle/dust does not come out, cautiously rinse eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything from the eye.

Skin Contact: *Symptoms:* Soiling of skin. No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, rinse with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, get medical advice/attention.
Molten Metal: Flush contact area to solidify and cool but do not attempt to remove encrusted material or clothing. Cover burns and seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: *Symptoms:* Coughing and irritation in heavy dust clouds. If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim from exposure area to fresh air immediately and obtain medical advice. NOTE: Metal fume fever may develop 3-10 hours after exposure to zinc oxide fumes. If symptoms of metal fume fever (flu-like symptoms) develop, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: *Symptoms:* Stomach upset, nausea, diarrhea. If swallowed, no specific intervention is indicated as this material is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, if you are concerned or you feel unwell, obtain medical advice.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Massive metal is difficult to ignite and is not considered a serious fire hazard. However, finely-divided metallic dust may form flammable or explosive dust clouds when dispersed in the air at high concentrations and exposed to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. Bulk dust in a damp state may heat spontaneously and ignite on exposure to air. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides results in evolution of hydrogen gas which is potentially explosive. Mixtures with potassium chlorate or fused ammonium nitrate may explode on impact.

Extinguishing Media: Apply dry chemical, dry sand, or special powder extinguishing (Class D) media. Do NOT use water, carbon dioxide or foam on molten metals. Water may be ineffective for extinguishing a fire but should be used to keep fire-exposed billets, ingots and castings cool.

Fire Fighting: If possible, move material not yet involved in the fire from the fire area. If this is not possible, cool fire-exposed zinc by applying hose streams or fogs. Apply only dry chemical, sand, or special powder extinguishing media to any molten or burning zinc metal. Take extreme caution to prevent contact of water with molten or burning zinc. Zinc foil in particular may ignite in the presence of water. Zinc oxide fumes may evolve in fires. Fire fighters should be fully trained and wear full protective clothing including an approved, self-contained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full face-piece mask.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup: Control source of release if possible to do so safely. Clean up spilled material immediately observing precautions in Section 8, Personal Protection. Molten metal should be allowed to cool and harden before cleanup. Once solidified wear gloves, pick up and return to process. Powder or dust should be cleaned up by sweeping/shoveling, etc. Solid metal is recyclable. Return uncontaminated spilled material to the process if possible. Place contaminated material in clean, dry,

suitably labelled containers for later recovery or disposal. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

Personal Precautions: Protective clothing, gloves, and a respirator are recommended for persons responding to an accidental release (see also Section 8). Close-fitting safety goggles may be necessary in some circumstances to prevent eye contact with zinc dust and fume. Where molten metal is involved, wear heat-resistant gloves and suitable clothing for protection from hot-metal splash.

Environmental Precautions: Zinc metal has relatively low bioavailability and poses no immediate ecological risks. Depending on physico-chemical characteristics (e.g., pH, water hardness), compounds of zinc metal can be toxic, particularly in the aquatic environment. Zinc also has the potential to bioaccumulate in plants and animals in both aquatic and terrestrial environments. Releases of the product to water and soil should be prevented.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store zinc in a DRY covered area, separate from incompatible materials. Zinc ingots suspected of containing moisture should be THOROUGHLY DRIED before being added to a molten bath. Ingots may contain cavities that collect moisture. Entrained moisture will expand explosively when immersed in a molten bath.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guidelines: (*Time-Weighted Average (TWA) concentration over 8 hr unless otherwise indicated*)

<u>Component</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>NIOSH REL</u>
Zinc	None established†	None established†	None established†

NOTE: OEGs for individual jurisdictions may differ from those given above. Check with local authorities for the applicable OEGs in your jurisdiction.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. TLV – Threshold Limit Value, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, REL – Recommended Exposure Limit.

† NOTE: While there is no established OEL for zinc as such, there are OELs for zinc oxide which may be formed during burning, welding or other fuming processes.

The OSHA PEL final rule limits for zinc oxide dust are 10 mg/m³ (total) and 5 mg/m³ (respirable); the OSHA PEL final rule limit for zinc oxide fume is 5 mg/m³. Note that the OSHA PEL final rule limits are currently non-enforceable due to a court decision. The OSHA PEL transitional limits therefore remain in force at present. They are 15 mg/m³ (total) and 5 mg/m³ (respirable) while the transitional PEL for zinc oxide fume is 5 mg/m³. The ACGIH TLV for zinc oxide is 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) with a Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) of 10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction). The NIOSH REL for zinc oxide (dust or fume) is 5 mg/m³ 10 hr TWA with a 15 mg/m³ ceiling limit (15 minute sample) for zinc oxide dust and a 10 mg/m³ STEL for zinc oxide fume (15 minute sample).

NOTE: The selection of the necessary level of engineering controls and personal protective equipment will vary depending upon the conditions of use and the potential for exposure. The following are therefore only general guidelines that may not fit all circumstances. Control measures to consider include:

Ventilation: Use adequate local or general ventilation to maintain the concentration of zinc oxide fumes in the working environment well below recommended occupational exposure limits. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by the exhaust system. Where metallic particles of zinc are being collected and transported by a ventilation system, use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Locate dust collectors and fans outdoors if possible and provide dust collectors with explosion vents or blow out panels. Refer to appropriate NFPA Standards 484, 654, and/or 68 for specific guidance.

Protective Clothing: Gloves and coveralls, shop coat or other work clothing are recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated direct skin contact when zinc is processed. Eye protection should be worn where fume or dust is generated. Respiratory protection may be required where zinc oxide fume is generated. Where hot or molten metal is handled, heat-resistant gloves, face shield, and clothing to protect from hot metal splash should be worn. Safety type boots are recommended.

Respirators: Where zinc oxide dust or fumes are generated and cannot be controlled to within acceptable levels, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protection equipment (a 42CFR84 Class N, R or P-95 particulate filter cartridge).

General Hygiene Considerations: Always practice good personal hygiene. Refrain from eating, drinking, or smoking in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking in appropriate designated areas. No special packaging materials are required.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Bluish-silver lustrous metal	Odour: None	Odour Threshold: None	pH: Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure: 1 mm at 487°C Negligible at 20°C	Vapour Density: Not Applicable	Melting Point/Range: 420° C	Boiling Point/Range: 908° C
Relative Density (Water = 1): 7.1	Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Log P (oct) = -0.47 (estimated)	Solubility: Insoluble in Water (0.2 mg/l @ pH 7)
Flash Point: Not Applicable.	Flammable Limits (LEL/UEL): LEL (Zinc Dust): 500 g/m ³ ; UEL Not Determined.	Auto-ignition Temperature: Approx 680°C (dust cloud in air), Approx 460°C (dust layer).	Decomposition Temperature: Oxidation starts approx 450°C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability & Reactivity: Massive metal is stable and not considered reactive under normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization or runaway reactions will not occur. Zinc metal slowly becomes covered with a white coating of a hydrated basic zinc carbonate on exposure to moist air. Fine, condensed zinc dust or powder may heat spontaneously and ignite on exposure to air when damp. Zinc metal will react with acids and strong alkalis to generate hydrogen gas. A violent, explosive reaction may occur when powdered zinc is heated with sulphur. Powdered zinc will become incandescent or ignite in the presence of fluorine, chlorine, bromine or interhalogens (e.g., chlorine trifluoride). Powdered zinc can also react explosively with halogenated hydrocarbons if heated. Mixtures with potassium chlorate or fused ammonium nitrate may explode on impact.

Incompatibilities: Contact with acids and alkalis will generate highly flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with acidic solutions of arsenic and antimony compounds may evolve highly toxic ARSINE or STIBINE gas. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, fluorine, bromine, sodium, potassium or barium peroxide, sodium or potassium chlorate, chromium trioxide and fused ammonium nitrate. Also incompatible with elemental sulphur dust, halogenated hydrocarbons or chlorinated solvents, chlorinated rubber, and ammonium sulphide or calcium disulphide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: High temperature operations such as oxy-acetylene cutting, electric arc welding or overheating a molten bath will generate zinc oxide fume which, on inhalation in sufficient quantity, can produce metal fume fever, a transient influenza-like illness.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General: Zinc, especially in the metal form, is relatively non-toxic. However, it can react with other materials, such as oxygen or acids, to form compounds that can be potentially toxic. The primary route of exposure would be through the generation and inhalation of zinc oxide fume.

Acute:

Skin/Eye: In most cases, dermal exposure to zinc or zinc compounds does not result in any noticeable toxic effects. Zinc metal is not chemically irritating to the eyes.

Inhalation: If excessive quantities of zinc oxide fume are inhaled, it can result in the condition called metal fume fever. The symptoms of metal fume fever will occur within 3 to 10 hours, and include immediate dryness and irritation of the throat, tightness of the chest and coughing, which may later be followed by flu-like symptoms of fever, malaise, perspiration, frontal headache, muscle cramps, low back pain, occasionally blurred vision, nausea, and vomiting. The symptoms are temporary and generally disappear, without medical intervention, within 24 to 48 hours of onset. There are no recognized complications, after effects, or chronic effects that result from this condition.

Ingestion: Zinc is not expected to be harmful if ingested. When ingested in excessive quantities, zinc can irritate the stomach resulting in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Ingestion is not a typical route of occupational exposure.

Chronic:

There is no chronic form of metal fume fever but in rare instances an acute incident may be followed by complaints such as bronchitis or pneumonia. Some workers may develop a short-term immunity (resistance) so that repeated exposure to zinc oxide fumes does not cause metal fume fever. This immunity (resistance) however is quickly lost after short absences from work (weekends or vacations). Workers exposed to finely-divided metallic zinc for up to 35 years revealed no acute or chronic illnesses

attributable to zinc. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with zinc dust or powder may cause dryness, irritation and cracking (dermatitis) since zinc is astringent and may tend to draw moisture from the skin. Zinc is not listed as a human carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) or the European Union (EU).

Animal Toxicity:

<u>Ingredient:</u>	<u>Acute Oral Toxicity:</u>	<u>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</u>	<u>Acute Inhalation Toxicity:</u>
Zinc	>5,000 mg/kg [†]	No data	No data

[†] LD₅₀, Mouse, Oral,

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Zinc metal is relatively insoluble; however, processing of the product or extended exposure in aquatic and terrestrial environments may lead to the release of zinc compounds in bioavailable forms. Zinc is highly mobile, and can be toxic in the aquatic environment with water hardness, pH and dissolved organic carbon content being major regulating factors. Zinc also has the potential to bioaccumulate in plants and animals in both aquatic and terrestrial environments. In soils, zinc is moderately mobile in accordance with soil properties (e.g., cation exchange capacity, pH, redox potential, chemical species); these properties also influence its bioavailability to terrestrial plants.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If material cannot be returned to process or salvage, dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME Not applicable – not regulated.
 U.S. DOT AND TRANSPORT CANADA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION Not applicable
 U.S. DOT AND TRANSPORT CANADA PID Not applicable
 MARINE POLLUTANT No
 IMO CLASSIFICATION Not regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S.
 INGREDIENTS LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY Yes
 HAZARDOUS UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD No
 CERCLA SECTION 103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES Zinc Yes RQ: 1,000 lb. (454 kg.)*
 * reporting not required when diameter of the pieces of solid metal released is equal to or exceeds 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).
 EPCRA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE No
 EPCRA SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES No Hazard Categories Apply
 EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This product does not contain any toxic chemicals subject to the Toxic Release reporting requirements. However, potential by-products from working with this product - "Zinc (Fume or Dust)" CAS 7440-66-6 are reportable.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Original Issue: July 23, 1997 **Version:** 01 (*First edition*)
Date of Latest Revision: July 15, 2015 **Version:** 14

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the following references:

- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2004, Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 7th Edition plus updates.

- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2015, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices.
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2015, Guide to Occupational Exposure Values.
- Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, 20th Anniversary Edition (P. G. Urban, Ed), 1995.
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) Hamilton, ON, CHEMINFO Record No. 239 – Zinc Metal.
- European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).
- Health Canada, SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations, 30 January 2015.
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, 1972 – present, (multi-volume work), World Health Organization, Geneva.
- Merck & Co., Inc., 2001, The Merck Index, An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals, 13th Edition.
- National Library of Medicine, National Toxicology Information Program, Hazardous Substance Data Bank (on-line version).
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee – Toxicity Summary for Zinc and Zinc Compounds, April 1992.
- Patty's Toxicology, 5th Edition, 2001 E. Bingham, B. Cofrssen & CH Powell (Eds.).
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Toxicology Program (NTP), 13th Report on Carcinogens, October 2014.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (on-line edition).
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Toxicological Profile for Zinc - August 2005.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), CCOHS on-line version.
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 1989, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910.

Notice to Reader

Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Teck American Metal Sales Incorporated and Teck Metals Ltd. extend no warranty and assume no responsibility for the accuracy of the content and expressly disclaim all liability for reliance thereon. This safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and processing of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations. Therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required. Individuals exposed to this product should read and understand this information and be provided pertinent training prior to working with this product.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date : 02.11.2015

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Lead Metal Sheet

SECTION 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name : Lead Metal Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25383A

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific
9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education
15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:

Fisher Science Education Emergency Telephone No.: 800-535-5053

SECTION 2 : Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:



Irritant

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), category 4



Health hazard

Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, category 2



Environmentally Damaging

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment, category 1
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment, category 1

Acute Tox. 4

Repr. 1A

STOT RE 2

Aquatic Acute 1

Aquatic Chronic 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Combustible Dust

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if inhaled

May damage fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

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Lead Metal Sheet

Keep out of reach of children
 Read label before use
 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Avoid release to the environment
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Rinse mouth
 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 Store locked up
 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant

Combustible Dust Hazard:
 May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS



NFPA/HMIS



NFPA SCALE (0-4)

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:		
CAS 7439-92-1	Lead	100 %
Percentages are by weight		

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

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Lead Metal Sheet

After inhalation: Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Move exposed to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical assistance if cough or other symptoms appear.

After skin contact: Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath.;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition. Use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Lead oxides. Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor, and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Ensure that air-handling systems are operational. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13. Should not be released into environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal. Wear protective eyewear, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8. Always obey local regulations. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with (HEPA filter). Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Reference to other sections:

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according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Refer to Section 8. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store away from incompatible materials. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Keep away from food and beverages. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Store with like hazards

SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection



Control Parameters:

7439-92-1, Lead, ACGIH TLV TWA 0.05 mg/m³
7439-92-1, Lead, NIOSH TWA 0.05 mg/m³

Appropriate Engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use under a fume hood

Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. When necessary use NIOSH approved breathing equipment.

Protection of skin:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance. Select glove material based on rates of diffusion and degradation. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use proper glove removal technique without touching outer surface. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Wear protective clothing.

Eye protection:

Wear equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Safety glasses or goggles are appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures:

Perform routine housekeeping. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Before wearing wash contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	Bluish white, silver gray solid	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not Determined Not Determined
Odor:	Not Determined	Vapor pressure:	1.3 mm Hg @970 C

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Odor threshold:	Not Determined	Vapor density:	Not Determined
pH-value:	Not Determined	Relative density:	11.3
Melting/Freezing point:	327.4 C	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	1740 C	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not Determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not Determined
Evaporation rate:	Not Determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Not Determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not Determined b. Dynamic: Not Determined
Density: Not Determined			

SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability:Stable under normal conditions.

Possible hazardous reactions:None under normal processing

Conditions to avoid:Incompatible Materials.

Incompatible materials:Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents.Strong acids.Strong bases.Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:Lead oxides.

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity: No additional information.

Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.

Corrosion Irritation: No additional information.

Sensitization: No additional information.

Single Target Organ (STOT): No additional information.

Numerical Measures: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity: IARC: 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Lead)

Mutagenicity: No additional information.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.Reproductive toxicity - rat - Oral Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

SECTION 12 : Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

LC50 - Micropterus dolomieu : 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

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Lead Metal Sheet

EC50 - Skeletonema costatum: 7.94 mg/l - 10 d

Persistence and degradability:

Bioaccumulative potential:

Mobility in soil:

Other adverse effects:

SECTION 13 : Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dispose of empty containers as unused product. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations. Ensure complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14 : Transport information

UN-Number

3077

UN proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

Transport hazard class(es)



Class:

9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

Packing group: III

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Acute, Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

7439-92-1 Lead

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

7439-92-1 Lead 10 lbs.

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed

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Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

SECTION 16 : Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

Effective date : 02.11.2015

Last updated : 03.19.2015

US – OSHA SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 29-May-2015

Revision Date:

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lead Products

Synonyms: Sheet lead, Strip lead, Lead plate, Lead flashings, Plumbing lead, Lead ingot, Lead pigs, Lead pipe, Lead bends, Lead wire, Came lead, Lead extrusions, Lead bricks, Lead wool, Lead anodes, Bullet lead, Lead bullets, Lead billets, Lead castings, Machined lead, Ballast lead, Other miscellaneous lead products. Powder-coated lead products and Painted lead products.

Recommended Uses: Roofing, non-potable plumbing, radiation shielding, ballast, nuclear shielding, etc.

Uses Advised Against: Jewelry, toys, potable plumbing

Manufacturer:

Mayco Manufacturing, LLC (d.b.a. Mayco Industries)
 18 West Oxmoor Road
 Birmingham, AL 35209
 Ph: 205-942-4242

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements

Lead - May cause cancer.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 Cause damage to central nervous system, blood formation and kidneys and cardiovascular system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Antimony – Dust or fume will be irritant.
 Antimony causes nasal septal ulceration and stomach lining irritation.



Appearance: Gray with bluish or silvery cast depending on alloy

Physical state: Solid

Odor: Odorless

Precautionary Statements – Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements – Response

- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements – Storage

- Store locked up

Precautionary Statements – Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	% by Wt.	CAS #	OSHA EXPOSURE LIMIT
Lead	90 – 99.99	7439-92-1	0.05 mg/cubic meter
Antimony	0 – 9	7440-36-0	0.50 mg/cubic meter
Tin	0 – 2	7440-31-5	2.00 mg/m ³

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

- Eye Contact** In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Do not rub affected area.
- Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a Physician.
- Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical Attention immediately. If conscious, have victim clear nasal passages.
- Ingestion** Seek immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Induce Vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms** **Acute (short term) exposure:** Lead is a potent, systemic poison; taken in large enough Doses, lead can kill in a matter of days. Acute encephalopathy may arise which develops

Quickly to seizures, coma and death from cardiorespiratory arrest.

Chronic (long term) exposure: Chronic overexposure to lead may result in severe damage to blood forming, nervous, urinary and reproductive systems. Some common symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of appetite, metallic taste in mouth, anxiety, constipation, nausea, pallor, excessive tiredness, weakness, insomnia, headache, nervous irritability, muscle and joint pain, fine tremors, numbness, dizziness, hyperactivity, colic.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE – FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam or CO₂

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: May give off toxic fumes in a fire, including lead fumes.

Explosion data:

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None known.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Lead is not considered to be a fire hazard. Powder/dust is flammable when heated or exposed to flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evaluate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of dusts. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

For emergency responders Wear respiratory protection. Wear proper personal protective equipment (gloves and goggles). Wear appropriate outer garment to protect clothing.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, surface drainage systems and poorly ventilated areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Avoid creating dust. Safely stop source of spill. Restrict non-essential personnel from area. All personnel involved in spill cleanup should avoid skin and eye contact by wearing appropriate personal protection equipment. Do not breathe dust.

Methods for cleaning up Avoid dust formation. Clean up dusts with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtered vacuum equipment or by wet cleaning.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and area thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid generation of dust. Be familiar with the requirements set forth in the OSHA Lead Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1025.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ Pb	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ Pb	IDLH: 100mg/m ³ Pb TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³ Pb
Antimony 7440-36-0	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Sb	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Sb	IDLH: 0.50 mg/m ³ Sb TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Sb
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2.0 mg/m ³ Sn	TWA: 2.0 mg/m ³ Sn	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ Sn TWA: 2.0 mg/m ³ Sn

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Use contained process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain aerosols below the exposure limit. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

Skin and body protection Protective clothing is required if exposure exceeds the PEL or TLV or where possibility of skin or eye irritation exists. Full body cotton or disposable coveralls and disposable gloves should be worn during use and handling. Clothing should be left at work site and be properly disposed of or laundered after use. The wash water should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Personal clothing should be protected from contamination.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls cannot maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits, use appropriate, approved respiratory protection (a 42 CFR 84 class N, R, or P-100 particulate filter cartridge). When exposure levels are unknown, a self-contained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full face-piece mask should be worn. Utilization of respiratory equipment should be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1025 and 29 CFR 1910.134.

General Hygiene Considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear disposable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Gray with bluish or silvery cast depending on alloy
Color	Odorless

Property	Values	Remarks *Method
pH	Not available	
Melting point/freezing point	>600°C	
Boiling point/boiling range	>600°C	
Flash Point	Not applicable (high-melting point solid)	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable (high-melting point solid)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not combustible	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	Not combustible	
Lower flammability limit:	Not combustible	
Vapor pressure	Negligible	
Vapor density	Not applicable (high-melting point solid)	
Specific Gravity	9.96	
Water solubility	70.2 mg/L at 20°C	
Solubility in other solvents	Lead compounds, soluble in 0.07 M hydrochloric acid	
Partition coefficient	Not applicable (inorganic)	
Auto ignition temperature	Not combustible	
Decomposition temperature	>600°C	
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable (solid)	
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable (solid)	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive	
Oxidizing properties	Not considered to be oxidizing	
<u>Other information</u>		
Softening point	Not available	
Molecular weight	Not available	
VOC Content (%)	Not available	
Bulk density	Not available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive exposure to heat.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Lead oxide fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Hazardous exposure to lead compounds can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume.

Inhalation	Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs
Eye contact	Lead compounds may cause eye irritation
Skin contact	Lead compounds are poorly absorbed through the skin
Ingestion	Acute ingestion of lead compounds may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead to rapidly systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.
Component information	Lead is slowly absorbed by ingestion and inhalation and poorly absorbed through the skin. If absorbed, lead will accumulate in the body with low rates of excretion, leading to long-term build up. Part of risk management is to take blood samples from workers for analysis to ensure that exposure levels are acceptable.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lead 7439-92-1	56 mg/m ³ Rat	Not available	100 mg/m ³ Rat
Antimony 7440-36-0	7500mg Sb/kg Rat	Not available	720 mg Cu/m ³ Rat
Tin 7440-31-5	2207mg Sn/kg Rat	Not available	Not available

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Lead metal granules or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not likely to cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Lead metal granules or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation.

Inhalation

In an industrial setting, exposure to lead mainly occurs from inhalation of dust or fumes. Lead dust or fumes: Can irritate the upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) as well as the bronchi and lungs by mechanical action. Lead dust can be absorbed through the respiratory system. However, inhaled lead does not accumulate in the lungs. All of an inhaled dose is eventually absorbed or transferred to the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust or inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include metallic taste, chest pain, decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, and irritability, reduces memory, mood and personality changes, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains, decreasing appetite. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to ataxia, delirium, convulsions/seizures, coma, and death. Lead metal foil, shot, or sheets: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause “fume metal fever”, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count.

Ingestion

Lead metal granules or dust: The Symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain or cramps (lead colic), spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, “lead line” on the gums, metallic taste, loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Acute poisoning may result in high lead levels in the blood and urine, shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not an ingestion hazard for usual industrial handling.

Carcinogenic effects

Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead 7439-92-1	A3	2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Category 1B
Antimony 7440-36-0	A2	2B	Not Listed	Category 2
Tin 7440-31-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Exposure to high levels of lead may cause adverse effects on male and female, including adverse effects on sperm quality. Prenatal exposure to lead and its compounds is also associated with adverse effects on fetal development.

STOT – single exposure

Lead has been found to be of relatively low acute toxicity by ingestion, in contact with skin, and by inhalation, with no evidence of any local or systemic toxicity from such exposures.

STOT – repeated exposure

Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Chronic toxicity

Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility. Lead is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects. May cause cancer. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. May cause adverse kidney effects.

Target Organ Effects

Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity – Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

Inhalation LC50 850 mg/m³ Rat

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate

Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants, but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity

Soluble lead compounds are listed as a marine pollution according to DOT.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacean
Lead 7439-92-1	0.072-0.388: 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kessierii mg/L ErC50 (pH 5.5-6.5)	0.298: 96h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 0.041-1.810: 96h Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss		0.074-0.656: 48h Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia mg/L LC50 (pH 5.5- 6.5)

	0.026-0.080: 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kessierii mg/L ErC50 (pH >6.5-7.5) 0.021-0.050: 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Chlorella kessierii mg/L ErC50 (pH <7.5-8.5)	mg/L LC50 (pH 5.5- 6.5)0.052-3.60: 96h Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 (pH >6.5-7.5) 0.114-3.25: 96h Pimephales promelas, Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 (pH >7.5-8.5) 56000: 96h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 static		0.029-1.18: 48h Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia mg/L LC50 (pH >6.5-7.5) 0.026-3.12: 48h Daphnia magna, Ceriodaphnia dubia mg/L LC50 (pH >7.5-8.5)
Antimony 7440-36-0	None listed	Cyprinodont variegates: LC50 = 6.2-8.3 mg/L/96h	None listed	None listed
Tin 7440-31-5	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed

Bioaccumulation

While lead metal and its compounds are generally insoluble, its processing or extended exposure in aquatic and terrestrial environments may lead to the release of lead in bioavailable forms. Lead compounds are not particularly mobile in the aquatic environments, but can be toxic for organisms, especially fish, at low concentrations. Water hardness, pH and dissolved organic carbon content are factors which regulate the degree of toxicity. In soil, lead compounds are generally not very bioavailable.

Mobility

Lead and lead compounds will partially settle out due to their fairly low solubility and partially dissolve. In soil, lead and lead compounds are generally not very mobile or bioavailable, as they can be strongly absorbed on soil particles, increasingly over time. It also forms complexes with organic matter and clay minerals that limit its mobility. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into groundwater.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail.

- Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated.
- Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT

Proper shipping name	Not applicable
Hazard Class	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	Soluble lead compounds are listed as a marine pollutant according to DOT.
Emergency Response Guide	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS – European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS – Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC – China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL – Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight - %	SARA 313 – Threshold Values %
Lead	7439-92-1	90 – 99.99	0.1
Antimony	7440-36-0	0 – 9	1.0
Tin	7440-31-5	0 – 2	Not Listed

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA – Reportable Quantities	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Lead 7439-92-1	10 lb.	X	X	X
Antimony 7440-36-0	5000 lb.	X	X	X
Tin 7440-31-5	-	-	-	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Lead – 7439-92-1	Cancer
Antimony – 7440-36-0	Cancer
Tin – 7440-31-5	Not Listed

US State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Lead – 7439-92-1	X	X	X
Antimony – 7440-36-0	X	X	X
Tin – 7440-31-5	X	-	X

US EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date 29-May-2015
Revision Date
Revision Note None

Disclaimer

This information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and Belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, Processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality Specification. The information materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

LEAD METAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: Lead Metal

Trade Names and Synonyms: Lead; Pb; Plumbum; Metallic Lead; Inorganic Lead; ASTM B29; TADANAC Lead, Low-Alpha Lead.

Manufacturer:

Teck Metals Ltd.
Trail Operations
Trail, British Columbia
V1R 4L8
Emergency Telephone: 250-364-4214

Supplier:

In U.S.:
Teck American Metal Sales
Incorporated
501 North Riverpoint Blvd, Suite 300
Spokane, WA
USA, 99202

Preparer:

Teck Metals Ltd.
Suite 3300 – 550 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 0B3

Other than U.S.:

Teck Metals Ltd.
#1700 – 11 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 4C7

Date of Last Review: June 29, 2015.

Date of Last Edit: June 29, 2015.

Product Use: Used as a construction material for tank linings, piping, and equipment used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and the refining and processing of petroleum; used in x-ray and atomic radiation shielding; used in the manufacture of paint pigments, organic and inorganic lead compounds, lead shot, lead wire for bullets, ballast, and lead solders; used as a bearing metal or alloy; used in the manufacture of storage batteries, ceramics, plastics, and electronic devices; used in the metallurgy of steel and other metals; and used in the form of lead oxide for batteries.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Health	Physical	Environmental
Acute Toxicity (Oral, Inhalation) – Does not meet criteria Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Does not meet criteria Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Does not meet criteria Respiratory or Skin Sensitization – Does not meet criteria Mutagenicity – Does not meet criteria Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Chronic Exposure – Category 1	Does not meet criteria for any Physical Hazard	Aquatic Toxicity – Short Term (Acute) Category 3

LABEL:

Symbols: 	Signal Word: DANGER
Hazard Statements DANGER! Causes damage to kidneys, blood-forming systems, central nervous system and digestive tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life.	Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If exposed or concerned or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid release to the environment.

Emergency Overview: A bluish-white to silvery-grey, heavy, soft metal that does not burn in bulk. Finely-divided lead dust clouds are a moderate fire and explosion hazard, however. When heated strongly in air, highly toxic lead oxide fumes can be generated. Inhalation or ingestion of lead may produce both acute and chronic health effects. Possible cancer and reproductive hazard. SCBA and full protective clothing are required for fire emergency response personnel.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation or ingestion of lead may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia and leg, arm, and joint pain. Prolonged exposure may also cause central nervous system damage, hypertension, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, kidney dysfunction and possible reproductive effects. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure in order to prevent lead crossing the placental barrier and causing infant neurological disorders. Lead and inorganic lead compounds are listed as an *A3 Carcinogen (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)* by the ACGIH. IARC has listed lead compounds as *Group 2A Carcinogens (Probably Carcinogenic to Humans)* while lead metal is listed as *Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)*. The NTP lists lead and lead compounds as *Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen*. OSHA and the EU does not currently list lead as a human carcinogen (see Toxicological Information, Section 11).

Potential Environmental Effects: Lead metal has relatively low bioavailability; however, compounds which it forms with other elements can be toxic to both aquatic and terrestrial organisms at low concentrations. These compounds can be particularly toxic in the aquatic environment. Lead bioaccumulates in plants and animals in both aquatic and terrestrial environments (see Ecological Information, Section 12).

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS Registry No.	CONCENTRATION (% wgt/wgt)
Lead	7439-92-1	99+%

Note: See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: *Symptoms:* Eye irritation, redness. Gently brush product off face if necessary. Do not rub eye(s). Let the eye(s) water naturally for a few minutes. Look right and left, then up and down. If particle/dust does not dislodge, cautiously rinse eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything stuck to the eye.

Skin Contact: *Symptoms:* Skin soiling, mild irritation. Gently brush away excess dust. Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes, or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, get medical advice/attention. *Molten Metal:* Flush contact area to solidify and cool but do not attempt to remove encrusted material or clothing. Cover burns and seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: *Symptoms:* Respiratory irritation. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: *Symptoms:* Stomach upset. If you feel unwell or are concerned, get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Massive metal is not flammable or combustible. Finely-divided lead dust or powder is a moderate fire hazard and moderate explosion hazard when dispersed in the air at high concentrations and exposed to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. Explosions may also occur upon contact with certain incompatible materials (see Stability and Reactivity, Section 10).

Extinguishing Media: Use any means of extinction appropriate for surrounding fire conditions such as water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.

Fire Fighting: Do not use direct water streams on fires where molten metal is present, due to the risk of a steam explosion that could potentially eject molten metal uncontrollably. Use a fine water mist on the front-running edge of the spill and on the top of the molten metal to cool and solidify it. If possible, move solid material from fire area or cool material exposed to flame to prevent melting of the metal ingots. Highly toxic lead oxide fumes may evolve in fires. Fire fighters must be fully trained and wear full protective clothing including an approved, self-contained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full face-piece mask.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Cleanup: Control source of spillage if possible to do so safely. Restrict access to the area until completion of clean-up. Clean up spilled material immediately, observing precautions outlined below. Molten metal should be allowed to solidify before cleanup. If solid metal, wear gloves, pick up and return to process. If dust, wear recommended personal protective equipment (see below) and use methods which will minimize dust generation (e.g., vacuum solids). Return uncontaminated spilled material to the process if possible. Place contaminated material in suitable labelled containers for later recovery or disposal. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, and national requirements.

Personal Precautions: Persons responding to an accidental release should wear protective clothing, gloves and a respirator (see also Section 8). Close-fitting safety goggles may be necessary in some circumstances to prevent eye contact with dust and fume. Where molten metal is involved, wear heat-resistant gloves and suitable clothing for protection from hot-metal splash as well as a respirator to protect against inhalation of lead fume. Workers should wash and change clothing following cleanup of a lead spill to prevent personal contamination with lead dust.

Environmental Precautions: Lead metal has low bioavailability; however, compounds which it forms with other elements can be toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Releases of the product to water and soil should be prevented.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a DRY, covered area, separate from strong acids, other incompatible materials, active metals and food or feedstuffs. Solid metal suspected of containing moisture should be THOROUGHLY DRIED before being added to a molten bath. Otherwise, entrained moisture could expand explosively and spatter molten metal out of the bath. No special packaging materials are required. Lead metal, in contact with wood or other surfaces, may leave traces of lead particulate that can accumulate over time. Cleaning or disposal of these surfaces requires review to ensure that any effluent or solid waste disposal meets the requirements of regulations in the applicable jurisdiction.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>NIOSH REL</u>
Lead	0.05 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³

NOTE: OEGs for individual jurisdictions may differ from those given above. Check with local authorities for the applicable OEGs in your jurisdiction.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. TLV – Threshold Limit Value, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, REL – Recommended Exposure Limit.

NOTE: The selection of the necessary level of engineering controls and personal protective equipment will vary depending upon the conditions of use and the potential for exposure. The following are therefore only general guidelines that may not fit all circumstances. Control measures to consider include:

Ventilation: Use adequate local or general ventilation to maintain the concentration of lead fumes in the working environment well below recommended occupational exposure limits. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by the exhaust system. Local exhaust is recommended for melting, casting, welding, grinding, flame cutting or burning, and use of lead powders.

Protective Clothing: Gloves and coveralls or other work clothing are recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated direct skin contact when lead is processed. Appropriate eye protection should be worn where fume or dust is generated. Where hot or molten metal is handled, heat resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, and clothing to protect from radiant heat and hot metal splash should be worn. Safety type boots are recommended.

Respirators: Where lead dust or fumes are generated and cannot be controlled to within acceptable levels by engineering means, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protection equipment (a 42CFR84 Class N, R or P-100 particulate filter cartridge). When exposure levels are obviously high but the actual concentration is unknown, a self-contained breathing apparatus which supplies a positive air pressure within a full face-piece mask should be worn.

General Hygiene Considerations: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Thoroughly wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking in appropriate, designated areas as well as at the end of the workday. A double locker-shower system with separate clean and dirty sides is usually required for lead handling operations to avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Contaminated clothing should be changed frequently and laundered before each reuse. Inform laundry personnel of contaminants' hazards. Workers should not take dirty work clothes home and launder them with other personal clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Malleable, bluish-white to silvery-grey solid metal	Odour: None	Odour Threshold: Not Applicable	pH: Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure: (negligible @ 20°C)	Vapour Density: Not Applicable	Melting Point/Range: 328°C	Boiling Point/Range: 1,740°C
Relative Density (Water = 1): 11.34	Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not Applicable	Solubility: Insoluble in water
Flash Point: None	Flammable Limits (LEL/UEL): Not Flammable	Auto-ignition Temperature: None	Decomposition Temperature: None

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability & Reactivity: Massive metal is stable and not considered reactive under normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization or runaway reactions will not occur. Freshly cut or cast lead surfaces tarnish rapidly due to the formation of an insoluble protective layer of basic lead carbonate.

Incompatibilities: Lead reacts vigorously with strong acids (e.g., hot concentrated nitric acid, boiling concentrated hydrochloric acid, etc.), strong oxidizers such as peroxides, chlorates, nitrates and halogen or interhalogen compounds such as chlorine trifluoride. Powdered lead metal in contact with disodium acetylide, chlorine trifluoride, sodium carbide or fused ammonium nitrate poses a risk of explosion. Solutions of sodium azide in contact with lead metal can form lead azide, which is a detonating compound. Vigorous reactions can also occur between molten lead and active metals, such as sodium, potassium, lithium and calcium. A lead-zirconium alloy (10-70% Zr) will ignite when struck with a hammer.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: High temperature operations such as oxy-acetylene cutting or burning, electric arc welding or overheating a molten bath will generate highly toxic lead oxide fume. Lead oxide is highly soluble in body fluids and the particle size of the metal fumes is largely within the respirable size range, which increases the likelihood of inhalation and deposition of the fume within the body.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General: Lead accumulates in bone and body organs once it enters the body. Elimination from the body is slow. Initial and periodic medical examinations are advised for persons repeatedly exposed to levels at or above the exposure limits of lead dust or fumes. Once lead enters the body, it can affect a variety of organ systems, including the nervous system, kidneys, reproductive system, blood formation, and gastrointestinal system. The primary routes of exposure to lead are inhalation or ingestion of dust and fumes.

Acute:

Skin/Eye: Contact with dust or fume may cause local irritation but would not cause tissue damage.

Inhalation: Exposure to lead dust or fume may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep disturbances, weight loss, anemia, and pain in legs, arms, and joints. An intense, short-term exposure to lead could cause acute encephalopathy with seizures, coma, and death. However, short-term exposures of this magnitude are unlikely in industry today. Kidney damage, as well as anemia, can occur from acute exposure.

Ingestion: Symptoms due to ingestion of lead dust or fume would be similar to those from inhalation. Other health effects such as metallic taste in the mouth and constipation or bloody diarrhea might also occur.

Chronic:

Prolonged exposure to lead dust and fume may produce many of the symptoms of short-term exposure and may also cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and, rarely, wrist drop. Reduced hemoglobin production has been associated with low lead exposures. Symptoms of central nervous system damage due to moderate lead exposure include fatigue, headaches, tremors and hypertension. Very high lead exposure can result in lead encephalopathy with symptoms of hallucinations, convulsions, and delirium. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated with chronic lead poisoning. Chronic over-exposure to lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female reproductive capacity. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure as lead can cross the placental barrier and unborn children may suffer neurological damage or developmental problems due to excessive lead exposure. Teratogenic and mutagenic effects from exposure to lead have been reported in some studies but not in others. The literature is inconsistent and no firm conclusions can be drawn at this time. Lead and lead compounds are listed as an *A3 Carcinogen (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)* by the ACGIH. IARC has listed lead compounds as *Group 2A Carcinogens (Probably Carcinogenic to Humans)* while lead metal is listed as *Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)*. The NTP lists lead and lead compounds as *Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen*. OSHA and the EU do not currently list lead as a human carcinogen.

Animal Toxicity:

<u>Hazardous Ingredient:</u>	<u>Acute Oral Toxicity:</u>	<u>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</u>	<u>Acute Inhalation Toxicity:</u>
Lead	No Data	No Data	No Data

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

While lead metal is relatively insoluble, its processing or extended exposure in aquatic and terrestrial environments may lead to the release of lead compounds in more bioavailable forms. While lead compounds are not particularly mobile in the aquatic environment, they can be toxic to aquatic organisms, especially fish, at low concentrations. Water hardness, pH and dissolved organic carbon content are three major factors which regulate the degree of lead toxicity. Lead in soil is generally neither very mobile nor bioavailable, as it can become strongly sorbed onto soil particles, increasingly so over time, to a degree related to physical properties of the soil. Lead bioaccumulates in plants and animals in both aquatic and terrestrial environments.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If material cannot be returned to process or salvage, dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME Not a regulated product in ingot form.
 TRANSPORT CANADA AND U.S. DOT CLASSIFICATION Not Applicable

TRANSPORT CANADA AND U.S. DOT PIN Not Applicable
MARINE POLLUTANT No
IMO CLASSIFICATION Not Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S.

Ingredient Listed on TSCA Inventory Yes
Hazardous Under Hazard Communication Standard Yes
CERCLA Section 103 Hazardous Substances Lead RQ: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg.)*
*reporting not required when diameter of the pieces of solid metal released is equal to or exceeds 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).
EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance No
EPCRA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories Delayed (chronic) health hazard - Carcinogen
Delayed (chronic) health hazard – Reproductive toxin
EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory Lead CAS No. 7439-92-1
Percent by Weight - At least 99%

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Original Issue: July 23, 1997 **Version:** 01 (*First edition*)
Date of Latest Revision: June 29, 2015 **Version:** 13

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the following references:

- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2004, Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Seventh Edition plus updates.
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2015, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices.
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Guide to Occupational Exposure Values – 2015.
- Bretherick's Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, 20th Anniversary Edition. (P. G. Urban, Ed), 1995.
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton, ON, CHEMINFO Record No. 608 - Lead (Rev. 2009-05).
- European Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).
- Health Canada, SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations, 30 January 2015.
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, 1972 – present, (multi-volume work), World Health Organization, Geneva.
- International Chemical Safety Cards (WHO/IPCS/ILO), ICSC:0052 - Lead.
- Merck & Co., Inc., 2001, The Merck Index, An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals, Thirteenth Edition.
- National Library of Medicine, National Toxicology Information Program, Hazardous Substance Data Bank (online version).
- Patty's Toxicology, Fifth Edition, 2001: E. Bingham, B. Cohrssen & C.H. Powell, Ed.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Toxicology Program (NTP), 13th Report on Carcinogens, October 2014.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, on-line edition.
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Toxicological Profile for Lead, September 2005.
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 1989, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910.

Notice to Reader

Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Teck American Metal Sales Incorporated and Teck Metals Ltd. extend no warranty and assume no responsibility for the accuracy of the content and expressly disclaim all liability for reliance thereon. This safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and processing of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations. Therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required. Individuals exposed to this product should read and understand this information and be provided pertinent training prior to working with this product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

SRM Number: 3090
SRM Name: Aroclors in Transformer Oil
Other Means of Identification: Not Applicable.

Recommended Use of This Material and Restrictions of Use

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is a set of six different solutions of individual Aroclors in transformer oil and consists of six 2-mL ampoules, each containing approximately 1.2 mL of each of the following SRMs: SRM 3075, Aroclor 1016 in Transformer Oil; SRM 3076, Aroclor 1232 in Transformer Oil; SRM 3077, Aroclor 1242 in Transformer Oil; SRM 3078, Aroclor 1248 in Transformer Oil; SRM 3079, Aroclor 1254 in Transformer Oil; and SRM 3080; Aroclor 1260 in Transformer Oil. This SRM is intended primarily for calibrating chromatographic instrumentation and methods of analysis used for the determination of Aroclors and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in transformer oil.

Company Information

National Institute of Standards and Technology
 Standard Reference Materials Program
 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2300
 Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-2300

Telephone: 301-975-2200
 FAX: 301-948-3730
 E-mail: SRMMSDS@nist.gov
 Website: <http://www.nist.gov/srm>

Emergency Telephone ChemTrec:
 1-800-424-9300 (North America)
 +1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Physical Hazard: Not classified.
Health Hazard: Carcinogenicity Category 1B
 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
 Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Label Elements

Symbol



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H350 May cause cancer <inhalation, ingestion>.
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statement(s):

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor.

- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents and container according to local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients(s) with Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Substance: Aroclor 1260 in transformer oil.

Other Designations:

Transformer oil (hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum), hydraulic petroleum oil, distillates, petroleum).

Aroclor 1232: PCB 1232; chlorodiphenyl (32 % Cl); polychlorinated biphenyl; chlorobiphenyls; PCB; PCBs.

Aroclor 1242: PCB 1242; chlorodiphenyl (42 % Cl); polychlorinated biphenyl; chlorobiphenyls; PCB; PCBs.

Aroclor 1248: PCB 1248; chlorodiphenyl (48 % Cl); polychlorinated biphenyl; chlorobiphenyls; PCB; PCBs.

Aroclor 1254: PCB 1254; chlorodiphenyl (54 % Cl); polychlorinated biphenyl; chlorobiphenyls; PCB; PCBs.

Aroclor 1260: PCB 1260; chlorodiphenyl (60 % Cl); polychlorinated biphenyl; chlorobiphenyls; PCB; PCBs.

Components are listed in compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Hazardous Component(s)	CAS Number	EC Number ^(a) (EINECS)	Nominal Mass Concentration (%)
SRM 3075			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	>99.99
SRM 3076			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	balance
Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	215-648-1	0.43
SRM 3077			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	balance
Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	215-648-1	0.41
SRM 3078			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	balance
Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	215-648-1	0.37
SRM 3079			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	balance
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	215-648-1	0.36
SRM 3080			
Transformer Oil	64742-53-6	265-156-6	balance
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	215-648-1	0.11

^(a) EC Number as PCB, polychlorinated biphenyl

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash exposed skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if needed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. If not breathing, give artificial respiration by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: Irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, and aspiration.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Not applicable.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire hazard. See Section 9, "Physical and Chemical Properties" for flammability properties.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam.

Unsuitable: Straight streams of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: None listed.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

NFPA Ratings (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Health = 2

Fire = 1

Reactivity = 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Use suitable protective equipment; see Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Absorb spilled material with sand or non-combustible material and collect in appropriate container for disposal. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Storage: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. The storage floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accident spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond the storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Transformer oil: No occupational exposure limits established.

Aroclors: NIOSH (TWA): 0.001 mg/m³ (related to 1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivatives)

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protection Measures: In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, subpart I, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to this material.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace conditions warrant a respirator, a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 must be followed. Refer to NIOSH 42 CFR 84 for applicable certified respirators.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. An eye wash station should be readily available near areas of use.

Skin and 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. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn at all times when handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Descriptive Properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Transformer oil (>99 %) clear, yellow liquid
Molecular Formula:	not applicable
Molar Mass (g/mol):	not applicable
Odor:	not available
Odor threshold:	not available
pH:	not available
Evaporation rate:	not available
Melting point/freezing point:	-55 °C (-67 °F)
Pour point:	-40 °C (-40 °F)
Density:	0.8912 g/mL at 22 °C ^(b)
Vapor Pressure:	0.1 mmHg 20 °C ^(a)
Vapor Density (air = 1):	>5 at 101 kPa ^(a)
Kinematic Viscosity:	12 cSt (12 mm ² /s) at 40 °C
Solubility(ies):	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	>6.5 ^(a)

Thermal Stability Properties

Autoignition Temperature:	>315 °C (599 °F) ^(a)
Thermal Decomposition:	not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	260 °C to 371 °C (500 °F to 700 °F)
Explosive Limits, LEL:	not available
Explosive Limits, UEL:	not available
Flash Point:	>145 °C (293 °F) ^(a)
Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable

^(a) Physical property listed in the NIST Certificate of Analysis. Values are not certified.

^(b) Vendor supplied health and safety information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Stability: X Stable Unstable

Possible Hazardous Reactions: None listed.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat; high energy ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.

Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of carbon, sulfur oxides, aldehydes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Occur X Will Not Occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Exposure: X Inhalation X Skin X Ingestion

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: Dizziness, nausea, coughing.

Potential Health Effects (Acute, Chronic and Delayed):

Inhalation: Acute exposure to high levels of vapor from transformer oil may cause central nervous system depression, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, incoordination and unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation. Short term exposure to Aroclors may cause irritation or liver damage; long term exposure may cause rash, itching, hair loss, digestive issues, headache, dizziness, impotence, coma, and cancer.

Skin Contact: Short term and long term contact with transformer oil may cause skin irritation and dermatitis. Short-term exposure to Aroclors may cause skin irritation or liver damage; long term exposure to Aroclors may cause same effects as for inhalation, plus hair loss and reproductive effects.

Eye Contact: Acute exposure of liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Ingestion: Acute ingestion of transformer oil may cause abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting. Small amounts of oil aspirated during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage; no information available for long-term exposure to transformer oil. Short term exposure to Aroclors may cause liver damage; long term exposure to Aroclors may cause same effects as for inhalation, plus hyperactivity, menstrual disorders, reproductive effects.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity: Not classified.

Component: Transformer oil

Rat, Oral LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Rat, Inhalation LC50: 2180 mg/m³ (4 h)

Rabbit, Skin LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Component: Aroclor 1232

Rat, Oral LD50: 4470 mg/kg

Component: Aroclor 1242

Rat, Oral LD50: 4250 mg/kg

Component: Aroclor 1248

Rat, Oral LD50: 11000 mg/kg

Component: Aroclor 1254

Rat, Oral LD50: 1010 mg/kg

Component: Aroclor 1260

Rat, Oral LD50: 1315 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Transformer oil, Rabbit, skin: 0.5 mL/24 h, moderate

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation: Not classified.

Transformer oil, Rabbit, eye: 0.1 mL, mild

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available; not classified.

Skin Sensitization: No data available; not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available; not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B

Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen X Yes No

Transformer oil is not listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA as a carcinogen/potential carcinogen.

Aroclors are listed by NTP as *reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen* (as PCB, polychlorinated biphenyl, CAS number 1336-36-3) and by IARC as Group 1, *carcinogenic to humans* (related to Polychlorinated biphenyls).

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2

Aroclors: Overexposure has resulted in decreased birth weight in offspring of exposed mothers. Significant exposure to PCBs that reach the fetus can cause teratogenic effects.

Component: Aroclor 1232

Oral Rat TDLo: 420 mg/kg TDLo (21 days)

Component: Aroclor 1242

Oral Rat TDLo: 945 mg/kg TDLo (prior to copulation, 36 week)

Component: Aroclor 1248

Monkey, Oral TDLo: 32 mg/kg (pregnant 1-23 week, 91 days)

Component: Aroclor 1254

Oral Mammal TDLo - species unspecified: 14 mg/kg, prior to copulation 30 day(s)

Component: Aroclor 1260

Oral Rat TDLo: 210 mg/kg, pregnant 14-20 days

STOT, Single Exposure: No data available; not classified.

STOT, Repeated Exposure: Not classified; this SRM contains less than 1 % of Aroclor, a Category 2 target organ toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Transformer oil is a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data:

Transformer oil: Fish, Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) LC50: >5000 mg/L (96 h)
Invertebrate, Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) EC50: >1000 mg/L (48 h)
Aroclor 1232: No data available.
Aroclor 1242: Fish, Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) LC50 (flow-through, newly hatched): 0.015 mg/L (96 h)
Aroclor 1248: No data available.
Aroclor 1254: No data available.
Aroclor 1260: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: Has the potential to biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in Soil: Expected to migrate from land to water and vice versa.

Other Adverse effects: Keep out of water supplies.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT and IATA: This material is not regulated by IATA or DOT.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4): Aroclors 1 lb. (0.454 kg) final RQ.

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Aroclors, 0.1 % supplier notification limit (related or polychlorinated biphenyls).

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HEALTH:	Yes.
CHRONIC HEALTH:	Yes.
FIRE:	No.
REACTIVE:	No.
PRESSURE:	No.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical (Aroclors 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260, related to PCBs) known to the state of California to cause cancer, reproductive, and/or developmental effects.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: Transformer oil is listed.

TSCA 12(b), Export Notification: Aroclors 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260 is listed in Section 6, 50 ppm de minimus concentration (see 40 CFR 761, related to polychlorinated biphenyls).

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Information: Not provided for this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 27 May 2015

Sources: ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Aroclor 1232*, 20 March 2015
 ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Aroclor 1242*, 20 March 2015
 ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Aroclor 1248*, 20 March 2015
 ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Aroclor 1254*, 20 March 2015
 ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Aroclor 1260*, 20 March 2015.
 ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS, *Transformer Oil*, 20 March 2015.
 Vendor MSDS, Exxon Mobile Corporation, UNIVOLT N 61 B, 30 May 2014.

Key of Acronyms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ALI	Annual Limit on Intake	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT	Department of Transportation	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RQ	Reportable Quantity
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IATA	International Air Transportation Agency	SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	RM	Reference Material
LC50	Lethal Concentration	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50	Median Lethal Dose or Lethal Dose, 50 %	STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	TWA	Time Weighted Average
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
		WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this SDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The SDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the SDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Users of this SRM should ensure that the SDS in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srmmsds@nist.gov; or via the Internet at <http://www.nist.gov/srm>.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ACQ Pressure Treated Lumber	
Product list	Pressure Treated Lumber Premium Southern Gold® Pressure Treated Lumber Premium Southern Gold® Plus Water-Repellent Pressure Treated Lumber	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	GP-33Q	
Synonyms	ACQ Treated * ACQ Treated Wood * ACQ Type D	
Recommended use	Not available.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name	Georgia-Pacific Treated Lumber LLC	
Address	133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303	
Telephone	Technical Information	888.427.4778
	MSDS Request	404.652.5119
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency	800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product, may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation, may cause cancer. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or other qualified medical professional. Specific treatment (see section 4 on the SDS). In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store away from strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	90 - 100
Monoethanolamine		141-43-5	1 - 5
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides		Proprietary	0.3 - 2.1
Brown Azo Dye		Proprietary	0.1 - 1
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride**		68391-01-5	0 - 1
Dialkyl dimethyl Ammonium carbonate/bicarbonate**		Proprietary	0 - 1
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride**		7173-51-5	0 - 1
BORIC ACID (H3BO3)		10043-35-3	0 - 0.1

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments ** This product contains one of the given quaternary ammonium compounds depending on the type of ACQ Wood Preservative used.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub the eyes. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Difficulty in breathing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use methods for the surrounding fire. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Specific methods

To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach. The use of wide-pattern (or "fog") streams at pressures typically used.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not burn treated wood. Do not use pressure treated wood as mulch. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	PEL	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	PEL	6 mg/m3	
WOOD/WOOD DUST	PEL	3 ppm	
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

ACGIH Components	Type	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): mg/m3			
Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units			
Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Type	Value	
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	6 ppm	
	TWA	3 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	15 mg/m3	
		6 ppm	
	TWA	8 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)).

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing (i.e. flame resistant clothing and head/face protection), when potential flash fire or explosion hazards are present.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Rigid board
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid wood
Color	Various
Odor	Resinous wood
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	<= 40 g/cm ³ Wood dust
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	400 - 500 °F (204.44 - 260 °C) for Wood
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Combustible
Specific gravity	<1.0

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None known.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dusts of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat, or respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion

Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product**Species****Test Results**

ACQ Pressure Treated Lumber

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

32630 mg/kg estimated

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

5000 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated

Oral

LD50

Rat

29861 mg/kg estimated

Components**Species****Test Results**

BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)

Acute**Inhalation**

LC50

Rat

> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

2660 mg/kg

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride** (CAS 7173-51-5)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rat

> 1000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

329 mg/kg

Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

1025 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Guinea pig

620 mg/kg

Mouse

700 mg/kg

Rat

1720 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Respiratory sensitization**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Further information	<p>MONOETHANOLAMINE. Inhalation of high concentrations of monoethanolamine has been reported to cause pulmonary, liver, kidney and skin damage in experimental animals. Monoethanolamine may be corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract, and may cause permanent damage to the eyes. Monoethanolamine may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and may cause allergic skin reactions. Monoethanolamine exposures may cause damage to the nervous system, lungs, liver or kidneys.</p> <p>COPPER COMPLEX EXPRESSED AS COPPER OXIDE. Copper complex expressed as copper oxide in this product contains copper salts which, upon ingestion of high oral doses, can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and secondary liver and kidney damage.</p>

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This product contains small amounts of fungicides, which when released into the environment, may adversely affect plants and wildlife. Harmful to aquatic life.

Product	Species	Test Results
ACQ Pressure Treated Lumber		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fish 38 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 766.5 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Razorback sucker (<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 0.036 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 0.0319 - 0.0544 mg/l, 96 hours
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride** (CAS 7173-51-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	<i>Pimephales promelas</i> 0.19 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Invertebrates (Invertebrates) 0.021 mg/l, 21 days
Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 15 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	<i>Daphnia</i> 65 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 114 - 196 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Monoethanolamine	-1.31
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	Pressure treated wood should not be used where it may come in direct or indirect contact with drinking water. Pressure treated wood should not be used in circumstances where preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

ACQ Pressure Treated Wood Products contains a quaternary ammonium compound, an EPA registered product.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

- Immediate Hazard - Yes
- Delayed Hazard - Yes
- Fire Hazard - Yes
- Pressure Hazard - No
- Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	Proprietary	0.3 - 2.1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary)

Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary)

Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary)

Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5)

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS Proprietary)

US. California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65. WARNING: This product may generate wood dust, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

Listed: December 18, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	May-21-2015
Revision date	August-18-2015
Version #	02
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

Revision Information

Composition/information on ingredients: Component information
GHS: Classification

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Copper Azole Pressure Treated Wood	
Product list	CA-C Treated Lumber Above Ground & Ground Contact µCA-C Treated Lumber Above Ground & Ground Contact	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	GP-33M	
Recommended use	Treated Wood Products	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name	Georgia-Pacific Treated Lumber LLC	
Address	133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303	
Telephone	Technical Information	888.427.4778
	MSDS Request	404.652.5119
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency	800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product, may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation, may cause cancer. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or other qualified medical professional. Specific treatment (see section 4 on the SDS). In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage	Store away from strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	88 - 100
*ETHANOLAMINE		141-43-5	0.3 - 5.8
COPPER COMPOUNDS		Proprietary	0.1 - 2
Propiconazole		60207-90-1	0.1 - 1
AMMONIA		7664-41-7	0 - 1
Brown Azo Dye		Proprietary	0 - 0.2
**FORMALDEHYDE		50-00-0	0 - 0.1

Composition comments Some lumber products may be sprayed with sap stain control coatings.

* The μ CA-C Treated Lumber does not contain Ethanolamine.

** Only applies to plywood products. Formaldehyde is a by-product of untreated plywood.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub the eyes. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Difficulty in breathing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use methods for the surrounding fire. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Specific methods

To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach. The use of wide-pattern (or "fog") streams at pressures typically used.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m³ of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not burn treated wood. Do not use pressure treated wood as mulch. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	STEL	2 ppm
	TWA	0.75 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)	PEL	6 mg/m ³	
		3 ppm	
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)	PEL	35 mg/m ³	
		50 ppm	
COPPER COMPOUNDS	PEL	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

ACGIH Components	Type	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units			
Components	Type	Value	Form
COPPER COMPOUNDS	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Type	Value	
**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	
*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	6 ppm	
	TWA	3 ppm	
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
Components	Type	Value	Form
**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm	
	TWA	0.016 ppm	
*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)	STEL	15 mg/m3	
	TWA	6 ppm	
		8 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)	STEL	27 mg/m3	
		35 ppm	
	TWA	18 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
COPPER COMPOUNDS	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust and mist.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)).

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing (i.e. flame resistant clothing and head/face protection), when potential flash fire or explosion hazards are present.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Rigid board
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid wood
Color	Various
Odor	Resinous wood
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	40 g/cm ³ Wood dust
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not available. estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	400 - 500 °F (204.44 - 260 °C) for Wood
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Combustible
Specific gravity	<1.0

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None known.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dusts of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat, or respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product	Species	Test Results
Copper Azole Pressure Treated Wood		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	28568 mg/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1160 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
Oral		
LD50	Rat	20333 mg/kg estimated
Components		
Species		
Test Results		
**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	270 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	480 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	640 - 800 mg/kg
*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1025 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	620 mg/kg
	Mouse	700 mg/kg
	Rat	1720 mg/kg
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	0.746 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Mouse	7.105 mg/l, 10 Minutes
		3.36 mg/l, 1 Hours
		3.31 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rabbit	7.05 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Rat	4000 ppm, 1 Hours
		7.6 mg/l, 2 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
		5.1 mg/l, 1 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
Propiconazole (CAS 60207-90-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 4000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.8 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1490 mg/kg
	Rat	1517 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information MONOETHANOLAMINE. Inhalation of high concentrations of monoethanolamine has been reported to cause pulmonary, liver, kidney and skin damage in experimental animals. Monoethanolamine may be corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract, and may cause permanent damage to the eyes. Monoethanolamine may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and may cause allergic skin reactions. Monoethanolamine exposures may cause damage to the nervous system, lungs, liver or kidneys.

COPPER COMPLEX EXPRESSED AS COPPER OXIDE. Copper complex expressed as copper oxide in this product contains copper salts which, upon ingestion of high oral doses, can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and secondary liver and kidney damage.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

This product contains small amounts of fungicides, which when released into the environment, may adversely affect plants and wildlife. Harmful to aquatic life.

Product	Species	Test Results
Copper Azole Pressure Treated Wood		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	69.1459 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
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**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	5.8 mg/l, 48 hours 4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	6.61 - 15.076 mg/l, 96 hours

*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)

Aquatic

Algae	IC50	Algae	15 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	65 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	114 - 196 mg/l, 96 hours

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

Aquatic

Fish	LC50	Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	0.43 - 0.47 mg/l, 96 hours
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COPPER COMPOUNDS

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.036 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	0.0319 - 0.0544 mg/l, 96 hours

Propiconazole (CAS 60207-90-1)

Aquatic

Acute

Fish	LC50	Fish	850 ppb, 96 hours
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Chronic

Fish	NOAEC	Fish	95 ppb
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* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

**FORMALDEHYDE	0.35
*ETHANOLAMINE	-1.31
Propiconazole	3.5

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

Pressure treated wood should not be used where it may come in direct or indirect contact with drinking water. Pressure treated wood should not be used in circumstances where preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information**DOT**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

This product is pressure treated with a FIFRA registered wood preservative.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)	Listed.
COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS Proprietary)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	100 LBS
AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)	100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer
	Skin sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization
	Eye irritation
	Skin irritation
	respiratory tract irritation
	Acute toxicity
	Flammability

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
AMMONIA	7664-41-7	100	500 lbs		
**FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	100	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
COPPER COMPOUNDS	Proprietary	0.1 - 2
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	0.1 - 1
AMMONIA	7664-41-7	0 - 1
**FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	0 - 0.1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**US state regulations****US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS Proprietary)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS Proprietary)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS Proprietary)

Propiconazole (CAS 60207-90-1)

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

*ETHANOLAMINE (CAS 141-43-5)

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US. Rhode Island RTK

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

AMMONIA (CAS 7664-41-7)

COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS Proprietary)

Propiconazole (CAS 60207-90-1)

US. California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65. WARNING: This product may generate wood dust, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING: This product contains chemicals, including formaldehyde, known to the state of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

**FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Listed: January 1, 1988

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

Listed: December 18, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**Issue date** May-21-2015**Version #** 01**Further information** Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.**HMIS® ratings** Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

Revision Information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data
Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: International Inventories
GHS: Classification



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Crushed Trap Rock
Other means of identification	Aggregate, Ballast, Manufactured Sand
Recommended use	Trap rock is used in the manufacture of paving materials and other construction materials, railroad ballast, landscaping material, roofing shingle granules and other goods.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company	Iron Mountain Trap Rock Company, a subsidiary of Fred Weber, Inc.
Manufacturer	Iron Mountain Trap Rock Company, a subsidiary of Fred Weber, Inc.
Address	1325 Highway N, Iron Mountain MO 63650
Telephone	(314) 344-0070
Website	www.fredweberinc.com
E-mail	info@fredweberinc.com
Emergency phone number	(314) 473-3700

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store locked up by restricting or controlling access to stockpile areas. Do not walk on stockpiles. Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains aggregates without an effective procedure for assuring safety.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/federal/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental Information	

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Trap rock is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, trap rock is not a known health hazard. Trap rock may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung

cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Meta-Rhyolite (composition varies naturally, typically contains feldspars, pyroxene, biotite, magnetite, ilmenite, hematite and calcite)	not available	100
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (component of meta-rhyolite)	14808-60-7	70-80

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Trap rock dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Trap rock dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Trap rock dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Trap rock dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Trap rock is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	No specific precautions.
Specific methods	Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS).
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate trap rock dust.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be

necessary.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid dust formation or accumulation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

- (1) Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- (2) Value also applies to MSHA Metal / Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- (3) OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- (4) Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000, Table Z)
- (5) MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	PEL	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction Total dust (4)

U.S. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³	Total dust (1,2) Respirable (1,2,3)
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³ 0.05 mg/m ³	Total dust (1) Respirable
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction (1) Total dust (1,4,5)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values®

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixture)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS Mixture)	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Respirable particles (2) Inhalable particles (2)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixture)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Dust" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain

airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Other	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Respiratory protection	When handling or performing work with trap rock that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace regulations.
Thermal hazards	Not anticipated. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Angular particles ranging in size from sand to boulders.
Color	Maroon to black
Odor	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Non-combustible
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Specific gravity	2.55 – 2.75
pH	7.5 – 8.5

Solubility

Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Flammability	Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer.
Skin contact	Trap rock dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Trap rock dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, accidental ingestion of the content may cause discomfort.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Trap rock dust: Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.

Acute toxicity	Not classified. Quartz (14808-60-7) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg.
Skin corrosion/irritation	This product is not expected to be a skin hazard.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	No respiratory sensitizing effects known.
Skin sensitization	Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Respirable crystalline silica: May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging trap rock dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable.
Mobility in soil	Not applicable.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/federal/international regulations.
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14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This product is defined as a "Hazardous Chemical".

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

US Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Product is listed on the US EPA's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

May 21, 2015

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is correct. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these will not require responsibility on behalf of the user. Users of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and method of use assure that the chemical is used safely. No representation or warranties, either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made herein or the chemical to which the information refers.

Safety Data Sheet

Delta Crushed Stone (C-Rock, D-Rock, F-Rock, Grade 3, Grade 4, Flexible Base, Slurry Sand Screenings)

Section 1: Identification

MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS: Capitol Aggregates Inc.
2330 North Loop 1604 West.
San Antonio, Texas 78248

PRODUCT NAME:	Delta Crushed Stone
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (210) 871-6111
SDS INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE: (210) 871-7247
COMPANY PHONE NUMBER: (210) 871 7260
CHEMICAL NAME: Delta Crushed Stone
CAS NUMBER: N/A
TRADE NAME or SYNONYMS: (C-Rock, D-Rock, F-Rock, Grade 3, Grade 4, Flexible Base, Slurry Sand, Screenings)
PRODUCT USE: Construction Aggregates

Section 2: Hazards Identification

WARNING! CRUSHED STONE IS NOT A KNOWN HEALTH HAZARD. HOWEVER CRISHED STONE MAY BE SUBJECTED TO VARIOUS NATURAL OR MECHANICAL FORCES THAT PRODUCE SMALL PARTICLES (DUST), WHICH MAY CONTAIN RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (PARTICLES LESS THAN 10 MICROMETERS IN AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER). REPEATED INHALATION OF RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LUNGS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE AND MAY CAUSE LUNG CANCER.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION — Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) — Category 2

GHS label elements**Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:****Danger****Hazard statements:** **Harmful if swallowed. May cause cancer (inhalation). May cause damage to lungs with prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

Appearance/Odor: Loose granular rock, gravel, and silt mixture of varying size and color. No odor.

Carcinogen, Acute & Chronic Toxin Warning:

- This product contains greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Crystalline silica has been linked to cancer, silicosis, and other lung problems in conditions of prolonged airborne over-exposure. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.
- Carcinogen- Acute & Chronic. Product contains crystalline silica quartz. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies respirable crystalline silica as Group I – Known Human Carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) lists respirable crystalline silica as a Known Human Carcinogen. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lists respirable crystalline silica as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A-2).

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This product is considered HAZARDOUS by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation

TARGET ORGAN(S): Lungs

EYE

- Avoid eye contact. Exposure to dust may be irritating to the eyes and may impair visibility. These effects are transient and complete recovery follows.

SKIN

- Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION

- Avoid prolonged and repeated inhalation of dust. Acute and chronic exposure to dusts may be irritating to the respiratory tract by frictional action, and may provoke bronchoconstriction in hypersusceptible individuals.
- Respirable dusts can cause bothersome deposits in the nasal passages. Nuisance dusts cause toxicity from physical overloading of the respiratory clearance mechanisms.
- Significant deterioration of pulmonary function and chronic bronchitis can develop with prolonged overexposure to dusts in excess of established limits (See Section 8).
- Continued overexposure to silica dust can result in silicosis, a chronic, progressive and sometimes fatal lung disease that is characterized by the presence of typical nodulation of the lungs leading to fibrosis. Silicosis can develop in weeks with high exposures and after years of lower exposure. Symptoms and signs of silicosis include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, decreased pulmonary function, and changes in chest X-rays.

INGESTION

- Minute amounts accidentally ingested during industrial handling are not likely to cause injury.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

- Chronic exposure to nuisance dusts may enhance susceptibility to respiratory tract infections.
- Silica can cause silicosis which, in turn, increases the risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection.
- Smoking may increase the risk of developing lung disorders associated with silicosis.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Wt. %	Hazardous?	GHS-US
Crushed stone – sand stone	None	>56.7	No	Not Classified
Crystalline Silica Quartz (a component of crushed stone)	14808-60-7	32.5 – 43.3	Yes	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Crystalline Silica is reported as total silica and not just the respirable fraction.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality of trade secret information or is due to process variation.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

EYE CONTACT

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond rinsing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing and get medical attention.

INGESTION

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give large quantity of water and get medical attention if distress develops.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE and DELAYED POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Eye contact:** May cause eye irritation due to abrasion if sand or gravel particles become entrapped in the eyes. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
- Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include sneezing or coughing similar to inhalation of nuisance dust particles if sand or gravel particles are inhaled. Inhaling sand and gravel may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath and coughing.
- Skin contact:** Symptoms may include skin abrasion or redness if sand and gravel particles collide forcefully with the skin.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea, choking, and vomiting if sand or gravel is swallowed.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

- Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness
- Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline liberated from sand can cause silicosis and may cause cancer.
- Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include skin abrasion and redness.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include stomach distress, nausea, vomiting, or choking if crushed stone is swallowed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Noncombustible and not explosive.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable extinguishing media: Crushed Stone is not flammable. Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

None known.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

No special precautions use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Use personal protective equipment (PPE) specified in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Also see Section 3 (Hazards Identification), Section 7 (Handling & Storage), and Section 10 (Stability & Reactivity).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers or waterways.

METHODS OF CONTAINMENT:

Wet suppression can be used to minimize dust levels

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP:

Clean up quickly and avoid generating dust. Spilled material where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or

use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protection equipment may be necessary.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Notify appropriate local authorities of spills into sewers or waterways. See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment, section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged and repeated exposure to dusts. Wet suppression can be used to minimize dust exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. DO NOT use product for sand blasting. Blasting breaks down natural silica and creates freshly fractured respirable crystalline silica which may lead to silica-related disease in persons exposed at levels exceeding occupational exposure limits.

ADVICE FOR 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.

STORAGE:

No special storage procedures are necessary. Avoid dust formation or accumulation. Keep workers off large piles of product to minimize dust levels or engulfment hazards. Do not enter a silo or other enclosure containing bulk quantities of these products without using all appropriate safety precautions as engulfment or suffocation may occur. Crushed Stone may form a surface crust which appears solid but may not support the weight of humans. Accordingly, do not stand on crushed stone without using all appropriate safety precautions, including, without limitation, properly employed harnesses, lifelines and all other necessary safety equipment.

OTHER:

Also see Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection)

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component	CAS No.	Exposure Limits					
		OSHA		MSHA		ACGIH	
		respirable dust	total dust	respirable dust	total dust	respirable dust	total dust
Crushed Stone Dolomite (as Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated or Nuisance Dusts)	SEQ250	PEL 8hr-TWA: 5 mg/m ³	PEL 8hr-TWA: 15 mg/m ³	PEL 8hr-TWA: 5 mg/m ³	PEL 8hr-TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TLV 8hr-TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TLV 8hr-TWA: 10 mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica Quartz	14808-60-7	PEL 8hr-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ /(%SiO ₂ +2)	PEL 8hr-TWA: 30 mg/m ³ /(%SiO ₂ +2)	PEL 8hr-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ /(%SiO ₂ +2)	PEL 8hr-TWA: 30 mg/m ³ /(%SiO ₂ +3)	TLV 8hr-TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	N/A

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses or goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear standard work gloves (leather, cotton, coated cotton, etc.) as needed to prevent abrasion. Wear clothes with sleeve rolled down and collars buttoned, and trousers gathered at the ankles to minimize skin contact.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

When handling or performing work with sand and gravel that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica, a NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. All respirators must be NIOSH-certified.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS

Practice good housekeeping and hygiene practices to minimize generating and spreading airborne dust. Always wash areas of the body (hands, face, arms, etc.) that have come in contact with the product. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid. [Granular, Pebbles to Boulders]	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not applicable.
Color: Tan/Brown/Gray	Vapor pressure: Not applicable.
Odor: Odorless.	Vapor density: Not applicable.
Odor threshold: No data available.	Relative density: > 2.0
pH: As Calcium Carbonate 8-9.	Solubility: Insoluble in water.
Melting point: No data available.	Solubility in water: Not applicable
Boiling point: No data available	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
Flash point: Non-combustible.	Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.
Burning time: Not available.	Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.
Burning rate: Not available.	SADT: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.	Viscosity: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY

Product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use.

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid generation of dusts. Silica is attacked by hydrofluoric acid.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, oxygen difluoride, etc. may cause fires.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated if dust is generated.

OTHER INFORMATION

See also additional precautions Section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures), Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) and Section 7 (Handling & Storage).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute toxicity: Not classified. Crushed Stone LD50/LC50 = Not available
Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting

Irritation/Corrosion:

Skin: Not applicable.

Eyes: Not applicable.

Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitization: Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity – May Cause Cancer

A; General Product Information:

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have not listed crushed stone as a carcinogen.

B: Component Carcinogenicity Nuisance Dust-Crystalline Silica Dust

This product, however, may contain a constituent which is listed by IARC and NTP as carcinogen. Respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of dust exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity – (repeated/extended exposure), Crystalline Silica is considered hazardous by inhalation. IARC has classified silica as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation

and implantation) and epidemiology studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. NTP has also classified respirable crystalline silica as a known carcinogen. Excessive exposure to crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a chronic, progressive and sometimes fatal lung disease which, in turn, increases the risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection.

Mutagenicity: There are no data available.

Reproductive Toxicity : Not applicable

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not Applicable

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz	1	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Aspiration Hazard: There are no data available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms associated with eye contact with particle debris include the following: discomfort, excess blinking, tear production, watering, marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include skin abrasion and redness.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Adverse symptoms may include stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting.

Section 12: Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging crushed stone, sand, dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE and DEGRADABILITY

Not Applicable

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not Applicable

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not Applicable

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Recover or recycle if possible.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disposal must comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product should comply with the applicable requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority applicable requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of waste materials only in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE

Not Regulated. Crushed Stone is used in many soil and construction applications, waste material does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation And Recovery Act (RCRA), 40 CFR 261. Dispose of residual products and empty containers responsibly and lawfully

Section 14: Transport Information**UN NUMBER**

Not Applicable

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

Not Applicable

BASIC SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Highway/Rail (Bulk): Not classified

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Highway/Rail (Non-bulk): Not classified



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The DOT description is provided to assist in the proper shipping classification of this product and may not be suitable for all required shipping descriptions. Many local communities and jurisdictions regulate the transporting of Crushed Stone in open vehicles or trailers requiring tarps, covering, or other protections of the load.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

OSHA:

This product is considered Hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and should be included in employers' hazardous communication programs.

TSCA:

Crushed Stone is not listed on TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, however a component Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) is listed on the United States Toxic Substances Control Act inventory.

CERCLA:

This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance

CLEAN AIR ACT

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) — Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602: Class I Substances — Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602: Class II Substances — Not listed

DEA

DEA List I Chemicals: (Precursor Chemicals) — Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals: (Essential Chemicals) — Not listed

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

Not Listed

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard categories: Immediate Hazard – No
Delayed Hazard – Yes
Fire Hazard – No
Pressure Hazard – No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302:

This product is not and does not contain an Extremely Hazardous Substance

Section 311/312:

The following materials are reportable under the Tier II rules:

Crystalline Silica Quartz

Section 313:

The following TRI chemicals are present in this product:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
None		

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Not applicable since not shipped internationally.

US STATE REGULATIONS:**California Proposition 65:**

This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer:

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7

California law requires the manufacturer to give the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove that the defined risks do not exist.

Massachusetts Right To Know Substance List

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

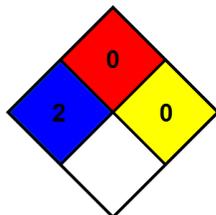
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)

Rhode Island Right To Know Substance List

Not regulated.

Section 16: Other Information**NFPA Ratings:**

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Capitol Aggregates Inc.
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San Antonio, Texas 78248
(210)-871-6111

PRECAUTIONARY WARNING!

CRUSHED STONE, (DELTA CRUSHED STONE), IS NOT A KNOWN HEALTH HAZARD. ALTHOUGH CRUSHED STONE MAY BE SUBJECTED TO VARIOUS NATURAL OR MECHANICAL FORCES THAT PRODUCE SMALL PARTICLES (DUST), WHICH MAY CONTAIN RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (PARTICLES LESS THAN 10 MICROMETERS IN AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER). REPEATED INHALATION OF RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LUNGS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE AND MAY CAUSE SILICOSIS A FORM OF LUNG CANCER. DO NOT USE PRODUCT FOR SAND BLASTING. BLASTING BREAKS DOWN NATURAL SILICA AND CREATES FRESHLY FRACTURED RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA WHICH MAY LEAD TO SILICA-RELATED DISEASE IN PERSONS EXPOSED AT LEVELS EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS. BEFORE USING, ALSO READ THE SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR THIS PRODUCT FOUND AT WWW.CAPITOLAGGREGATES.COM.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN (Poison Control No. 1-800-222-1222)

Product Identifier:
DELTA CRUSHED STONE
CAS NO. N/A



Hazard Statement

DANGER

Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to lungs with prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
May cause cancer, (inhalation).

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
m ³	Cubic meter
mg	Milligram
SDS	Safety Data Sheet (formerly known as MSDS)
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
N/A	Not applicable
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration



PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

NOTE: This SDS attempts to describe as accurately as possible the potential exposures associated with normal use of this product. Health and safety precautions on this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. Users have the responsibility to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations.

Revised September 23, 2015

Supersedes any and all previous versions (extensive revisions were made)

Disclaimer of Warranty:

While the information provided herein is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of different types of Crushed Stone designated above as commonly used, this SDS cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed by every individual in every situation. Inexperienced users should obtain proper training prior to using any Crushed Stone product and no one should use any Crushed Stone product without following all applicable safety laws and regulations related to its storage, handling, use and disposal and without first understanding the potential hazards of Crushed Stone. This SDS does not cover such potential hazards.

The information provided in this SDS is believed by Capitol Aggregates, Inc. to be accurate at the time it was prepared or it was prepared from sources then believed to be reliable. It is the responsibility of the user independently to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information and to comply with all laws, regulations and procedures applicable to the safe storage, handling, use and disposal of Crushed Stone. It is also the responsibility of the user to independently determine the suitability or fitness of any of the products covered by this SDS for their intended uses.

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Dear Customer

Whether you are a long term customer or a new contractor, we would like to thank you for purchasing Capitol Aggregates Products. We are a Texas owned Company and produce all of our products in the State of Texas. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS), provided for the product you purchased or intend to use is a revision and replaces any previous versions formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or (MSDS). We are providing you this SDS as required by the Mine Safety & Health Administration's (MSHA), or the Occupational Safety & Health Administration, OSHA, and any applicable State Right-To -Know laws. The requirements applicable to the OSHA and MSHA Hazard Communication Standards can be found at 29 CFR 1910.1200 for OSHA and 30 CFR 47 for MSHA.

It is an important responsibility for you as a customer or contractor to communicate this information to your employees, customers, and contractors who may use, contact, or be exposed to this product. It is also an important consideration and responsibility for you to follow any applicable laws that require you to forward a copy of this SDS to your customers or end users. Please direct this SDS to the person responsible for safety and health compliance at your company as they may be able to assist you with any of the necessary requirements. If you need additional copies or have questions about this SDS please contact 210-871-6111, or visit us at www.capitolaggregates.com .

Spanish language versions will be available in the near future at www.capitolaggregates.com .

Sincerely



Chuck Ross
Director of Safety

Safety Data Sheet Limestone

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier:	Limestone
Other means of identification:	Crushed Stone, Calcium Carbonate, Aggregate
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	Limestone may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Limestone aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments. No known recommended restrictions.
Supplier's details:	300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645 Irving, TX 75062 (972) 653-5500
Emergency telephone number (24 hours):	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:	CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – Category 2 REPEATED EXPOSURE SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 2A
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statements:	May cause cancer May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash any exposed body parts. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Storage:	Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains aggregates without an effective procedure for assuring safety.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):	None known
Supplemental Information:	Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Limestone is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, limestone is not a known health hazard. Limestone may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture: Limestone, Calcium Carbonate, Quartz

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Limestone	> 50	1317-65-3
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	> 1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. These materials are mined from the earth. Trace amounts of naturally occurring elements might be detected during chemical analysis of these materials.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact:	Dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	Dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin Contact:	Dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion:	Dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician:	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments:	Not Applicable
Protection of first-aiders:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
General information:	Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Hazardous thermal decomposition Products:	None known

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

General fire hazards:

Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. No specific precautions. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate dust.

Methods and materials for containment, cleaning up and Environmental precautions

Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly remove dusty clothing and launder before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Avoid dust formation or accumulation.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- 1 – Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- 2 – Value also applies to MSHA metal/Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- 3 – OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- 4 – Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z)
- 5 – MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particles (2) TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particles (2)</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) PEL: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction PEL: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (4) TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction (1) TWA: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (1, 4, 5)</p>
Limestone (Calcium Carbonate) (CAS 1317-65-3)	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction (4) TWA: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (5)</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust</p>

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1,2) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2,3)
Crystalline Silica (all forms; CAS mixture)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust
Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust (1) TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable (1,2)

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Exposure guidelines: OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Due" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Body protection: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other skin protection: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Respiratory protection: When handling or performing work that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace regulations.

Thermal hazards: Not anticipated. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing if necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Solid, particles of granular and angular mixture	Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits	Not applicable
Color:	Various colors	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Odor:	Not applicable	Vapor density:	Not applicable
Odor threshold:	Not applicable	Relative density:	Not available
pH:	Not available	Solubility:	Not available
Melting point:	Not applicable	Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Boiling point:	Not applicable	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Non-combustible	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Burning time:	Not applicable	Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Burning rate:	Not applicable	SADT:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials:	Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin: Dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. This product is not expected to be a skin hazard. Eyes: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation through mechanical abrasion. Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer. Ingestion: Not likely due to product form. However accidental ingestion may cause discomfort.
Sensitization:	Respiratory sensitization: No respiratory sensitizing effects known. Skin sensitization: Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	Dust: discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing.
Carcinogenicity:	Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	A2	Known to be human Carcinogen
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (acute exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects

Specific target organ toxicity (chronic exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (Other forms of Crystalline) (CAS Mixture)		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential chronic health effects: General: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and the thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging sand and gravel dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Not applicable.
Mobility in soil: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Not regulated.

Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and practices.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	-	-	-
Additional information	-	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart. D): Not regulated

OSHA Specifically Regulated

Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):	Not listed
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	Not regulated
Clean Air Act Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):	Not regulated
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):	Not regulated

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	>1	No	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 313 (TRI)

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not regulated

State regulations

Massachusetts RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)
New Jersey RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS mixture)
Pennsylvania RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)
Rhode Island RTK:	Not regulated.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	Yes	No	No	No

International regulations

Ingredient name	CAS #	TSCA	Canada	WHMIS	EEC
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	D2A	EINECS
Limestone	1317-65-3	Yes	NDSL	N/Ap	EINECS

WHMIS Classification:

D2A "Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects"



Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 06/01/2015

Version: 06/01/2015

Revised Section(s): N/Ap

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of limestone as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with limestone to produce limestone products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this limestone or working on limestone products.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY Lehigh Hanson, except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by the Lehigh Hanson to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
CFR — Code of Federal Regulations
DOT — Department of Transportation
GHS — Globally Harmonized System
HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA — International Air Transport Association
IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP — National Toxicology Program
OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
REL — Recommended Exposure Limit
RQ — Reportable Quantity
SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS — Safety Data Sheet
TLV — Threshold Limit Value
TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA — Time-Weighted Average
UN — United Nations

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Revision Date: 12/15/2014 Date of issue: 10/29/2014

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Carbon Steel Alloy Steel

Synonyms: Alloy #200; Alloy #900; Alloy #STAGCG57; Alloy #342; Alloy #2SA

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Cold Drawn Steel Bars.

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

Distributor

ThyssenKrupp Materials NA, Inc.
22355 W. Eleven Mile Road
Southfield, Michigan 48034
TEL: 248-233-5713

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 248-233-5713

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

This product is present in a massive form as an alloy. It does not present the same hazards when the individual components are in their powdered forms. The materials present in this product in their powdered forms present aquatic toxicity to the environment, pyrophoricity, flammability, self-heating capabilities, carcinogenicity, water reactivity, and acute toxicity. When processed or where dust is generated a combustible dust hazard may be present. Avoid generating dust, generating sparks, ignition sources, and take all precautions.

Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Under normal use and handling of the solid form of this material there are few health hazards. Cutting, welding, melting, grinding etc. of these materials will produce dust, fume or particulate containing the component elements of these materials. Exposure to the dust, fume or particulate of these materials may present significant health hazards. Exposure to dust or fume may cause irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Fine particulates dispersed in air may present an explosion hazard.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Iron	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	97 - 99	Not classified
Nickel	(CAS No) 7440-02-0	< 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 4	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Chromium	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	< 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 3	Comb. Dust
Manganese	(CAS No) 7439-96-5	0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Comb. Dust

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Molybdenum	(CAS No) 7439-98-7	< 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Comb. Dust
Carbon	(CAS No) 7440-44-0	< 0.1, 0.1 - 1, 1 - 2	Comb. Dust
Copper	(CAS No) 7440-50-8	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.5	Comb. Dust Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Silicon	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.5	Comb. Dust
Tellurium	(CAS No) 13494-80-9	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.5	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Lead	(CAS No) 7439-92-1	0.15 - 0.35	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Sulfur dioxide	(CAS No) 7446-09-5	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.35	Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Vanadium pentoxide	(CAS No) 1314-62-1	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.25	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351
Aluminum	(CAS No) 7429-90-5	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.2	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Water-react. 2, H261
Bismuth	(CAS No) 7440-69-9	< 0.1, 0.1 - 0.2	Not classified
Phosphorus elemental	(CAS No) 7723-14-0	< 0.1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Welding, cutting, or processing this material may release dust or fumes that are hazardous.

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Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust from physical alteration of this product causes skin irritation. Causes severe skin burns. Contact with fumes or metal powder will irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous. Inhalation of Nickel compounds has been shown in studies to provide an increased incidence of cancer of the nasal cavity, lung and possibly larynx in nickel refinery workers. Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion. Manganese: Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Silicon: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Dry sand; Class D Extinguishing Agent (for metal powder fires).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: A non-combustible material, not considered flammable but will melt above 1215 °F (657.2 °C).

Explosion Hazard: In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture).

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of tin. Oxides of nickel. Oxides of copper. Chromium oxides. Oxides of silicone and carbon. Oxides of lead. Oxides of aluminum. Phosphorus oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe dust, fumes, and vapors.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. For particulates and dust: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use PPE described in Section 8. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May generate flammable/explosive dusts or turnings when brushed, machined or ground. Use care during processing to minimize generation of dust. Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Heating of product can release toxic or irritating fumes; ensure proper ventilation is employed, proper precautions are enforced, and applicable regulations are followed. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Metal oxides. Water, humidity. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Cold Drawn Steel Bars.

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), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Nickel (7440-02-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.015 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³

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Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3.0 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ (fume)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 0.1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	500 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

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Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (total dust and fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (metal-inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (dust)
Copper (7440-50-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (dust, fume and mist)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Silicon (7440-21-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)

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		5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf
Tellurium (13494-80-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Lead (7439-92-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.050 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.45 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³

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Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.45 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.45 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10.4 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³

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Québec	VEMP (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	35 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (fume or respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust or fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (fume and respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (dust)
Aluminum (7429-90-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1.0 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (metal dust)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable)

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Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust)
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.02 ppm (yellow)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (yellow)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Gloves. Safety glasses. Dust formation: dust mask. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Metallic
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: 440 - 1215 °F (226.7 - 657.2 °C)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 2.5 - 2.9
Solubility	: Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-octanol/water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

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Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

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: Avoid creating or spreading dust. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: When molten: water. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Metal oxides. Moisture. Corrosive substances in contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever. Oxides of iron and carbon. Organic acid vapors. Oxides of lead. Chromium (VI) compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust from physical alteration of this product causes skin irritation. Causes severe skin burns. Contact with fumes or metal powder will irritate skin. Contact with hot, molten metal will cause thermal burns. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing. Mechanical damage via flying particles and chipped slag is possible.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: In massive form, no hazard exists. If physically altered to present slivers, ribbons, dusts or fumes from molten material: Aluminum: Inhalation of finely divided aluminum powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalation of iron oxide fumes undergoing decomposition may cause irritation and flu-like symptoms, otherwise iron oxide is not hazardous. Inhalation of Nickel compounds has been shown in studies to provide an increased incidence of cancer of the nasal cavity, lung and possibly larynx in nickel refinery workers. Nickel: May cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch and intestinal irritation, which may cause disorders, convulsions and asphyxia. Chromium: Certain hexavalent chromium compounds have been demonstrated to be carcinogenic on the basis of epidemiological investigations on workers and experimental studies in animals. Increased incidences of respiratory cancer have been found in chromium (VI) workers. There is an increased incidence of lung cancer in industrial workers exposed to chromium (VI) compounds. Please refer to IARC volume 23 for a more detailed discussion. Manganese : Chronic exposure can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). Copper: Overexposure to fumes may cause metal fume fever (chills, muscle aches, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough, weakness, lassitude); metallic or sweet taste; discoloration of skin and hair. Tissue damage of mucous membranes may follow chronic dust exposure. Silicon : Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

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Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	83 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2420 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Lead (7439-92-1)	
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2500 ppm/1h
ATE US (gases)	1,250.00 ppmV/4h
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	50 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.29 mg/l/4h
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3.03 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3
Lead (7439-92-1)	
IARC Group	2A
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
IARC Group	3
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)

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EC50 Daphnia 1	13 (13 - 200) µg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.174 (0.174 - 0.311) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Manganese (7439-96-5)	
NOEC chronic fish	3.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	<= 0.0068 (0.0068 - 0.0156) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Lead (7439-92-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	600 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC 50 Fish 2	1.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Recycle product or dispose properly.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 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 |
| 14.4. In Accordance with TDG | Not regulated for transport |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Iron (7439-89-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

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Nickel (7440-02-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	100 lb (only applicable if particles are < 100 µm)
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Lead (7439-92-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	≤ 10000
Bismuth (7440-69-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Aluminum (7429-90-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (dust or fume only)
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 (This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form)

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SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (yellow or white)
--	-------------------------

15.2. US State Regulations

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Lead (7439-92-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Copper (7440-50-8)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

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Tellurium (13494-80-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Lead (7439-92-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Aluminum (7429-90-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Iron (7439-89-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid
Nickel (7440-02-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Manganese (7439-96-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	

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IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Molybdenum (7439-98-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Tellurium (13494-80-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Lead (7439-92-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Bismuth (7440-69-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

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Aluminum (7429-90-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 6 - Reactive Flammable Material Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid
Phosphorus elemental (7723-14-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 - Flammable Solid Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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

Revision Date	: 12/15/2014
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. 1 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 1
Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization Category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Water-react. 2	Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases Category 2
H228	Flammable solid
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed

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H302	Harmful if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

ThyssenKrupp Materials NA, Inc.
22355 W. Eleven Mile Road
Southfield, Michigan 48034
TEL: 248-233-5681

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2

1. Identification

Product identifier Carbon Steel

Other means of identification

SDS number 11459A

Recommended use Manufacture steel articles.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name TimkenSteel Corporation

Address 1835 Dueber Avenue SW
Canton, OH 44706 US
US

Telephone (330) 471-3360

E-mail Not available.

Contact person TimkenSteel Security Department

Emergency phone number (330) 471-3360

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Carbon	7440-44-0	<2
Manganese	7439-96-5	<2
Chromium	7440-47-3	<1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dermatitis. Rash. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	15 mppcf

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	PEL	1 mg/m ³	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	2.5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	STEL	3 mg/m ³	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.015 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Solid.

Color

Silver to gray.

Odor

Odorless.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

2795 °F (1535 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

5432 °F (3000 °C)

Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	~7.9
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Dermatitis. Rash. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not classified.

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 mg/m3, 4 hours
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	9000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	LISTED
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	LISTED
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Manganese	7439-96-5	<2
Nickel	7440-02-0	<1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	09-April-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe
NFPA ratings	

Disclaimer

TimkenSteel Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Safety Data Sheet for STEEL

Section 1 – Identification

Variations: Galvanized Steel, Hot/Cold Rolled Steel, Carbon Steel, Structural Steel, High Strength Low Alloy Steel

Recommended Use: Construction, machine parts and finished goods

Name, Address, and Telephone Number:

Hanna Steel Corporation 4527 Southlake Pkwy
Hoover, AL 35244

Phone number : (800)633-8252 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)

Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-262-8200 (CHEMTREC)

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the Chemical: Steel products manufactured by HANNA steel ARE NOT HAZARDOUS PER OSHA GHS, 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, individual customer processes, (such as welding, sawing, brazing, grinding, abrasive blasting, and machining) may result in the formation of fumes, dust (combustible or otherwise), and/or particulate that may present the following hazards:

Signal Word, Hazard Statement(s), Symbols and Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Hazard Statement(s)	Precautionary Statement(s)
	Carcinogenicity - 2	Dust/Fumes suspected of causing cancer via inhalation.	Avoid breathing dust and fumes
	Skin Sensitization – 1 Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - 1	Dust/Fumes may cause an allergic skin reaction Repeated/prolonged exposure to dust/fumes may cause damage to respiratory system	Use personal protective equipment as required

- **Eye Contact:** Dusts may cause mechanical irritation or scratching of the cornea. Fumes may irritate the eyes.
- **Skin Contact:** Dusts may cause mechanical irritation. Some components are capable of causing an allergic reaction. Heated can cause burns.
- **Inhalation:** Dusts may irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Excessive exposure to metal fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms typically subside within 12- 48 hours.
- **Ingestion:** Not expected to be acutely toxic via ingestion.
- **Chronic Effects:** Repeated exposure to dusts may cause changes to the nose, throat and lungs. Repeated welding fume exposure is associated with adverse health effects. Contains substances that may cause cancer and have reproductive effects. The following ingredients are listed by NTP, IARC, and OSHA as carcinogens: Nickel, chromium, cobalt, lead, antimony, cadmium, arsenic, and beryllium. See section 11 for more.
- **Target Organs:** Overexposure to dusts and fumes may affect the following systems: eyes, skin, liver, kidney, central nervous system, cardiovascular and respiratory.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% Weight	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)
Iron	7439-89-6	Balance	10	5
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	0.1 max	15/5	10 / 5
Carbon (C)	7440-44-0	0.5 max	Not Established	Not Established
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.2 max	1	0.5
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0.5 max	1 /0.1	1/0.2
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	< 2.0	5 (c)	0.2
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	1.5 max	1	1.5
Phosphorous (P)	7723-14-0	.05 max	0.1	0.1
Silicon (Si)	7440-21-3	1.0 max	15	10
Sulfur (S)	7704-34-9	.05 max	13 SO2	0.65 SO2
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	0.1 max	0.5	0.05
Zinc (Zn)	1314-13-2	10 max	5	5/10

Section 3 is a summary of elements used in alloy steel. Various grades of steel will contain different combinations of these elements. Trace elements of other compounds may also be present. There is no PEL or TLV for Steel. The occupational exposure limits are given as a reference. The values given are not product specifications.

Section 4 – First-Aid Measures

- **Eye Contact**- In case of overexposure to dusts or fumes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Thermal burns should be treated as medical emergencies.
- **Skin Contact** - In case of overexposure to dusts or particulates, wash with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If thermal burn occurs, flush area with cold water and get immediate medical attention.
- **Inhalation** - In case of overexposure to dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention if symptoms described in this SDS develop.
- **Ingestion** - Not considered an ingestion hazard. However, if excessive amounts of dust or particulates are swallowed, treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention.
- **Notes to Physician** - Inhalation of metal fume or metal oxides may produce an acute febrile state, with cough, chills, weakness, and general malaise, nausea, vomiting, muscle cramps, and remarkable leukocytosis. Treatment is symptomatic, and condition is self-limited in 24-48 hours. Chronic exposure to dusts may result in pneumoconiosis of mixed type.

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

- **Flash Point (Method)** - Not applicable
- **Flammable Limits (% volume in air)** - Not applicable
- **Auto ignition Temperature** - Not applicable
- **Extinguishing Media** - For molten metal, use dry powder or sand. For steel dust use or dry sand, water, foam, argon or nitrogen.
- **Special Fire Fighting Procedures** - Do not use water on molten metal. Do not use Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). Firefighters should not enter confined spaces without wearing NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.
- **Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards** - Steel products do not present fire or explosion hazards under normal conditions. Any non-oxidized fine metal particles/ dust generated by grinding, sawing, abrasive blasting, or individual customer processes may produce materials that the customer should test for combustibility and other hazards in accordance with applicable regulations. High concentrations of combustible metallic fines in the air may present an explosion hazard.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- **Precautions if Material is Spilled or Released** - Emergency response is unlikely unless in the form of combustible dust. Avoid inhalation, eye, or skin contact of dusts by using appropriate precautions outlined in this SDS (see section 8). Fine turnings and small chips should be swept or vacuumed and placed into appropriate disposable containers. Keep fine dust or powder away from sources of ignition. Scrap should be reclaimed for recycling. Prevent materials from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
- **Fire and Explosion Hazards** - Some customer processes may generate combustible dust that may require specific precautions when cleaning spills or releases of dust.
- **Environmental Precautions** - Some grades of steel may contain reportable quantities of alloying elements. See Section 15 for additional information.
- **Waste Disposal Methods** - Dispose used or unused product in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Please recycle.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- **Storage Temperatures** - Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- **Precautions in Handling and Storing** - Store away from strong oxidizers. Dusts and/or powders, alone, or combined with process specific fluids, may form explosive mixtures with air. Applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations may require testing dust generated from processing of steel products to determine if it represents a fire or explosion hazard and to determine appropriate protection methods. Avoid breathing dusts or fumes.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Operations with potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates or fumes should be evaluated and controlled as necessary.

- **Eye Protection** - Use safety glasses. Dust resistant safety goggles are recommended under circumstances where particles could cause mechanical injury such as grinding or cutting. Face shield should be used when welding or cutting.
- **Skin** - Appropriate protective gloves should be worn as necessary. Good personal hygiene practices should be followed including cleansing exposed skin several times daily with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing.
- **Respiratory Protection** - NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/fume/mist respirator should be used to avoid excessive exposure. See Section 3 for component material information exposure limits. If such concentrations are sufficiently high that this respirator is inadequate, or high enough to cause oxygen deficiency, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Follow all applicable respirator use, fitting, and training standards and regulations.
- **Ventilation** - Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels of dust or fumes below exposure limits.
- **Exposure Guidelines** - No permissible exposure limits (PEL) or threshold limit values (TLV) exist for steel. See Section 3 for component materials. Various grades of steel will contain different combinations of these elements. Trace elements may also be present in minute amounts.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Appearance and Odor** – Silver grey to grey black with metallic luster.
- **Boiling Point** - Not applicable
- **Melting Point** - Approximately 2800° F
- **pH** - Not applicable
- **Specific Gravity (at 15.6° C)** - Not applicable
- **Density (at 15.6° C)** - Not applicable
- **Vapor Pressure** - Not applicable
- **Vapor Density (air = 1)** - Not applicable
- **% Volatile, by Volume** - Not applicable
- **Solubility in Water** - Insoluble.
- **Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)** - Not applicable
- **Other Physical and Chemical Data** - None

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- **Stability** - Stable
- **Conditions to Avoid** - Steel at temperatures above the melting point may liberate fumes containing oxides of iron and alloying elements. Avoid generation of airborne fume.
- **Hazardous Polymerization** - Will not occur.
- **Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)** - Reacts with strong acids to form hydrogen gas. Do not store near strong oxidizers.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products** - Metallic fumes may be produced during welding, burning, grinding, and possibly machining or any situation with the potential for thermal decomposition. Refer to ANSI Z49.1

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

- The primary component of this product is iron. Long-term exposure to iron dusts or fumes can result in a condition called siderosis which is considered to be a benign pneumoconiosis. Symptoms may include chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and shortness of breath upon exertion. Penetration of iron particles in the skin or eye may cause an exogenous or ocular siderosis which may be characterized by a red-brown pigmentation of the affected area. Ingestion overexposures to iron may affect the gastrointestinal, nervous, and hematopoietic system and the liver. Iron and steel founding, but not iron or iron oxide, has been listed as carcinogenic (Group 1) by IARC.
- When this product is welded, fumes are generated. Welding fumes may be different in composition from the original welding product, with the chief component being ordinary oxides of the metal being welded. Chronic health effects (including cancer) have been associated with the fumes and dusts of individual component metals (see above), and welding fumes as a general category have been listed by IARC as a carcinogen (Group 2B). There is also limited evidence that welding fumes may cause adverse reproductive and fetal effects. Evidence is stronger where welding materials contain known reproductive toxins, e.g., lead which may be present in the coating material of this product.
- Breathing fumes or dusts of this product may result in metal fume fever, which is an illness produced by inhaling metal oxides. These oxides are produced by heating various metals including cadmium, zinc, magnesium, copper, antimony, nickel, cobalt, manganese, tin, lead, beryllium, silver, chromium, aluminum, selenium, iron, and arsenic. The most common agents involved are zinc and copper.
- This product may contain small amounts of manganese. Prolonged exposure to manganese dusts or fumes is associated with "manganism", a Parkinson-like syndrome characterized by a variety of neurological symptoms including muscle spasms, gait disturbances, tremors, and psychoses.
- This product may contain small amounts of cadmium. Primary target organs for cadmium overexposure are the lung and the kidney. Because of its cumulative nature, chronic cadmium poisoning can cause serious disease which takes many years to develop and may continue to progress despite cessation of exposure. Progression of the disease may not reflect current exposure conditions. It is also capable of causing a painful osteomalacia called "Itai-Itai" in postmenopausal women, and has caused developmental effects and/or reproductive effects in male and female animals. Cadmium is a listed carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, and IARC (Group 1).
- This product may contain small amounts of chromium. Prolonged and repeated overexposure to chromium dusts or fumes may cause skin ulcers, nasal irritation and ulceration, kidney damage and cancer of the respiratory system. Chromium is skin sensitizer. Cancer is generally attributed to the hexavalent (+6) form of chromium which is listed as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC (Group 1).
- This product may contain small amounts of nickel. Prolonged and repeated contact with nickel may cause sensitization dermatitis. Inhalation of nickel compounds has caused lung damage as well as sinus, nasal and lung cancer in laboratory animals. Nickel is a listed carcinogen by NTP and IARC (Group 1).
- This product may contain small amounts of vanadium. Adverse effects from dermal, inhalation or parenteral exposure to various vanadium compounds have been reported. The major target for vanadium pentoxide toxicity is the respiratory tract. Fumes or dust can cause severe eye and respiratory irritation, and systemic effects. Chronic bronchitis, green tongue, conjunctivitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis, rales, chronic productive cough, and tightness of the chest have been reported following overexposure. Allergic reactions resulting from skin and inhalation exposures have also been reported. A statistical association between vanadium air levels and lung cancer has been suggested, but vanadium currently is not regarded as a human carcinogen.
- This product may contain small amounts of lead. Lead can accumulate in the body. Consequently, exposure to fumes or dust may produce signs of polyneuritis, diminished vision and peripheral neuropathy, such as tingling and loss of feeling in fingers, arms and legs. Lead is a known reproductive and developmental toxin.
- It is also associated with central nervous system disorders, anemia, kidney dysfunction, and neurobehavioral abnormalities. The brain is a major target organ for lead exposure. Elemental lead is listed as an IARC 2B carcinogen.
- The product may contain small amounts of copper. Copper dust and fumes can irritate the eyes, nose and throat causing coughing, wheezing, nosebleeds, ulcers and metal fume fever. Other effects from repeated inhalation of copper fumes include a metallic or sweet taste, and discoloration of skin, teeth or hair. Copper also may cause an allergic skin reaction. Overexposure to copper can affect the liver.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

- **Other Adverse Effects:** None Known
- **Additional Information:**
- **Hazard Category:** No Category **Signal Word:** No Signal Word
- **Hazard** No Hazard Symbol
- **Hazard Statement:** No Hazard Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

- **Disposal:** Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

- **DOT Proper Shipping Name** - Not regulated
- **DOT Hazard Classification** - Not regulated
- **UN/NA Number** - Not applicable
- **DOT Packing Group** - Not applicable
- **Labeling Requirements** - Not applicable
- **Placards** - Not applicable
- **DOT Hazardous Substance** - Not applicable
- **DOT Marine Pollutant** - Not applicable

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, dusts and fumes from this product may be combustible or hazardous and require protection to comply with applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations.

- **California Proposition 65:** This product contains chemicals (antimony [oxide], arsenic, beryllium, chromium [hexavalent], cobalt, cadmium, lead, nickel) known to the State of California to cause cancer and chemicals (cadmium, lead) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- **Massachusetts Substance List:** Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Hydrochloric acid, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc
- **Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:** Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Hydrochloric acid, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc
- **New Jersey Hazardous Substance List:** Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Hydrochloric acid, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Selenium, Silicon, Sulfur, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Zinc
- **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** - Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information (Continued)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Steel is not reportable, however, it contains hazardous substances that may be reportable if released in pieces with diameters less than or equal to 0.004 inches (RQ marked with a “*”)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Reportable Quantity (in lb.)</u>
Chromium	5000*
Copper	5000*
Nickel	100*
Phosphorus	1
Zinc	1000*

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health Effect, Delayed Health Effect

This product contains the following **EPCRA Section 313** chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right – To – Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration (% by weight)	Reportable
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0.0-0.1	No – Less than 1%
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.01-1.2	Yes – Greater than 0.1%
Cobalt	7440-48-4	<0.09	No – Less than 0.1%
Copper	7440-50-8	<0.5	No – Less than 1%
Manganese	7439-96-5	< 2	Yes – Greater than 1%
Nickel	7440-02-0	< 1.5	Yes – Greater than 0.1%
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	<0.05	No – Less than 1%
Vanadium	7440-62-2	<0.1	No – Less than 1%
Zinc	7440-66-6	<10	Yes - Greater than 1%

Concentrations based on analytical data and process knowledge of typical products made in the industry.

Section 16 – Other Information

This SDS was prepared internally and covers products delivered from the HANNA steel facilities. This SDS does not include chemicals that may be applied by subsequent distributors of our products. HANNA steel manufactures products with coatings, therefore, the paint suppliers have been included in this section for reference in the event that information is needed concerning the paint coatings. Also, the suppliers of rust preventatives have been included since these materials are found in our product as part of the manufacturing process.

Suppliers of Coatings and Paints

Titan Coatings

2025 Exchange Place
Bessemer, AL 35023
(205) 426-8149

Valspar Corporation

PO Box 741667
Atlanta, GA 30374-1067
(815) 933-5561

Suppliers of Rust Preventatives

Henkel Corporation

PO Box 28166
Atlanta, GA 30384-1666

Fuchs Lubricants Company

Suite 1147
75 Remittance Dr.

Chemetall

22040 Network Place
Chicago, IL 60673-1220
(800) 526-4473

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
 Product name : Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use
 Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. Supplier

Gerdau Long Steel North America
 4221 West Boy Scout Blvd.
 Suite 600
 Tampa, 33607
 T (800) 876-3626

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume.
 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
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P405 - Store locked up.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Exposure to massive forms of steel presents no health hazards. Grinding, thermal cutting, or melting may produce dust or fumes. Dust or fumes may contain elemental constituents. Exposure to elemental constituents presents the hazards described in this sheet.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1	91.1	Not classified
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	4	Not classified
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	2	Not classified
Copper	(CAS-No.) 7440-50-8	1.5	Not classified
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9	0.9	Not classified
Nickel	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : 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	: Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Not flammable.
Reactivity	: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Stop leak if safe to do so.
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6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid breathing dust, fume. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) (1309-37-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Iron oxide (Fe O)
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Pneumoconiosis
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Copper (7440-50-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	9000 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³

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Silicon (7440-21-3)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid dust formation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Color	: gray, Metallic
Odor	: odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: 1540 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 5432 °F
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 7.85
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)

LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
---------------	---------------

Manganese (7439-96-5)

LD50 oral rat	9 g/kg
ATE US (oral)	9000 mg/kg body weight

Nickel (7440-02-0)

LD50 oral rat	> 9000 mg/kg
---------------	--------------

Silicon (7440-21-3)

LD50 oral rat	3160 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3160 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)

IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
------------	----------------------

Nickel (7440-02-0)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Ecology - soil	Not established.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming : Not established

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Carcinogenicity

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Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	2%
Copper	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	1.5%
Nickel	CAS-No. 7440-02-0	0.5%

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ

5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ

100 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toxic Substance (CEPA – Schedule I)

Yes

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Nickel (7440-02-0)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No		

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

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

Copper (7440-50-8)

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

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nickel (7440-02-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 12/21/2017
Other information : **DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY** The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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Full text of H-phrases:

Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product



INSTEEL WIRE PRODUCTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date – May, 2015

1. Product and Company Information

Trade Name: Carbon Steel Wire, PC Strand, and Welded Wire Reinforcement

Product Use: Primarily concrete reinforcement; other applications may also apply

Manufacturer List & Emergency Phone Number:

Insteel Wire Products – AZ
4750 Olympic Way
Kingman, Arizona 86402
928-692-1001

Insteel Wire Products – FLW
3050 Melson Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32254
904-354-8552

Insteel Wire Products – FLS
1 Wiremil Road
Sanderson, Florida 32087
904-275-2100

Insteel Wire Products – KY
3325 State Road 1099
Hickman, Kentucky 42050
270-236-2325

Insteel Wire Products – MO
810 Atchison Street
St. Joseph, Missouri 64503
816-233-1177

Insteel Wire Products – NC
1510 Carter Street
Mount Airy, NC 27030
336-719-9000

Insteel Wire Products – PA
501 Forest Drive
Hazle Township, PA 18202
570-450-2090

Insteel Wire Products – TN
630 National Drive
Gallatin, Tennessee 37066
615-451-6330

Insteel Wire Products – TXW
500 Klemp Road
Dayton, Texas 77535
936-258-7625

Insteel Wire Products – TXS
11020 Tanner Road
Houston, TX 77041
713-937-7178

2. Hazard Identification

Under normal handling and use, exposure to steel wire, welded wire reinforcement or PC strand presents few health hazards. Thermal cutting and welding may produce fumes or dust which could be inhaled and be potentially hazardous. The exposure levels in Section 3 and hazard statements in section 2 b) relate to acute fume and dust exposure.

a) GHS classification
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
Skin Sensitization (Category 1)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (Category 1)

b) GHS label elements



Symbol names: “Health hazard”, “Irritant”

Note: the following hazard statements may apply to acute fume/dust exposure:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer via inhalation.

H372: Causes damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure

Note: the following precautionary statements may apply to acute fume/dust exposure:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition

a) Chemical identity:

Principal Hazardous Components	CAS #	Percent	TLV	OSHA PEL	Levels Referring To
Iron	1309-37-1	93 – 99	5 Mg/m ³ (Respirable)	10 Mg/m ³	As dust or welding fumes
Manganese	7439-96-5	0 – 2.5	5 Mg/m ³	5 Mg/m ³	As total dust
Silicon	7440-21-3	0 – 1.5	10 Mg/m ³	10 Mg/m ³	As total dust
Chromium	7440-47-3	0 – 1.0	0.5 Mg/m ³	1 Mg/m ³	As chromium metal (Cr)
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0 – 1.0	5 Mg/m ³	5 Mg/m ³	As soluble Mo
Carbon	7440-44-0	0 – 1.0	3.5 Mg/m ³ (as carbon black)	15 Mg/m ³	As graphite

b) Synonyms or common product names:

Wire: Bright Basic Wire, Formed Wire, Spiral Wire;

Welded Wire Reinforcement: Mesh; Wire Mesh; Welded Wire Mesh; Welded Wire Fabric; Welded Wire Cloth

PC Strand: Prestressing Steel Strand; Prestressed Concrete Strand; Uncoated Seven-Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete

4. First Aid Measures

a) Description of necessary measures

Eye Contact - Flush thoroughly with running water to remove particulate.

Skin Contact - Brush off excess dust and wash area thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion - Seek medical attention.

b) Significant symptoms/effects, acute and delayed.

Eye Contact

Dust, particulates, or fumes may cause irritation including pain and redness. Rubbing of the eye may result in scratching of the cornea. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Skin Contact

Dust or particulates may cause mechanical irritation due to abrasion. Some components in this product are capable of causing an allergic reaction, possibly resulting in burning, itching, and skin eruptions.

Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Inhalation

Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs. Excessive inhalation of metallic fumes and dust may result in metal fume fever, an influenza-like illness characterized by a sweet or metallic taste in the mouth accompanied by dryness and irritation of the throat, cough, shortness of breath, pulmonary

edema, general malaise, weakness, fatigue, muscle and joint pains, blurred vision, fever, and chills. Typical symptoms last from 12 to 48 hours.

Ingestion

Not expected to be acutely toxic via ingestion based on the physical and chemical properties of the product. Swallowing excessive amounts of dust may cause irritation, nausea, and diarrhea.

Chronic or Special Toxic Effects

Repeated exposure to fine dust may inflame the nasal mucosa and cause changes to the lung. In addition, a red-brown pigmentation of the eye and/or skin may occur. Welding fumes have been associated with adverse health effects. Product contains suspected carcinogens.

Target Organs

Overexposure to dust or fumes may cause adverse effects to the following organs or systems: eyes, skin, liver, kidney, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Exposure may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema or respiratory disorders including asthma, bronchitis, and emphysema. Long-term inhalation exposure to agents that cause pneumoconiosis (e.g. dust) may act synergistically with inhalation of oxide fumes/dust from this product.

- c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary.
Note to Physician- Inhalation of metal fume or metal oxides may produce an acute febrile state, with cough, chills, weakness, and general malaise, nausea, vomiting, muscle cramps, and remarkable leukocytosis. Treatment is symptomatic, and condition is self-limited in 24-48 hours. Chronic exposure to fumes/dust may result in pneumoconiosis of mixed type.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- a) Extinguishing Media – Use dry powder or sand for molten metal; for steel dust use dry sand, water, foam, argon or nitrogen. Do not use water as extinguishing media for molten metal; do not use carbon dioxide for molten metal or dust.
- b) Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - Steel products do not present fire or explosion hazards under normal conditions. Any non-oxidized fine metal particles/dust generated by grinding or other related processes may produce materials that should be tested for combustibility by the customer. High concentrations of combustible metallic fines in the air may present an explosion hazard.
- c) Firefighters should not enter confined spaces without wearing NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Precautions if Material is Spilled or Released - Emergency response is unlikely unless in the form of combustible dust. Avoid inhalation, eye, or skin contact of dusts by using appropriate precautions outlined in section 8. Keep fine dust or powder away from sources of ignition. Heavy concentrations of airborne dust may be minimized by vacuuming or wet-sweeping dusty areas. Clean-up personnel should wear respirators and protective clothing.

Fire and Explosion Hazards - Some customer processes may generate combustible dust that may require specific precautions when cleaning spills or releases of dust.

Environmental Precautions – Prevent dust or particulates from entering drains, sewers, or waterways. Some grades of steel may contain reportable quantities of alloying elements. See Section 15 for additional information.

Waste Disposal Methods - Dispose used or unused product in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling - Exercise care during grinding, welding and cutting operations to minimize airborne particles and fumes. Wear respirators; avoid breathing dust or fumes. Use good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulations of dust. Dust and/or particulates may form explosive mixtures with air. Applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations may require testing dust generated from processing of steel products to determine if it represents a fire or explosion hazard and to determine appropriate protection methods.

Storage conditions - Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Store away from strong oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection - Safety glasses, eyewash stations

Skin Protection - Protecting clothing including footwear

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) - MSHA or NIOSH approved respirators

Ventilation Recommended - Use exhaust ventilation

Other Protection - No food consumption in area of concentrations of dust or vapor.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- a) Appearance (physical state, color etc.): grey or black solid metallic wire; slight oxide coloration (i.e. blue) possible on PC strand;
- b) Odor: (N/A)
- c) Melting point/freezing point: (MP: ~2700 – 2800 degrees F)
- d) Flash point: (N/A)
- e) Evaporation rate: (N/A)
- f) Flammability (solid, gas): (N/A in bulk form); see sections 5 and 6 for flammability of dust or powder
- g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: (N/A)
- h) Vapor pressure: (N/A)
- i) Solubility(ies): not soluble in water, oil, or alcohol-based reagents
- j) Auto-ignition temperature: (N/A)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability – Chemically stable

Reactivity/Incompatibility – Strong acids or caustics may produce H₂ gas; do not store near strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products – Welding, cutting or grinding may cause metal fumes or dust (see section 4).

Keep fine dust or powder away from sources of ignition.

11. Toxicological information

Under normal handling and use, exposure to steel wire, welded wire mesh or PC strand presents few health hazards. Thermal cutting and welding may produce fumes which could be inhaled and be potentially hazardous. The exposure levels in Section 3 relate to fumes and dust.

Chronic overexposure to iron oxide fumes may cause benign pneumoconiosis with symptoms that include chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and shortness of breath upon exertion. Overexposure to dusts and metal fumes from the ferrous alloy elements may cause irritation to the skin, nose, mouth and eyes and lung and affect the gastrointestinal, nervous, and hemotopoietic systems. Chronic health effects (including cancer) have been associated with the welding fumes of individual component metals.

Fumes of manganese may cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms. Prolonged exposure to manganese dust or fumes may lead to “manganism”, a neurological syndrome with symptoms including tremors, reduced response speed, irritability, and gait and balance difficulties.

Chromium has been identified as potential human carcinogen. Cancer is generally attributed to the hexavalent (+6) form of chromium which is listed as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC (Group 1). In addition, prolonged and repeated overexposure to chromium dusts or fumes may cause skin ulcers, nasal irritation and ulceration, kidney damage and cancer of the respiratory system. Chromium is a skin sensitizer.

This product may contain small amounts of nickel. Prolonged and repeated contact with nickel may cause sensitization dermatitis. Inhalation of nickel compounds has caused lung damage as well as sinus, nasal and lung cancer in laboratory animals. Nickel is a listed carcinogen by NTP and IARC (Group 1).

This product may contain small amounts of vanadium. Adverse effects from dermal, inhalation or parenteral exposure to various vanadium compounds have been reported. The major target for vanadium pentoxide toxicity is the respiratory tract. Fumes or dust can cause severe eye and respiratory irritation, and systemic effects. Following overexposure, reported symptoms include chronic bronchitis, green tongue, conjunctivitis, chronic productive cough, and tightness of the chest have been reported following overexposure. Allergic reactions resulting from skin and inhalation exposures have also been reported. Vanadium currently is not regarded as a human carcinogen.

The product may contain small amounts of copper. Copper dust and fumes can irritate the eyes, nose and throat causing coughing, wheezing, nosebleeds, ulcers and metal fume fever. Other effects from repeated copper fume inhalation include discoloration of skin, teeth or hair. Copper also may cause an allergic skin reaction. Overexposure to copper can affect the liver.

12. Ecological information

No specific information is available regarding this product.

13. Disposal information

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local health/environmental regulations. Prevent materials from entering drains, sewers, or waterways. Recycling is encouraged.

14. Transport Information

- a) UN number: N/A
- b) UN proper shipping name: N/A
- c) Transport hazard class(es): Not regulated
- d) Environmental hazards: N/A
- e) Special shipping precautions: N/A

15. Regulatory Information

The following listing of regulations relating to an IWP product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

OSHA Regulations:

This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, dust and fumes from this product may be combustible or hazardous and require protection to comply with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

EPA Regulations:

RCRA: Chromium is regulated under this act.

Clean Water Act: Chromium is a Section 307 Priority Pollutant

Safe Drinking Water Act: Chromium, Iron, Manganese and Molybdenum are regulated under this act.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): This product as a whole is not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III

Section 311/312: Immediate (acute) health hazard and delayed (chronic) health hazard

This product contains EPCRA Section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and chemicals known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product may contain components subject to Massachusetts; Pennsylvania and New Jersey substance lists.

Other Regulations: The product as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

WHMIS (Canadian): D2B Product Classification

16. Other Information Including Information on Preparation of the SDS

Prepared by Insteel Wire Products Company

Hazard Rating System:

NFPA Code: 0-0-0

HMIS Code: 0-0-0

PPE: See Section 8

Although Insteel Wire Products has attempted to provide current and accurate information herein, Insteel Wire Products cannot warrant the absolute correctness of this information. Insteel Wire Products also assumes no liability for any loss, damage or injury of any kind which may result from or arise out of the use of or reliance on this information by any person or organization.

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Wood Dust

Intended Use of the Product

No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Boise Cascade

1111 W Jefferson St

Boise, ID 83702

(208) 384-4984

<https://www.bc.com/resources/>

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (208) 384-4984

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Irritant 2

Skin Sensitization 1

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

Eye Mild Irritation 1

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US):

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause skin irritation.

May cause eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer (Inhalation).

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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Response:

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

This product is not considered hazardous under U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

NFPA – Health=1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, Special Information=None

HMIS – Health= * 1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, PPE=E

* Chronic Health Hazard

E= Safety glasses & gloves

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Name: Wood Dust

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood	(CAS No) RR-03806-2	100	Combustible Dust Skin Irritant 2 Carcinogenicity 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation Eye Mild

Full text of H-phrases: *See section 16*

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of 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).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.

Inhalation: For particulates and dust: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged inhalation of wood dust is known may cause cancer of the respiratory system and lung disease.

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.

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting fire.

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: Under fire conditions this material may produce hazardous carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), various low molecular weight hydrocarbons, and smoke.

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled:

Sweep or vacuum up for recovery and disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of wood dust on exposed surfaces. Use approved filtering face piece respirator ("dust mask") and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort.

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust. Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry place away from open flame.

Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Particulates not otherwise classified (PNO) (RR-00072-6)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m ³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	*15 mg/m ³ Total Dust
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) 10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)

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Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³

* In AFL-CIO v OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the Court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the special PEL's for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 vacated PEL's were: 5 mg/m³ PEL-TWA and 10 mg/m³ STEL (15 min) all softwood and hardwood except Western Red Cedar. Wood dust is now regulated by OSHA as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), which is also referred to as "nuisance dust." However, some states have incorporated the 1989 OSHA PEL's in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA indicated that it may cite employers under the OSH Act general duty clause in appropriate circumstances for noncompliance with the 1989 PEL's."

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. For particulates and dust: Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing:

Suitable materials with adequate protection.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection:

In case of dust production: protective goggles.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

Other Information:

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Melting Point:	Not available
Freezing Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20° C:	Not available
Relative Density:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Solubility:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Static discharge could act as ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity:</u>	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical Stability:</u>	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (<i>see section 7</i>).
<u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</u>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<u>Conditions to Avoid:</u>	Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.
<u>Incompatible Materials:</u>	None known
<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</u>	None known.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity:	Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data:	Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified
Teratogenicity:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer (Inhalation).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:	For particulates and dust: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:	Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Chronic Symptoms:	Prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer of the respiratory system and lung disease.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Persistence and Degradability

Wood Dust	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Wood Dust	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations
Additional Information:	Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology – Waste Materials:	Avoid unnecessary release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>In Accordance with DOT</u>	Not regulated for transport.
<u>In Accordance with IMDG</u>	Not regulated for transport.
<u>In Accordance with IATA</u>	Not regulated for transport.
<u>In Accordance with TDG</u>	Not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Wood Dust	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

US State Regulations

Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Canadian Regulations

Wood Dust	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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

Revision Date: 03/01/2016

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:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Boise Cascade
1111 W Jefferson St
Boise, ID 83702
(208) 384-4984

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



Wood and Wood Dust (without chemical treatments or resins/additives), including Untreated Lumber (all species and grades), Logs, Chips, and Sawdust

1. Identification

TRADE NAME(S): Wood and Wood Dust (without chemical treatments or resins/additives), including Untreated Lumber (all species and grades), Logs, Chips, and Sawdust
NOTE: For wood products containing chemical treatments or resins/additives, see specific SDS and label for those products

SYNONYMS and/or GRADES: None

PRODUCT USES: Building materials, wood pulp raw material, fuel, landscaping material

CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Wood Products

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Weyerhaeuser
ADDRESS: 220 Occidental Ave S., Seattle, WA 98104
EMERGENCY PHONE (DOT): (844) 523-4081 (3E Company)
BUSINESS PHONE: (206) 539-3910
INTERNET ACCESS: See Section 16
REVISED DATE: September 15, 2016

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: DANGER

NOTE: Wood dust may become hazardous while being transported or handled by downstream users. Products not containing wood dust are not hazardous as shipped but may become hazardous as the result of downstream activities (e.g. cutting, sanding) which creates small particles. Potential hazards are described below.

Classification	Hazard Statement(s)	Pictogram(s)
HEALTH Carcinogen- Category 1A (H350)*	Wood dust may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation	A pictogram showing a black silhouette of a person with a white star on their chest, enclosed in a red diamond border.

2. Hazard(s) Identification (cont'd.)

<p>Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315)</p> <p>Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (STOT) Category-3 (H335)</p>	<p>May cause skin irritation</p> <p>May cause respiratory irritation</p>	
<p>Eye Irritation Category 2B (H320)</p>	<p>Causes eye irritation</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Combustible Dust (OSHA Defined Hazard)</p>	<p>If converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air</p>	<p>None</p>

*Hazard codes (GHS)

HMIS Rating (Scale 0-4): Health = 2* Fire = 1 Physical Hazard = 0
NFPA Rating (Scale 0-4): Health = 1 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Statements:

- P210: Keep away from sparks, flame or other heat sources.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 and P261: Avoid breathing dust.
- P280: Wear appropriate protective equipment for skin exposure. In case of inadequate ventilation wear an approved respirator suitable for conditions of use.
- P362 and P363: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Response Statements:

- P304 and P340: If inhaled and breathing becomes difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308 and P313: If experiencing respiratory symptoms, following removal to fresh air, call a doctor or other qualified medical professional.
- P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.
- P362: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P352 and P264: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P338 and P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so.

Disposal:

- P501: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Ingredients of Unknown Acute Toxicity (>1%): NAP

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS#	Wt.%
Wood (wood dust, softwood or hardwood, logs, wood chips)	None	84-89

Common names: Untreated lumber, untreated wood, sawdust, sander dust, raw logs, wood chips.

NOTE: Wood products such as logs, bark and wood dust may include additional material such as soil and rock fragments which may contain particles of crystalline silica.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if respiratory symptoms are experienced. Seek medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing, breathing difficulty or other serious symptoms occur.

Eye Contact: Treat dust in eye as a foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particles. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Avoid touching or rubbing eyes to avoid further irritation or injury. Seek medical help if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wood dust can elicit contact dermatitis. Seek medical help if rash, irritation or dermatitis persists.

Skin Absorption: Not known to be absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Not applicable under normal use.

Symptoms or Effects:

Acute Symptoms/Effects – Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation of the respiratory system. Wood dust can cause physical obstructions in the nasal passages, resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, and sneezing. Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects – Unique delayed effects are not anticipated after exposure. See Section 11 for additional information on chronic effects.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media and Restrictions: Water, carbon dioxide and sand.

Specific Hazards, Anticipated Combustion Products: Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Thermal decomposition (i.e. smoldering, burning) products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, terpenes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Autoignition Temperature: Variable [typically 400°-500°F (204°-260°C)]

Special Firefighting Equipment/Procedures: No special equipment anticipated. Beware of potential combustible dust explosion hazard.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Depending on moisture content and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards 654 and 664 and the NFPA *Fire Protection Handbook* for guidance. Ventilation systems should be kept clean and precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case Material Is Released or Spilled: Sweep or vacuum up for recovery and disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of wood dust on exposed surfaces. Use approved filtering facepiece respirator ("dust mask") or higher levels of respiratory protection as indicated and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust. Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry place away from open flame.

8. Exposure Control Measures/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits/Guidelines:

Ingredient(s)	Agency	Exposure Limit(s)	Comments
Wood (wood dust, softwood or hardwood, logs, wood chips)	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m ³ (see footnote ^A below)	Total Dust (PNOR)
	OSHA	PEL-TWA 5 mg/m ³ (see footnote ^A below)	Respirable dust fraction (PNOR)
	ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction

^A In *AFL-CIO v OSHA*, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the Court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PEL's for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 vacated PEL's were: 5 mg/m³ PEL-TWA and 10 mg/m³ STEL (15 min), all softwood and hardwood except Western Red Cedar. Wood dust is now regulated by OSHA as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), which is also referred to as "nuisance dust". However, some states have regulated wood dust PEL's in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA indicated that it may cite employers under the OSH Act general duty clause in appropriate circumstances.

Ventilation:

LOCAL EXHAUST – Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met. Ventilation to control dust should be considered where potential explosive concentrations and ignition sources are present. The design and operation of any exhaust system should consider the possibility of explosive concentrations of wood dust within the system. See "SPECIAL" section below.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL) – Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas so that exposure limits are met.

SPECIAL – Ensure that exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or suppression systems designed and operated in accordance with applicable standards if the operating conditions justify their use.

OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS – Cutting and machining of product should preferably be done outdoors or with adequate ventilation and containment.

Personal Protective Equipment:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION – Use filtering face piece respirator ("dust mask") tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US), CSA (Canada), CEN (EU), or JIS (Japan) where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort or symptom relief. Use respiratory protection in accordance with jurisdictional regulatory requirements similar to the OSHA respiratory protection standard 29CFR 1910.134 following a determination of risk from potential exposures.

EYE PROTECTION – Approved goggles or tight fitting safety glasses are recommended when excessive exposures to dust may occur (e.g. during clean up) and when eye irritation may occur.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES – Cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended to minimize potential mechanical irritation from handling product.

8. Exposure Control Measures/Personal Protection (cont'd.)

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT – Outer garments which cover the arms may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES – Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where wood dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize compressed air blowdown or other practices that generate high airborne-dust concentrations.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance: Light to dark colored, granular solid, saw dust, wood chips, logs and untreated lumber (all species and grades). Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since any wood dust was generated.

Odor/Odor Threshold(s):	NAV
pH:	NAP
Melting/Freezing Point:	NAP
Boiling Point (@ 760 mm Hg) and Range:	NAP
Flash Point:	NAP
Evaporation Rate:	NAP
Flammability:	NAV
Lower/Upper Explosive Limits:	40,000 mg of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	NAP
Vapor Density (air = 1; 1 atm):	NAP
Relative Density:	NAP
Solubility:	<0.1
Partition Coefficient (n-octonal/water):	NAP
Autoignition Temperature:	Variable [typically 400°-500°F (204°-260°C)]
Decomposition Temperature:	NAV
Viscosity:	NAP
Other Properties:	NAP

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: NAP

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur Will not occur

Stability: Unstable Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all sources of ignition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Thermal decomposition (i.e. smoldering, burning) can release carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, terpenes and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Spontaneous and rapid hazardous decomposition will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Airborne wood dust may be ignited by a static discharge depending on airborne concentrations, particle size and moisture content.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Route(s) of Exposure:

- Ingestion:
- Skin: Dust
- Inhalation: Dust
- Eye: Dust

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: See section 4

Wood Dust - NTP: According to its Report on Carcinogens, Thirteenth Edition, NTP states, "Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans". An association between wood dust exposure and cancer of the nasal cavity has been observed in many case reports, cohort studies, and case-control studies that specifically addressed nasal cancer. Associations with cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed both in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure and in studies that directly estimated wood dust exposure. This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of wood dust from studies in experimental animals according to NTP.

Wood Dust: IARC – Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma to the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum.

Carcinogenicity Listing(s):

- NTP: Wood dust, Known Human Carcinogen.
- IARC Monographs: Wood dust, Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans.
- OSHA Regulated:

Toxicity Data: No specific information available for product or material in purchased form. Individual component information is listed below.

Components:

Wood dust (softwood or hardwood)

Dusts generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness and irritation, coughing and sinusitis. NTP and IARC (Group 1) classify wood dust as a human carcinogen. See Section 2 above.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Note: Weyerhaeuser evaluated the studies referenced in the ACGIH® TLV® Documentation for Wood Dust and others which included potential allergenic references for wood species which may cause skin or respiratory sensitization. There are a limited number of studies of highly variable consistency which reference sensitization from some species of wood. When the total weight of evidence is considered this product is considered to be an eye, skin and respiratory irritant and not a respiratory or skin sensitizer according to health hazard classification criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: NAV for finished product.

Biopersistence and Degradability: Wood in this product or byproduct would be expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Soil Mobility: NAV

Other Adverse Effects: NAP

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dry land disposal or incineration is acceptable in most areas. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your waste meets any jurisdictional criteria. Note that wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard.

14. Transport Information

Mode: (air, land, water) Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Not listed as a hazardous material in Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) regulations. Not regulated as a hazardous material by IMDG or IATA regulations concerning the transport of hazardous materials.

UN Proper Shipping Name:	NAP
UN/NA ID Number:	NAP
Hazard Class:	NAP
Packing Group:	NAP
Environmental Hazards (Marine Pollutant):	NAP
Special Precautions	NAP

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA: NAP

CERCLA: NAP

DSL: NAP

OSHA: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining activities may be considered hazardous.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

California Proposition 65 – **WARNING:** This product may be shipped in dust form or subsequent drilling, sawing, sanding or machining solid wood may generate wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** Depending on the origin and handling of the material, crystalline silica particles of respirable size may be contained in or on the product and released during transport or processing. Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Pennsylvania – Wood dust and crystalline silica appear on Pennsylvania's Appendix A, Hazardous Substance List.

New Jersey – Wood dust and crystalline silica appear on New Jersey's Environmental Hazardous Substance List.

SARA 313 Information: This material does not contain any chemical ingredient (s) that exceed the de minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, section 313 and 40 CFR section 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category: This material has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate (acute) health hazard	Yes
A delayed (chronic) health hazard	Yes
A corrosive hazard	No
A fire hazard	No
A reactivity hazard	No
A sudden release hazard	No

15. Regulatory Information (cont'd.)

FDA: Not intended for use as a food additive or indirect food contact item.

WHMIS Classification: Wood and products made from wood are exempt from WHMIS per the Hazardous Products Act. However, wood dust is considered to be a controlled product: D2A (wood dust: IARC Group 1).

16. Other Information

Date Prepared: 11/05/2010

Date Revised: 09/15/2016

Prepared By: Weyerhaeuser Company Health and Safety.

Weyerhaeuser SDS available on:

<http://www.wy.com/sustainability/environment/product-stewardship/safety-data-sheets/>

User's Responsibility: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if the product is suitable for its proposed application(s) and to follow necessary safety precautions. The user has the responsibility to ensure that the most current SDS is used.

Definition of Common Terms:

ACGIH®	=	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	=	Ceiling Limit
CAS#	=	Chemical Abstracts System Number
DOT	=	U. S. Department of Transportation
DSL	=	Domestic Substance List
EC#	=	Identifying Number Assigned to Chemicals Contained in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS)
EC ₅₀	=	Effective Concentration That Inhibits the Endpoint to 50% of Control Population
EPA	=	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	=	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HMIS	=	(Canada) Hazardous Materials Identification System
HNOC	=	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
IARC	=	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	=	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	=	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC ₅₀	=	Concentration in Air Resulting in Death To 50% of Experimental Animals
LCLo	=	Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in Death
LD ₅₀	=	Administered Dose Resulting in Death to 50% of Experimental Animals
LDLo	=	Lowest Dose Resulting in Death
LEL	=	Lower Explosive Limit
LFL	=	Lower Flammable Limit
MSHA	=	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NAP	=	Not Applicable
NAV	=	Not Available
NIOSH	=	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA	=	National Fire Protection Association
NPRI	=	(Canada) National Pollution Release Inventory
NTP	=	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	=	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	=	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNOR	=	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
PNOS	=	Particulate Not Otherwise Specified

16. Other Information (cont'd.)

RCRA	=	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
STEL	=	Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
STP	=	Standard Temperature and Pressure
TCLo	=	Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in a Toxic Effect
TDG	=	(Canada) Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TDLo	=	Lowest Dose Resulting In a Toxic Effect
TLV	=	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	=	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	=	Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)
UFL	=	Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS	=	(Canada) Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Wood and Wood Dust (without chemical treatments or resins/additives), including Untreated Lumber (all species and grades), Logs, Chips, and Sawdust



Danger

Wood dust may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation. May cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles become airborne or are formed during processing or handling

Precautions: Avoid breathing dust and wear appropriate protective equipment for respiratory, skin or eye exposures. Prevent dust release and accumulations to minimize hazards. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep dust away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flame.

First Aid: If on skin wash with plenty of mild soap and water. If in eyes, rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, remove to fresh air. Contact a qualified medical professional for serious or persistent skin, eye or respiratory symptoms.

Weyerhaeuser
220 Occidental Ave S.
Seattle, WA 98104
1-800-525-5440



Weyerhaeuser



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MK DIAMOND PRODUCTS, INC.
1315 STORM PARKWAY
TORRANCE, CA 90501
P: 800-421-5830
F: 310-539-5158

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

DIAMOND BLADES (METAL BONDED AND ELECTROPLATED), DIAMOND CORE BITS, DIAMOND CUP WHEELS AND DIAMOND GRINDING DISKS

RECOMMENDED USE

GRINDING, CUTTING AND DRILLING OF MASONRY AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURER / DISTRIBUTOR

MK DIAMOND PRODUCTS, INC.
1315 STORM PARKWAY
TORRANCE, CA 90501
P: 800-421-5830
F: 310-539-5158

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

310-257-2825

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

AVOID INHALATION OF DUSTS AS WELL AS PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. MOST DIAMOND TOOLS ARE USED ALONG WITH WATER TO KEEP BLADES COOL AND TO DECREASE AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS. FOR DRY SAWING AND GRINDING, MAINTAIN ADEQUATE VENTILATION OR USE LOCAL EXHAUST.

DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDS

DUST CREATED BY GRINDING AND/OR SAWING CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO RESPIRATORY IMPAIRMENT. GRINDING OR SAWING MAY PRODUCE AN ELEVATED NOISE WHICH CAN AFFECT HEARING. PARTICLES OF VARIOUS SIZE EJECTED DURING GRINDING OR SAWING MAY POSE IMPACT HAZARDS TO EYES AND SKIN.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	CAS#
DIAMOND	7782-40-3
NICKEL	7440-02-0
COBALT	7440-48-4
IRON	7439-89-6
COPPER	7440-50-8
TIN	7440-31-5
TUNGSTEN CARBIDE	12070-12-1
MANGANESE	7439-96-5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

IF SYMPTOMS DEVELOP (COUGHING, WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ETC), REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AND OBTAIN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, AS NEEDED.

SKIN CONTACT

IF IRRITATION OCCURS, WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. OBTAIN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, AS NEEDED.

EYE CONTACT

IF IRRITATION OCCURS, FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. OBTAIN FIRST AID AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, AS NEEDED.

INGESTION

OBTAIN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE (AND UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: N/A

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: N/A

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: N/A

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTION, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: N/A

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: CLEAN-UP: N/A

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

MAINTAIN GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF DUST.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

STORE BLADES, BITS, WHEELS AND DISK IN A DRY LOCATION.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL NAME	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)
DIAMOND	N/A	N/A
NICKEL	1.0 mg/m ³	1.5 mg/m ³
COBALT	0.1 mg/m ³	0.02 mg/m ³
IRON	N/A	N/A
COPPER	0.1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³
TIN	2.0 mg/m ³	2.0 mg/m ³
TUNGSTEN CARBIDE	5.0 mg/m ³	5.0 mg/m ³
MANGANESE	5.0 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³

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APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

AVOID INHALATION OF DUSTS AS WELL AS PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. DURING SAWING OR GRINDING, MAINTAIN ADEQUATE VENTILATION OR USE LOCAL EXHAUST FOR DUST CONTROL. HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICE. WASH HANDS BEFORE BREAKS AND AT THE END OF WORKDAY.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

WEAR NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR IF AIRBOURNE DUST CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED PEL OR TLV LEVELS.

SKIN PROTECTION

NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES MAY BE WORN TO LIMIT CONTACT.

EYE PROTECTION

USE NIOSH APPROVED FACE SHIELD OR SAFETY GLASSES.

HEARING PROTECTION

WEAR APPROVED HEARING PROTECTOR WHERE NOISE LEVELS DURING SAWING AND GRINDING EXCEED OSHA PRESCRIBED LEVELS.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: SOLID

ODOR: ODORLESS

ODOR THRESHOLD: N/A

PH: N/A

MELTING POINT: 1166-2192F

BOILING POINT: N/A

FLASH POINT: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

FLAMMABILITY: N/A

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 7.8 - 12.4

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: INSOLUBLE

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N/A **AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:** N/A **DECOMPOSITION TEMP:** N/A

VISCOSITY: N/A

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: NO DATA AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL STABILITY: STABLE UNDER NORMAL USE AND STORAGE CONDITIONS.

PASSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: NO DATA AVAILABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: KEEP AWAY FROM HUMIDITY AND EXCESSIVE HEAT

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: STRONG ACIDS AND OXIDIZING AGENTS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NONE

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME	LD50 TOXICITY	CARCINOGEN*
DIAMOND	MOUSE – 10,000 mg/kg	N
NICKEL	NO DATA AVAILABLE	Y
COBALT	RAT – 6,171 mg/kg	N
IRON	RAT – 7,500 mg/kg	N
COPPER	MOUSE – 3.5 mg/kg	N
TIN	RAT - >2,000 mg/kg	N
TUNGSTEN CARBIDE	RAT – 2,000 mg/kg	N
MANGANESE	RAT – 9,000 mg/kg	N

*PER NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM 13TH REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, OCT 2, 2014.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROUTES OF ENTRY

ROUTE OF ENTRY, INHALATION: YES

ROUTE OF ENTRY, SKIN: NO

ROUTE OF ENTRY, INGESTION: NO

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

ACUTE: IRRITATION, COUGHING, WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH

DELAYED / CHRONIC: RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCTS HAVE NO ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS WHEN PROPERLY USED AND STORED. AN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD CANNOT BE EXCLUDED IN THE EVENT OF UNPROFESSIONAL HANDLING OR DIAPOSAL. NO DATA AVAILABLE.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

USE STANDARD LANDFILL METHODS CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NO SPECIFIC REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION ARE REQUIRED. MAKE SURE TO PROTECT PRODUCTS FROM DAMAGE DURING TRANSPORTATION.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 COMPONENTS

WARNING! THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. COBALT CAS-NO. 7440-48-4, NICKEL CAS-NO. 7440-02-0, REVISION DATE 2007-09-28

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS REVISION DATE: AUGUST 11, 2017

REASON FOR UPDATE: MANDATED UPDATE

DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF; HOWEVER, THE COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY TO ANY USER THEREOF.

Section 1. Identification

Trade name : Supermend Resin (US Only)
Product code : 1085330
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/12/2015.
Supplier : Eclectic Products Inc.
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621

Responsible name : Regulatory Compliance
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CALL INFOTRAC
800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

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

Consumer product.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin	30-60%	25068-38-6
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	10-30%	2210-79-9
Titanium Dioxide	1-5%	13463-67-7
crystalline silica respirable	<1%	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

crystalline silica
respirable

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).

TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable

TWA: 30 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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: chemical splash goggles.

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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.

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

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

This product may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. Wear a dust/mist respirator approved for dust when dusts are generated from sanding or abrading the dried film.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 182.22°C (360°F)
Flash point	: Open cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Specific gravity	: 1.71
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: water.
VOC (wt%)	: 0.2545%
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.09 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6090 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	-
Titanium Dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Limestone and natural iron oxide used in making this product contain crystalline silica as an impurity. Repeated, prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline dusts may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease called silicosis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reports there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources. Based on studies of workers in industrial and occupational settings, The National Toxicology Program (NTP) Ninth Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable) as a substance known to be a carcinogen to humans.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. Human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide dust and an increased risk of cancer. The IARC summary concludes, "that no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint".

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide crystalline silica respirable	- -	2B 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	26108.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	55.23 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a

Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

The California listing of silica, crystalline as a carcinogen is qualified as "airborne particles of respirable size".

The California listing of titanium dioxide as a carcinogen is qualified as "airborne, unbound particles of respirable size". Warning is not required for products which cannot become airborne and titanium dioxide remains bound in a product matrix such as paint, plastics and paper.

Ingredient name

Titanium Dioxide
crystalline silica respirable

Cancer

Yes.
Yes.

Reproductive

No.
No.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

EU Inventory : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Section 1. Identification

Trade name : Supermend Hardener (US Only)
Product code : 1085331
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/12/2015.
Supplier : Eclectic Products Inc.
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621

Responsible name : Regulatory Compliance
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CALL INFOTRAC
800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

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

Consumer product.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-nonylphenol, branched	10-30%	84852-15-3
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	10-30%	140-31-8
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	1-5%	91672-41-2
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	<1%	111-41-1
crystalline silica respirable	<1%	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica respirable	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 MG/M³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- This product may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. Wear a dust/mist respirator approved for dust when dusts are generated from sanding or abrading the dried film.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 304.44°C (580°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: 137.78°C (280°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Specific gravity** : 1.53
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: water.
- VOC (wt%)** : 0.6211%
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	880 mg/kg	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2031 mg/kg	-
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1246 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2250 mg/kg	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-nonylphenol, branched	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Limestone and natural iron oxide used in making this product contain crystalline silica as an impurity. Repeated, prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline dusts may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease called silicosis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reports there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources. Based on studies of workers in industrial and occupational settings, The National Toxicology Program (NTP) Ninth Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable) as a substance known to be a carcinogen to humans.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2163.8 mg/kg
Dermal	7167 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 137 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Eohaustorius estuarius - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 17 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	96 hours 33 days
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Acute LC50 2190000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol, N-Aminoethylpiperazine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol, N-Aminoethylpiperazine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol, N-Aminoethylpiperazine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonyl Phenol, N-Aminoethylpiperazine)
Transport hazard class (es)	8 	8 	8  	8 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	10-30
Supplier notification	4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	10-30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

The California listing of silica, crystalline as a carcinogen is qualified as "airborne particles of respirable size".

Ingredient name

crystalline silica respirable

Cancer

Yes.

Reproductive

No.

WHMIS (Canada)

- : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Class E: Corrosive material

Canada inventory

- : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

EU Inventory

- : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- UN = United Nations

References

- : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



D.E.R.[™] 354

Liquid Epoxy Resin

Description D.E.R.[™] 354 Liquid Epoxy Resin is a standard liquid epoxy resin based on the reaction products of bisphenol F and epichlorohydrin.

Introduction D.E.R. 354 Liquid Epoxy Resin is an unmodified bisphenol F based liquid, low viscosity epoxy resin. It is compatible with common epoxy resins and can be blended with them in any ratio. It achieves a high degree of cure at ambient temperatures, providing improved resistance performance against solvents compared to standard bisphenol A liquid epoxy resins.

D.E.R. 354 Epoxy Resin may be used alone but is more frequently used in combination with standard bisphenol A liquid epoxy resins such as D.E.R. 330 Resin or D.E.R.[™] 331[™] Resin. By using suitable combinations of bisphenol A and bisphenol F epoxy resins, not only is the viscosity reduced but the tendency to crystallize is almost eliminated. See the Dow technical bulletin, *Crystallization of Liquid Epoxy Resins*, Form No. 296-01652.

A wide variety of curing agents is available to cure this resin at ambient conditions. Most frequently used are aliphatic polyamines, polyamides and modified versions of these. If anhydride or catalytic curing agents are employed, elevated temperature and long-post cures are required to develop full end properties.

Typical Applications This product is suitable for use in applications such as:

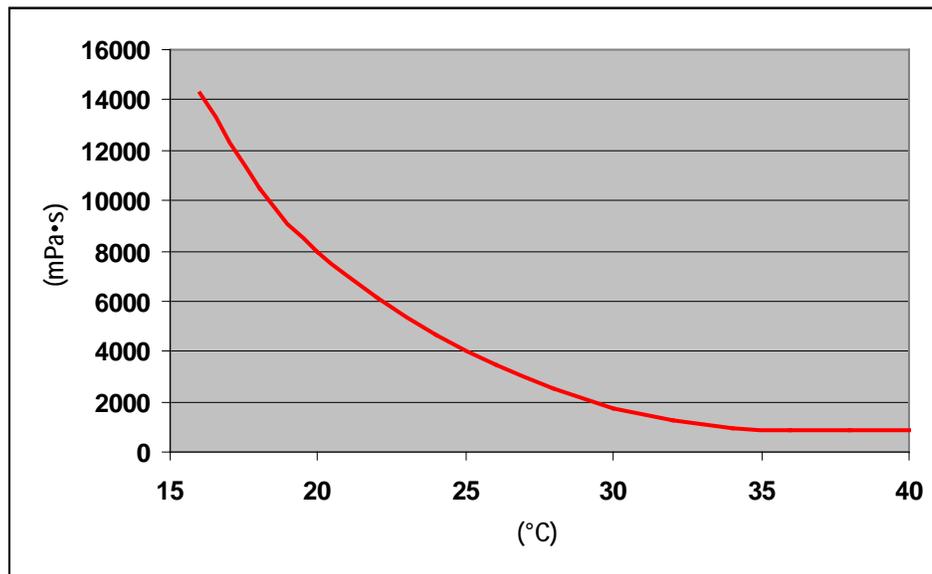
- Adhesives
- Casting and Tooling
- Civil Engineering
- Composites
- Coil Coatings
- Marine and Protective Coatings
- Photocure Coatings
- Potting and Encapsulation

Typical Properties

Property ⁽¹⁾	Value	Method
Epoxy Equivalent Weight (g/eq)	167 – 174	ASTM D-1652
Epoxy Percentage (%)	24.7 – 25.7	ASTM D-1652
Epoxy Group Content (mmol/kg)	5747 – 5990	ASTM D-1652
Color (Platinum Cobalt)	200 Max.	ASTM D-1209
Viscosity @ 25°C (mPa·s)	3400 – 4200	ASTM D-445
Hydrolyzable Chloride Content (ppm)	1000 Max.	ASTM D-1726
Water Content (ppm)	750 Max.	ASTM E-203
Density @ 25°C (g/ml)	1.19	ASTM D-4052
Shelf Life (Months)	24	

(1) Typical properties, not to be construed as specifications.

Viscosity / Temperature Profile



Safety and Handling

The Dow Chemical Company provides its customers with a product specific Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to cover potential health effects, safe handling, storage, use and disposal information. Dow strongly encourages its customers to review the MSDS or SDS on its products and other materials prior to their use.

This liquid epoxy resin is supplied in bulk or in 220 kg tight-head drums. The resin should be stored in a dry place in its original closed packaging. This low viscosity epoxy resin should retain its chemical properties for a period of at least 24 months.

For further handling information consult the Dow brochure entitled, *DOW Epoxy Resins Product Stewardship Manual, Safe Handling and Storage*, Form No. 296-00312 and the Dow technical bulletin, *Product Coding, Shelf-life and Storage Stability*, Form No. 296-01657.

NOTE: D.E.R.™ 354 Liquid Epoxy Resin can crystallize. This reversible, physical phenomena can be greatly avoided by storing the resin at temperatures not below 25°C. For additional information, also consult the technical bulletin, *Crystallization of Liquid Epoxy Resins*, Form No. 296-01652.

Product Stewardship

The Dow Chemical Company has a fundamental concern for all who make, distribute, and use its products, and for the environment in which we live. This concern is the basis of our Product Stewardship philosophy by which we assess the health and environmental information on our products and then take the appropriate steps to protect employee and public health and the environment. The Dow Chemical Company has enduring commitments to Responsible Care® in the management of chemicals worldwide. Our Product Stewardship program rests with every individual involved with Dow products from the initial concept and research to the manufacture, sale, distribution, and disposal of each product.

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® Responsible Care is a service mark of the American Chemistry Council in the United States

D.E.R. 354 Liquid Epoxy Resin

Form No. 296-01451-0109X-TD

Customer Notice

Dow encourages its customers and potential users of Dow products to review their applications for such products from the standpoint of human health and environmental quality. To help ensure that Dow products are not used in ways for which they were not intended or tested, Dow personnel are available to assist customers in dealing with ecological and product safety considerations. Your Dow sales representative can arrange for the proper contacts. Dow literature, including MSDS or SDS, should be consulted prior to the use of Dow products.

Medical Application Policy

Dow will not knowingly sell or sample any product or service ("Product") into any commercial or developmental application that is intended for:

- (a) permanent (long term) contact with internal body fluids or internal body tissues. Long term is a use which exceeds 72 continuous hours;
- (b) use in cardiac prosthetic devices regardless of the length of time involved (cardiac prosthetic devices include, but are not limited to, pacemaker leads and devices, artificial hearts, heart valves, intra-aortic balloons and control systems and ventricular bypass assisted devices);
- (c) use as a critical component in medical devices that support or sustain human life; or
- (d) use specifically by pregnant women or in applications designed specifically to promote or interfere with human reproduction.

Additionally, all Products intended for use in pharmaceutical applications must pass the then current Pharmaceutical Liability Guidelines. For additional information please contact your regular Dow representative.

Food Contact Applications

When properly formulated and cured for food contact applications, this resin will comply with the U.S. Food, Drugs and Cosmetics Act as amended under Food Additive Regulation 21 CFR 175.300 (b)(3)(viii)(a); "Epoxy resins, as basic polymer". This use is also subject to good manufacturing practices and any limitations specified in each regulation. Please consult the regulations for complete details.

If your applications include food contact requirements, please contact your Dow representative for further information and forthcoming EC regulations. Also consult the Dow data sheet, *Food Additive Status for Epoxy Resins, Curing Agents and Epoxy Novolac Resins*, Form No. 296-01425.

Regulatory Status

This liquid epoxy resin is regarded as a polymer according to the 6th Amendment of Council Directive 67/548/EEC and as a substance according to Council Directive 92/32/EEC of 30 April 1992; the 7th Amendment of that same directive. D.E.R.TM 354 Epoxy Resin has been reported to the EC Commission as a No-Longer Polymer (NLP), is registered under NLP # 500-006-8, and is, therefore, exempt from the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). In addition, Dow confirms that the chemicals and intentional additives which form the basis of this product are listed on EINECS.

For more information on the regulatory status of this product, please refer to the MSDS or SDS for this product.

Chemical Inventory Listing

CAS Number ⁽¹⁾		28064-14-4
Europe	EINECS	NLP # 500-108-2
United States	TSCA	28064-14-4
Canada	DSL	28064-14-4
Australia	AICS	28064-14-4
Japan	ENCS	7-2044
Korea	KECI	KE-28226
Philippines	PICCS	28064-14-4
China	SEPA	28064-14-4

(1) Please refer to the MSDS or SDS for this product to ensure this CAS number is consistent with the product(s) you use.

Contact information:

North America: 800-441-4369
+1-989-832-1426
+1-989-832-1465 (fax)
Mexico: +1-800-441-4369
Brazil: +55-11-5188-9222
+55-11-5188-9749 (fax)
Europe: +800-3-694-6367
+32-3-450-2240
+32-3-450-2815 (fax)
Asia Pacific: +800-7776-7776[#]
+800-7779-7779[#] (fax)
+60-3-7958-3392
+60-3-7958-5598 (fax)

[#] except Indonesia and Vietnam

<http://www.dowepoxy.com>

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KELKEN CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification			Effective Date: 7/12/16		
Manufacturer: Advance Coatings Company Produced for: Kelken Construction Systems Trade Name: KELIGROUT 101 CATALYST Chemical Name: Filled Catalyst Solution			Emergency Phone 732-416-6730 (Kelken Construction Systems) 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24 Hr. Emer.) Prepared By: Chuncai Yang		
Section 2 - Hazards Identification				Signal Word: DANGER!	
HMIS Rating:	Health - 3	Flammability - 2	Reactivity - 3	Hazard Pictogram 	
NFPA Codes:	Health - 3	Flammability - 2	Reactivity - 3		
Emergency Overview:		ORGANIC PEROXIDE	HEAT OR CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION		
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION	MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS			
Peroxides and peroxide decomposition products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined. Dust explosion possible in the presence of air.					
Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Hazardous Component	CAS #		Exposure Limits	% by Wt.	
Proprietary Pigments			10.0 PPM ACGIH TWA	52 ± 2%	
Proprietary Plasticizers			5.0 PPM OSHA TWA	24 ± 2%	
			10.0 PPM OSHA STEL		
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0		5.0 PPM OSHA PEL	16 ± 2%	
Proprietary Peroxide			N/D	8 ± 2%	
Section 4 - First Aid Measures					
Eyes:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.				
Skin:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.				
Ingestion:	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
Inhalation:	If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.				
Additional protective Measures: First Aid Facilities: Eye bath, safety shower, washing facilitation. Advice to Physicians: None Known					
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures					
Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Special Exposure Hazard: Peroxides and peroxide decomposition products are flammable & can ignite w/explosive force if confined. Special Fire Fighting Procures: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.					
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures					
Leaks and Spills: Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. For large spills; flush spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or streams.					
Personal Protection: Wear protective clothing.					
Section 7 - Handling and Storage					
Handling: Material is combustible liquid; keep away from heat, open flame, oxidizers, and to other ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapors. Use protective equipment when handling. Storage: Store indoors with adequate ventilation and out of direct sunlight. To insure product quality storage temperature should not exceed 77°F to insure against possible exothermic self-accelerating decomposition, storage temp. must not exceed 131°F (55°C). Store away from amines, acids, alkalis, & metal compounds.					
Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection					
Engineering Control: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emissions of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations. Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator Type: Organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance w/OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses w/side shields, or goggles. Ventilation Required: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, evaporation from lg. surfaces, spraying, heating, etc.					
Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves, boots, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.					

KELKEN CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Safety Data Sheet

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance: Viscous liquid	Odor: Aromatic odor	Physical State: Liquid	pH: Not determined
Boiling Point: Not determined	Freezing Point: Not determined	Vapor Pressure: Not determined	
Flash Point: Not determined	Volatile by Weight: 18%	Solubility in Water: Negligible	
Viscosity: 10,000 cps @ 72°F	Specific Gravity: 1.4 ± 0.02	Density: 12 lb./gal.	
Oxidizing Properties: Is an oxidizing agent.		Partition Coefficient: Not Determined	
Explosion Limits: Not determined	Evap. Rate: (Butyl Acetate=1): Slower than Butyl Acetate		
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity Chemical Stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures but may decompose if exposed to temperatures over 131°F. Conditions to avoid: Heat and open flame. Incompatibility with other materials: Avoid amines, acids, alkalis, and and heavy metal compounds. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, & Organic Acids.			
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.			
Section 11 - Toxicological Information			
Eye Effects: This product is expected to be severely irritating and corrosive. Skin effects: Prolonged or repeated contact is expected to be irritating and corrosive. Inhalation effects: Prolonged breathing of vapors can cause headache. Ingestion Effects: This product contains a corrosive, toxic peroxide. Can cause burns to mouth, esophagus & gastrointestinal track. It may cause stomach cramps, vomiting, & diarrhea.			
Signs and Symptoms of Chronic Overexposure: No known chronic health effects have been observed with normal use of this product.			
Potential Health Effects/Health Hazard Identification: Acute Exposure: Eye - may cause severe irritation and burns. Skin - may cause severe irritation or burns. Ingestion - Corrosive. Can cause burns to mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal track. Inhalation - may cause headache, sore throat, shortness of breath and possibly severe irritation to nose, throat, and lungs. Chronic Exposure - long-term exposure to this product are not known. Other Hazards: Known Synergist: Metal salts & amines cause rapid decomposition. Corrosive Hazard: Corrosive			
Fire and Explosion Hazard: Peroxides & peroxide decomposition products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined.			
Ecotoxicity: The ecological toxicity of this product is not known. Persistence: Other ecological information on this product is not known.			
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations			
Disposal: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state and local laws. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.			
Section 14 - Transport Information		United Nations Number: UN 3109	
		Packing Group: PG II	
Section 15 - Regulatory Information			
U.S. Federal Regulations: Toxic substances control act (TSCA) Inventory - Yes			
US DOT Regulations: Hazard class: Organic peroxide type F liquid, ID Number: UN 3109, Packing Grp: II			
North American Emergency Response Guide No. 145, Primary Label: Organic Peroxide, Secondary Label: Corrosive			
Section 16. Other Information			
Workers using this product should read and understand this SDS and be trained in the proper use of this material. This SDS had been prepared in accordance with the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.			
Information herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Suggestions are made without warranty or guarantee of results. Before using, the user should determine the suitability of the products for his intended use, and the user assumes the risk and liability in connection therewith. We do not suggest violation of any existing patents or give permission to practice any patented invention without license.			

KELKEN CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification			Effective Date: 7/12/16				
Manufacturer: Advance Coatings Company Produced for: Kelken Construction Systems Trade Name: KELIGROUT 101-P Chemical Name: Filled Unsaturated Polyester Resin			Emergency Phone 732-416-6730 (Kelken Construction Systems) 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24 Hr. Emer.) Prepared By: Chuncai Yang				
Section 2 - Hazards Identification			Danger! 				
HMIS Rating:	Health - 2	Flammability - 3				Reactivity - 1	
NFPA Codes:	Health - 2	Flammability - 3				Reactivity - 1	
Hazard Statements: Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation May cause cancer and/or respiratory irritation Prolonged/repeated exposure may cause hearing damage Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects Flammable liquid and vapor			Precautionary Statements: No Smoking Read and understand all safety precautions & special instructions Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas and use protective equipment/clothing/gloves as required & eye protection Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray Store in well-ventilated place Do not eat, drink or smoke and keep away from heat/sparks/open flames Ground/bond containers & keep tightly closed Keep cool and avoid release to the environment Keep container closed and away from heat/spark/open flames/hot surfaces				
Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients							
Hazardous Component	CAS #		Exposure Limits	% by Wt.			
Polyester Resin	Proprietary		None assigned	28 ± 2%			
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5		50.0 ppm ACGIH TWA 100.0 ppm ACGIH STEL	18 ± 2%			
Pigments	Proprietary		None assigned	54 ± 2%			
Section 4 - First Aid Measures							
Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Skin: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.							
Additional protective Measures: First Aid Facilities: Eye bath, safety shower, washing facilitation. Advice to Physicians: None Known							
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures Flammable Liquid. Flammability Class 1C							
Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Special Exposure Hazard: Containers can build pressure if exposed to heat or fire. The heat may cause polymerization which could cause violent rupture of closed drums. Vapors from the product may form explosive mixtures w/air. Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.							
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures							
Leaks and Spills: Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. For large spills; flush spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or streams. Personal Protection: Wear protective clothing.							
Section 7 - Handling and Storage							
Handling: Material is a combustible liquid; keep away from heat, open flame, oxidizers, and other ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapors. Use protective equipment when handling. Storage: Store indoors with adequate ventilation and out of direct sunlight. Store away from oxidizing agents. Always use oldest lots first. Material should last 6 months at not over 75°F.							
Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection							
Engineering Control: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emissions of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations. Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not							

KELKEN CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Safety Data Sheet

maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, an approved respirator must be worn. **Respirator Type:** Organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance w/OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. **Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses w/side shields, or goggles. **Ventilation Required:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, evaporation from lg. surfaces, spraying, heating, etc. **Skin Protection:** Wear impervious gloves, boots, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Viscous liquid	Odor: Styrene odor	Physical State: Liquid	pH: Not determined
Boiling Point: 295°F	Freezing Point: Not determined	Vapor Pressure: 4.50 mm Hg @ 68°F	
Flash Point: <u>Before Cure</u> : Pigments 54% noncombustible, Polyester Resin 28% over 380°F, Styrene Monomer 18% 89°F TCC	Solubility in Water: Negligible		Density: 15.4 lb./gal.
After Cure: over 380°F	Specific Gravity: 1.77 ± 0.02		Partition Coefficient: Not Determined
Oxidizing Properties: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents		Evap. Rate: (Butyl Acetate=1): Slower than Butyl Acetate	
Volatile by Weight: 18%	Viscosity: 200,000 cps @ 72°F	Explosion Limits: LEL 1.1% by volume UEL 6.1% by volume	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity Chemical Stability: Unstable in extreme heat such as in fire. Conditions to Avoid: Heat and open flame.

Incompatibility with other materials: Avoid oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide and Organic Acids. Hazardous Polymerization: May occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Material LD50-RAT.Oral Eye Effects: Mildly irritating, Skin Effects: Mildly irritating, Inhalation Effect: Prolonged breathing of Styrene >5g/kg vapors can cause headaches. Ingestion Effects: May cause nausea.

Signs and Symptoms of Chronic Overexposure: No known chronic health effects have been observed with normal use of this product.

Potential Health Effects/Health Hazard Identification: **Acute Exposure:** Eye - causes irritation, Skin - causes irritation, Ingestion - May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal track, Inhalation - Mucous membrane irritant, **Chronic Exposure:** Long-term exposure to excess styrene vapor may cause nausea, loss of appetite, CNS depression and general weakness. **Other Hazards:** Known Synergist - None Known,

Explosion Hazard: Empty containers are dangerous. They still may contain flammable vapors. Keep away from heat, sparks, or flames.

Fire Hazard: Classified as Flammable Liquid. **Corrosion Hazard:** Not corrosive

Section 12 - Ecological Information Ecotoxicity:

Section 12 - Ecological Information Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: The styrene in this prod. is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Persistence: This product is expected to biodegrade.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state and local laws. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 - Transport Information United Nations Number: UN 1866

Packing Group: PG III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: Toxic substances control act (TSCA) Inventory - Yes

US DOT Regulations: Hazard class: Adhesive containing a flammable liquid, ID Number: UN 1866, Packing Grp: III Flammable Liquid

Section 16. Other Information

Workers using this product should read and understand this SDS and be trained in the proper use of this material.

This SDS has been prepared in accordance w/the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Information herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Suggestions are made without warranty or guarantee of results. Before using, the user should determine this suitability of the products for his intended use, and the user assumes the risk and liability in connection therewith. We do not suggest violation of any existing patents or give permission to practice any patented invention without license.



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
Industrial Use Only

1. Product and Company Identification

Product:

Product Name: SS-67A High Strength Silicone Adhesive Sealant
Intended Use: Sealant

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Silicone Solutions
338 Remington Road
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
Preparer: Casey Linx
Chemical Family: Silicone Rubber
Emergency Telephone Number: 330-920-3125

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Not classified

GHS label Elements:

Signal word: No signal word
Hazard statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Precautionary Statements:

General: Not applicable
Prevention: Not applicable
Response: Not applicable
Storage: Not applicable
Disposal: Not applicable

Other Hazard Information:

- This product can generate formaldehyde upon exposure above 300 degrees centigrade in atmospheres that contains oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin, eye, and throat irritant.
- Acetic acid is released upon curing.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization:

Formula: Mixture

Composition and Information on Ingredients: Non-hazardous components of the mixture unless otherwise specified.

Component	CAS #	Approximate % Weight
Mehtyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	3.0-12.0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First Aid Measures

General Information:

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water several times.

Skin: Remove completely with a dry cloth or paper towel. Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

In case of eye contact: Flush with water for fifteen minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: None known.

5. Firefighting Measures

Flammability Properties:

Flash Point: > 300°C or 600°F

Ignition Temperature: Unknown

Flammable Limits in Air-Upper % : NA

Flammability Limits in Air-Lower % : NA

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

Extinguishing Media: All standard firefighting material.

Special Firefighting Procedures: None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Action to be taken if material is released or spilled: Scrape up and place in an inert material for disposal. *See Section 8 for protective equipment upon exposure and Section 7 for information on safe handling.*

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken during handling and storage: Cure only where appropriate ventilation systems exist, as seen in *Section 8*.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Component	CAS #	ACGIH TWA	TLV STEL	OSHA TWA	PEL STEL
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	10 ppm	NE	10 ppm	NE

Exposure Controls and Protection:

Engineering Controls: None known.

Respiratory Protection: None required.

Protective Gloves: Cloth gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment: None required.

Ventilation: Cure in well-ventilated areas.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Boiling Point: NA

Vapor Pressure: NA

Vapor Density: NA

Freezing Point: NA

Melting Point: NA

Physical State: Paste.

Odor: Vinegar.

% Volatile by Volume: < 3

Evaporation Rate: < 1

Specific Gravity: 1.12

Density (kg/m³): 1120

Acid/Alkalinity: Slightly acidic.

pH: NA

VOC: NT

Solubility in Water: Insoluble.

Solubility in Organic Solvents: Partially soluble in toluene.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stability: Stable.

Reactivity:

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition/Combustion Products:

- Carbon Dioxide
- Carbon Monoxide
- Silicon Dioxide
- Formaldehyde
- Acetic Acid

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Product Information on Toxicological Effects:

Acute Oral LD50: Unknown.

Acute Dermal LD50: Unknown.

Acute Inhalation LC50: Unknown.

Ames Test: Unknown.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicological Information: Unknown.

Chemical Fate Information: Unknown.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local considerations.

14. Transport Information

General:

DOT Shipping Name: NA
DOT Hazard Class: Not DOT regulated
DOT Label: NA
UN/NA Label: NA
Placards: None
IATA: NA
IMO IMDG-code: NA
European Class:
RID (OCTI): NA
ADR (ECE): NA
RAR (IATA): NA

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Status and Applicable Laws and Regulations:

SARA Section 302: None found.
SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: None.
SARA (313) Chemicals: None.
CPSC Classification: NA
WHMIS Hazard Class: None.
Export Schedule:
B/HTSUS: 3910.00 Silicones in primary form.
ECCN: EAR99
California Proposition 65: None.
TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

Hazard Rating Systems:

HMIS (scale 0-4):

- Health = 1
- Flammability = 0
- Reactivity = 0

NFPA (scale 0-4):

- Health = 1
- Flammability = 0
- Reactivity = 0

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 06/20/2016
SDS Preparer: Casey Linx

This product or its components are on the European inventory (EINECS) of existing commercial chemicals. This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product satisfaction. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The recommended handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific content of the intended use.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 percent

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

A.H. Harris & Sons, Inc.



CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES

HAZARD RATING
4=EXTREME
3=HIGH
2=MODERATE
1=SLIGHT
0=INSIGNIFICANT

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	0

SAFETY DATA SHEET
HARRIS NO. PPLHA0472- PLASTIC PAIL
HARRIS SUPER X VOC AIM

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:	
HARRIS SUPER X VOC AIM	
VOC CONTENT:	<250 GRAMS/LITER OR <2.084 #/GAL
CATEGORY:	FORM RELEASE COMPOUND
COMMON NAME:	FORM RELEASE COMPOUND
MANUFACTURER:	A. H. HARRIS & SONS, INC
ADDRESS	433 S. MAIN ST. SUITE 202 W, HARTFORD, CT. 06110
TELEPHONE NO:	(860) 216-9500
CHEMTREC NO:	800.424.9300
PREPARED:	MAY 1996
UPDATED:	MARCH 2014
PREPARED BY:	DARRY F. MANUEL , PRESIDENT

SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME: UN ID NUMBER / SHIPPING NAME / HAZARD CLASS / PKG GROUP IN CONTAINERS LESS THAN AND GREATER THAN 119 GALS: IN ALL MODES OF TRANSPORTATION (NON-REGULATED)
HEALTH AND SAFETY: USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION: IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: USE OF SOLVENT RESISTANT GLOVES, GOGGLES AND OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IS ADVISED WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT: ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL: USE OF RESPIRATORS IS ADVISED WHEN USING PRODUCT IN CONFINED AREA.

SECTION III HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL OR COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	%	HAZARD DATA	UN#
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON OIL	64742-53-6	90-100%	OSHA PEL TWA 5 mg/m3 (oil mist) ACGIH TLV:10 mg/m3 (oil mist)	NONE
RELEASE AND WETTING AGENTS	N/A	<5%	NON-HAZARDOUS	NONE

SECTION IV FIRST AID MEASURES

HEALTH HAZARD DATA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION SOURCE

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	
INHALATION:	THIS PRODUCT MAY CREATE BREATHING DIFFICULTIES. DIZZINESS, LIGHTHEADEDNESS WHEN WORKING IN AREAS WITH HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATION.
SKIN CONTACT:	THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT.
SKIN ABSORPTION:	THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT.
EYE CONTACT:	THIS PRODUCT MAY BE AN EYE IRRITANT.
INGESTION / INHALATION	SMALL AMOUNTS OF LIQUID ASPIRATED INTO THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DURING INGESTION, OR FROM VOMITING, MAY CAUSE BRONCHOPNEUMONIA OR PULMONARY EDEMA. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:	TLV 100 mg/m3 TWA (aerosol and vapor, as total hydrocarbons) ANESTHESIA, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS. LIQUIDS MODERATELY IRRITATING ON SKIN AND EYES.
ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:	ANESTHESIA, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS: MODERATE IRRITATION BY LIQUID TO SKIN AND EYES. PROLONGED CONTACT ON THE SKIN WILL CLAY AND DEFAT THE SKIN POSSIBLY CAUSING DERMATITIS.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:	
EYES:	FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
SKIN:	WASH WITH SOAP AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SKIN IRRITATION DEVELOPS AND PERSISTS.
INHALATION:	MOVE TO LOCATION FREE FROM VAPORS. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. IF BREATHING STOPS, BEGIN ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
INGESTION:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SECTION V FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	EXCLUDE AIR. FIRES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT MAY BE CONTROLLED BY REGULAR FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICALS OR WATER SPRAY. WATER MAY BE USED TO REDUCE THE RATE OF BURNING AND FOR COOLING PURPOSES. AVOID SPRAYING WATER DIRECTLY INTO STORAGE CONTAINERS DUE TO DANGER OF BOIL OVER.
GENERAL HAZARD:	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CAN FORM COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURES AT TEMPERATURES AT OR ABOVE THE FLASH POINT. STATIC DISCHARGE - MATERIAL CAN ACCUMULATE STATIC CHARGES WHICH CAN CAUSE AN INCENDIARY ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE. "EMPTY" CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE (LIQUID AND/OR VAPOR) AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, 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. EMPTY DRUMS SHOULD BE COMPLETELY DRAINED, PROPERLY BUNGED AND PROMPTLY RETURNED TO A DRUM RECONDITIONER, OR PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.
ELECTRO-STATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:	<u>USE PROPER GROUNDING</u>
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:	VAPORS MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR. IF STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE EXPOSED TO EXCESSIVE HEAT, OVER PRESSURIZATION OF THE CONTAINERS CAN RESULT. VAPOR IS HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR THROUGH VENTILATION SYSTEM CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. KEEP WORK AREAS FREE OF HOT METAL SURFACES AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	THE USE OF SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR FIRE FIGHTERS IN BUILDINGS OR CONFINED AREAS WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS STORED. STORAGE CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE SHOULD BE KEPT COOL WITH WATER SPRAY IN ORDER TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD UP. WATER MAY BE UNSUITABLE AS AN EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM BUT HELPFUL IN KEEPING ADJACENT CONTAINERS COOL. AVOID SPREADING BURNING LIQUID WITH WATER USED FOR COOLING PURPOSES.

SECTION VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

AQUATIC TOXICITY (E.G. 96 HR. TLM): DO NOT DISCHARGE THIS PRODUCT INTO PUBLIC WATERS OR WATERWAYS UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY A NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT ISSUED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA).
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: ELIMINATE SOURCES OF IGNITION (FLARES, FLAMES, PILOT LIGHTS, AND ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PREVENT ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE OF MATERIAL; IF POSSIBLE TO DO SO WITHOUT HAZARD. FOR SMALL SPILLS, IMPLEMENT CLEANUP PROCEDURES. FOR LARGE SPILL, IMPLEMENT CLEAN UP PROCEDURES AND, IF IN PUBLIC AREA, KEEP PUBLIC AWAY AND ADVISE AUTHORITIES. DIKE SPILL AREA WITH SAND OR EARTH TO CONTAIN SPILLED LIQUID AND PREVENT SPREADING. DO NOT USE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS SUCH AS SAWDUST. PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID CAN BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR WITH ANOTHER SUITABLE ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELLED INTO CONTAINERS. CONSULT AN EXPERT ON DISPOSAL OF RECOVERED MATERIAL AND ENSURE CONFORMITY TO EPA, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: PERSONNEL SHOULD AVOID INHALATION OF VAPORS. PERSONAL CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE AVOIDED. SHOULD CONTACT BE MADE, REMOVE SATURATED APPAREL AND FLUSH AFFECTED BODY AREAS WITH WATER. CLOTHING MUST BE WASHED AND DRIED BEFORE REUSE. CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE (VAPOR, LIQUID AND/OR SOLID). ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.
FIRE FIGHTING: WATER MAY BE UNSUITABLE AS AN EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM BUT HELPFUL IN KEEPING ADJACENT CONTAINERS COOL. AVOID SPREADING BURNING LIQUID WITH WATER USED FOR COOLING PURPOSES. PERSONNEL SHOULD AVOID INHALATION OF VAPORS.
OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: STORE AND USE IN WELL VENTILATED AREA, EQUIVALENT TO FRESH AIR. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. DO NOT STORE WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. STORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT STORE OR CONSUME FOOD, DRINK, OR TOBACCO IN AREAS WHERE THEY MAY BECOME CONTAMINATED WITH THIS MATERIAL. KEEP AWAY FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES, OPEN FLAMES, SPARKS, SOURCES OF IGNITION, ETC. USE WITH EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT IS HIGHLY ADVISABLE.

SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: LOCAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO KEEP PRODUCT VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS WITHIN SPECIFIED TIME-WEIGHTED TLV RANGES. IF LOCAL VENTILATION PROVES INADEQUATE TO MAINTAIN SAFE VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, SUPPLEMENTAL LOCAL EXHAUST MAY BE REQUIRED. OTHER SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SUCH AS RESPIRATORY MASKS OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAINMENT DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED IN EXTREME CASES.
RESPIRATORY (SPECIFY IN DETAIL): THE USE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DEPENDS ON VAPOR CONCENTRATION ABOVE THE TIME WEIGHTED TLV: USE OF OSHA APPROVED CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR OR GAS MASK OR AIR-PACK. CHEMICAL CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR: HALF MASK ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE. FULL FACE ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE IF EYE PROTECTION IS NEEDED.
EYES: CHEMICAL GOGGLES AND/OR FACE SHIELD ARE RECOMMENDED TO SAFEGUARD AGAINST POTENTIAL EYE CONTACT, IRRITATION OR INJURY.
GLOVES: THE USE OF IMPERMEABLE GLOVES IS ADVISED TO PREVENT SKIN IRRITATION IN SENSITIVE INDIVIDUALS. IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, (CHEMICAL RESISTANT) SUCH AS NEOPRENE, LATEX OR PVA.
OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT BODY CONTACT, IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS ARE RECOMMENDED. IMPERVIOUS APRONS AND HELMETS (HEAD COVER) ARE RECOMMENDED WHEN WORKING WITH THIS PRODUCT. THE AVAILABILITY OF EYE WASHES AND SAFETY SHOWERS IN WORK AREAS IS RECOMMENDED.

SECTION IX PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: (760mmHg) RANGE 160-371°C / 320-700°F	MELTING/FREEZING POINT: -28°C / -20°F
VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.6 mmHg@68°F/20°C	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 8.0 APPROX
SOLUBILITY IN H2O % BY WT: INSOLUBLE	% VOLATILES BY VOL: 97%
EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc=1): <1 SLOW	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) 0.87 TYPICAL
pH (AS IS): N/A	pH (1% SOLN): N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR STRAW YELLOW COLOR LIQUID WITH PETROLEUM ODOR	
FLASH POINT: (TEST METHOD)	290°F/143°C (Does not sustain burning per ASTM D-4206)
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	256°C / 494°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOL:	LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 7.0%
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SECTION X STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY:	THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	THIS PRODUCT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG ACIDS OR BASES, AND SELECTED AMINES.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	THERMAL DECOMPOSITION IN THE PRESENCE OF AIR MAY YIELD CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE, AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANICS.
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	N/A WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY	
ORAL TOXICITY (RATS)	PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC (JD-50: GREATER THAN 2000 mg/kg - BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND/OR THE COMPONENTS)
DERMAL TOXICITY (RABBITS)	PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC (LD-50 GREATER THAN 2000 mg/kg) - BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND/OR THE COMPONENTS.
INHALATION TOXICITY (RATS)	PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC (LC-50 GREATER THAN 5 mg/l) - BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND/OR THE COMPONENTS
EYE IRRITATION (RABBITS)	PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING. (DRAIZE SCORE: GREATER THAN 6 BUT 15 OR LESS). - BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND/OR THE COMPONENTS
SKIN IRRITATION (RABBITS)	PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING. (PRIMARY IRRITATION INDEX: GREATER THAN 0.5 BUT LESS THAN 3) - BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR PRODUCT AND/OR COMPONENTS
OTHER ACUTE TOXICITY DATA	ALTHOUGH AN ACUTE INHALATION STUDY WAS NOT PERFORMED WITH THIS PRODUCT, A VARIETY OF MINERALS AND SYNTHETIC OILS, SUCH AS THOSE IN THE PRODUCT, HAVE BEEN TESTED. THIS INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IN THE LUNG TO THE AEROSOLIZED MINERAL OIL. THE PRESENCE OF ADDITIVES IN OTHER TESTED FORMULATIONS (IN APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AMOUNTS AS IN THE PRESENT FORMULATION) DID NOT ALTER THE OBSERVED EFFECTS.
SUBCHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)	NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE EFFECTS WERE FOUND IN STUDIES USING REPEATED DERMAL APPLICATIONS OF SIMILAR FORMULATIONS TO THE SKIN OF LABORATORY ANIMALS FOR 13 WEEKS AT DOSES SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THOSE EXPECTED DURING NORMAL INDUSTRIAL EXPOSURE (HEMATOLOGY, SERUM CHEMISTRY, URINALYSIS, ORGAN WEIGHTS, AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF TISSUES ETC.)
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)	NO TERATOGENIC EFFECTS WOULD BE EXPECTED FROM DERMAL EXPOSURE, BASED ON LABORATORY DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY STUDIES OF MAJOR COMPONENTS IN THIS

	FORMULATION AND/OR MATERIALS OF SIMILAR COMPOSITION.
CHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)	REPEATED AND/OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE SKIN, EYES OR RESPIRATORY TRACT. OVER EXPOSURE TO OIL MIST MAY RESULT IN OIL DROPLET DEPOSITION AND/OR GRANULOMA FORMATION. FOR MINERAL BASED OILS: VASE OILS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE SEVERELY SOLVENT REFINED AND/OR SEVERELY HYDROTREATED. CHRONIC MOUSE SKIN PAINTING STUDIES OF SEVERELY TREATED OILS SHOWED NO EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS. THESE RESULTS ARE CONFIRMED ON A CONTINUING BASIS USING VARIOUS SCREENING METHODS SUCH AS MODIFIED AMES TEST, IP-346 AND/OR OTHER ANALYTICAL METHODS. FOR SYNTHETIC BASE OILS: THE BASE OILS IN THIS PRODUCT HAVE BEEN TESTED IN THE AMES ASSAY AND OTHER TESTS OF MUTAGENICITY WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. THESE BASE OILS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE CARCINOGENIC WITH CHRONIC DERMAL EXPOSURES.
SENSITIZATION (SUMMARY)	NOT EXPECTED TO BE SENSITIZING BASED ON TESTS OF THIS PRODUCT, COMPONENTS OR SIMILAR PRODUCTS.

SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EFFECTS	IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL DATA FOR THIS PRODUCT, THIS ASSESSMENT IS BASED ON INFORMATION FOR REPRESENTATIVE PRODUCTS.
EXOTOXICITY	AVAILABLE ECOTOXICITY DATA (LL-50 > 1000 mg/L) INDICATES THAT ADVERSE EFFECTS TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS ARE NOT EXPECTED FROM THIS PRODUCT.
MOBILITY	WHEN RELEASED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT, ADSORPTION TO SEDIMENT AND SOIL WILL BE THE PREDOMINANT BEHAVIOR.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	THIS PRODUCT IS EXPECTED TO BE INHERENTLY BIODEGRADABLE.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	BIOACCUMULATION IS UNLIKELY DUE TO THE VERY LOW WATER SOLUBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT; THEREFORE BIOAVAILABILITY TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS IS MINIMAL.

SECTION XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	IF POSSIBLE, PUMP TO CONTROLLED CONTAINMENT AREA. ABSORB ON CLAY OR SAND. DISPOSE OF IN COMPLIANCE WITH EPA, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TREATMENT, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH EPA FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA, 40 CFR 261). TYPICALLY CONTROLLED BURNING, INCINERATION OR APPROVED LAND FILL SITES ARE AVAILABLE.
AQUATIC TOXICITY (E.G. 96 HR. TLM):	DO NOT DISCHARGE THIS PRODUCT INTO PUBLIC WATERS OR WATERWAYS UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY A NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT ISSUED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA).

SECTION XIV TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Governing Body	Mode	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packin g Group
DOT	GROUND	NON-REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NA
IATA	AIR	NON REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NA
IMDG	OCEAN	NON REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NON REGULATE D	NA
MARINE POLLUTANT:	THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN A MATERIAL. ON THE MARINE POLLUTANTS TABLE (HMT 172.101 APPENDIX B)				

SECTION XV REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: THE SOLVENT PORTION OF THIS PRODUCT IS LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY AS A UVCB (UNKNOWN, VARIABLE COMPOSITION OR BIOLOGICAL) CHEMICAL AT CAS REGISTRY NUMBER 64742-95-6.
CERCLA: IF THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT IS ACCIDENTALLY SPILLED, THE INCIDENT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA) AND MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER BY CALLING 1-800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675. NO REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITY (RQ) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PRODUCT.
SARA TITLE III: UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE III, SECTIONS 311/312 OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND RE-AUTHORIZATION ACT, THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED INTO THE FOLLOWING HAZARD CATEGORIES: ACUTE, CHRONIC, FIRE
ADDITIONAL REGULATORY CONCERNS: (FEDERAL, FDA, USDA, CPSC, STATE, OTHER)
FEDERAL:
FDA:
USDA:
CERCLA / RQ: NONE ESTABLISHED
TSCA: IS THIS PRODUCT, OR ALL ITS INGREDIENTS, BEING CERTIFIED FOR INCLUSION ON THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES? YES

SECTION XVI OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED FOR	A.H. HARRIS & SONS, INC.
PREPARED BY	DARRYL MANUEL / PRESIDENT
COMPANY:	VEXCON CHEMICALS, INC.
ADDRESS:	7240 STATE RD., PHILA., PA 19135 USA
THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. VEXCON PROVIDES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.	

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS: THIS INFORMATION IS FOR PEOPLE TRAINED IN: NATIONAL PAINT AND COATINGS ASSOCIATIONS (NPCA) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA 704) IDENTIFICATION OF FIRE HAZARDS OF MATERIALS			KEY 4 -- SEVERE
HARRIS SUPER X VOC AIM	NPCA-HMIS	NFPA 704	3 -- SERIOUS
HEALTH	1	1	2 -- MODERATE
FLAMMABILITY	1	1	1 -- SLIGHT
REACTIVITY	0	0	0 -- MINIMAL

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 08/25/2015

Reviewed on 08/25/2015

1 Identification

- **Product identifier**
- **Trade name:** Magic Kote™
- **Article number:** 83-146057
- **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** No further relevant information available.
- **Application of the substance / the mixture**
- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Dayton® Superior
4226 Kansas Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66106
Tel.: (866) 329-8724

- **Emergency Telephone Number:** Use only in the event of an emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. Within the U.S., Canada, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, call ChemTrec at (800) 424-9300, 24 hours a day. Or, outside these areas, call international number, +1 703 741-5970. Collect calls are accepted.
- **Information department:** Environmental, Health, and Safety department.

2 Hazard(s) identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**
Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer.
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- **Label elements**
- **GHS label elements** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
- **Hazard pictograms**




GHS08 GHS09

- **Signal word** Danger

- **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated
- **Hazard statements**
May cause cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **Precautionary statements**
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Collect spillage.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

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Printing date 08/25/2015

Reviewed on 08/25/2015

Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 1)

- **Classification system:**
- **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



- **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**

HEALTH	1	Health = 1
FIRE	1	Fire = 1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	Reactivity = 0

- **Other hazards**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- **Chemical characterization: Mixtures**
- **Description:** Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

- **Dangerous components:**

64742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	50-75%
64742-65-0	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	10-25%
64742-62-7	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≤ 10%
64742-57-0	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	≤ 10%
112-90-3	(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	≤ 1%

- **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First-aid measures

- **Description of first aid measures**
- **After inhalation:** Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- **After skin contact:**
Immediately rinse with water.
If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
- **After eye contact:** Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- **After swallowing:** Seek medical treatment.
- **Information for doctor:**
- **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.
- **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- **Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:** Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** No further relevant information available.

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(Contd. of page 2)

- **Advice for firefighters**

- **Protective equipment:**

Because fire may produce thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

6 Accidental release measures

- **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

- **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

- **Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- **Handling:**

- **Precautions for safe handling**

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally.

- **Information about protection against explosions and fires:** *Keep respiratory protective device available.*

- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- **Storage:**

- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** *No special requirements.*

- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** *Not required.*

- **Further information about storage conditions:** *Keep receptacle tightly sealed.*

- **Specific end use(s)** *No further relevant information available.*

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:** *No further data; see item 7.*

- **Control parameters**

- **Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

- **Additional information:** *The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.*

- **Exposure controls**

- **Personal protective equipment:**

- **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

(Contd. on page 4)

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Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 3)

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· **Breathing equipment:**

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

· **Protection of hands:**



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

· **Eye protection:** Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact.

9 Physical and chemical properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Appearance:**

Form: Liquid

Color: According to product specification

· **Odor:** Characteristic

· **Odour threshold:** Not determined.

· **pH-value:** Not determined.

· **Change in condition**

Melting point/Melting range: Undetermined.

Boiling point/Boiling range: > 218 °C (> 424 °F)

· **Flash point:** 140 °C (284 °F)

· **Flammability (solid, gaseous):** Not applicable.

· **Ignition temperature:**

Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

· **Auto igniting:** Product is not selfigniting.

· **Danger of explosion:** Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· **Explosion limits:**

Lower: Not determined.

Upper: Not determined.

· **Vapor pressure:** Not determined.

· **Density at 20 °C (68 °F):** 0.89 g/cm³ (7.427 lbs/gal)

· **Relative density** Not determined.

· **Vapour density** Not determined.

· **Evaporation rate** Not determined.

· **Solubility in / Miscibility with**

Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not determined.

(Contd. on page 5)

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Reviewed on 08/25/2015

Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 4)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| · Viscosity: | |
| Dynamic: | Not determined. |
| Kinematic: | Not determined. |
| · Solvent content: | |
| Organic solvents: | 0.0 % |
| · Solids content: | |
| | 65.5 % |
| · Other information | |
| | No further relevant information available. |
| · Volatile Organic Compounds: | |
| | Contains less than 250 g/L. |

10 Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity** No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
- **Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **Conditions to avoid** Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- **Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- **Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity:**
- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **on the skin:** No irritant effect known.
- **on the eye:** No irritating effect known.
- **Sensitization:** No sensitizing effects known.
- **Additional toxicological information:**
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Carcinogenic.
- **Carcinogenic categories**

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol
2B	

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)
None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- **Toxicity**
- **Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.
- **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.
- **Behavior in environmental systems:**
- **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

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acc. to OSHA HCS

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Reviewed on 08/25/2015

Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 5)

- **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.
- **Ecotoxicological effects:**
- **Remark:** Toxic for fish
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
Toxic for aquatic organisms
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:**
It is the generator's responsibility to determine if the waste meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. State and local regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of waste material according to local, state, federal, and provincial environmental regulations.
- **Uncleaned packagings:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to Federal, State, and Local regulations.

14 Transport information

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN-Number · DOT · ADR, IMDG, IATA | <p style="margin: 0;">Not Regulated
UN3082</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN proper shipping name · DOT · ADR · IMDG · IATA | <p style="margin: 0;">Not Regulated
3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine), MARINE POLLUTANT
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport hazard class(es) · DOT · Class | <p style="margin: 0;">Not Regulated</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · ADR, IMDG, IATA | <p style="margin: 0;">9</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label | <p style="margin: 0;">9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
9</p> |



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Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 6)

· Packing group · DOT · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not Regulated III
· Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special marking (ADR): · Special marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special precautions for user · Danger code (Kemler): · EMS Number:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 90 F-A,S-F
· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information: · DOT · Remarks:	Add "Marine Pollutant" to end of proper shipping name if shipping in a bulk container (>119 gallons).
· ADR · Excepted quantities (EQ) · U.S. Domestic Ground Shipments: · U.S. Domestic Ground Non-Bulk (119 gal or less per container) Shipments: · Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number:	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml Not Regulated by D.O.T. Same as listed for Standard Shipments above. Not determine
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. ((Z)-octadec-9-enylamine), 9, III

15 Regulatory information

- Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Sara

· **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredient is listed.

· **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**

This product may contain 1 or more toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372. If so, the chemicals are listed below.

111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	≤0.1%
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Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 7)

· **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**

All ingredients are listed.

· **Proposition 65**

· **Chemicals known to the State of California (Prop. 65) to cause cancer:**

111-42-2 2,2'-iminodiethanol

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **Cancerogenity categories**

· **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)**

111-42-2 2,2'-iminodiethanol

A3

· **MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration)**

112-80-1 oleic acid, pure

3A

111-42-2 2,2'-iminodiethanol

3B

· **NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

· **GHS label elements** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· **Hazard pictograms**



GHS08 GHS09

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated

· **Hazard statements**

May cause cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· **Precautionary statements**

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

Avoid release to the environment.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 08/25/2015

Reviewed on 08/25/2015

Trade name: Magic Kote™

(Contd. of page 8)

- **National regulations:**
- **Information about limitation of use:**
Workers are not allowed to be exposed to the hazardous carcinogenic materials contained in this preparation. Exceptions can be made by the authorities in certain cases.
- **Water hazard class:** Water hazard class 3 (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water.
- **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- **Department issuing SDS:** Environmental, Health & Safety Department
- **Contact:** Environmental, Health & Safety Manager
- **Date of preparation / last revision** 08/25/2015 / 34
- **Abbreviations and acronyms:**
 ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 DOT: US Department of Transportation
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
 HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
 Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B
 Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2

US

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 10/09/2014

Revised On 10/09/2014

1 Identification of the substance and manufacturer

Trade name: UNIVERSAL SOLVENTBLEND COATING

Product code: 0000160395

Product category: PC9a Paints and coatings.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Seymour of Sycamore
917 Crosby Avenue
Sycamore, IL 60178
Phone: 815-895-9101 www.seymourpaint.com

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924, 813-248-0585 *if located outside the U.S.*



2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Press. Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

GHS Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word Hazard statements

Danger
 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Read label before use.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 Store locked up.
 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixtures

Chemical Description: This product is a mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:

67-64-1	Acetone	65.82%
74-98-6	propane	17.54%
106-97-8	n-butane	10.3%
763-69-9	Ester EEP	6.25%

4 First-aid measures

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water.
After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
 Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects: Dizziness
Indication of any immediate medical attention needed: No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing agents: CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.
Special hazards: Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.
Protective equipment for firefighters: A respiratory protective device may be necessary.

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 10/09/2014

Revised On 10/09/2014

Trade name: UNIVERSAL SOLVENTBLEND COATING

(Contd. of page 1)

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Storage requirements:

Use only in well ventilated areas.
Keep away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Do not warehouse in subfreezing conditions. Store locked up.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

67-64-1 Acetone

PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 2400 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 590 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: (1782) NIC-1187 mg/m ³ , (750) NIC-500 ppm
	Long-term value: (1188) NIC-594 mg/m ³ , (500) NIC-250 ppm
	BEI

74-98-6 propane

PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
REL (USA)	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
TLV (USA)	refer to Appendix F

106-97-8 n-butane

REL (USA)	Long-term value: 1900 mg/m ³ , 800 ppm
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: 2370 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm

Ingredients with biological limit values:

67-64-1 Acetone

BEI (USA)	50 mg/L
	Medium: urine
	Time: end of shift
	Parameter: Acetone (nonspecific)

Hygienic protection:

Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Wash hands after use.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands after use.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Do not eat or drink while working.

Breathing equipment:

A respirator is generally not necessary when using this product outdoors or in large open areas. In cases where short and/or long term overexposure exists, a charcoal filter respirator should be worn. If you suspect overexposure conditions exist, please consult an authority on chemical hygiene.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves. The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the substance.

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Aerosol.
Odor:	Aromatic
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	Not determined.
Melting point/Melting range	Undetermined.
Boiling point:	-44 °C (-47 °F)
Flash point:	-19 °C (-2 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.
Danger of explosion:	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Lower Explosion Limit:	1.5 Vol %
Upper Explosion Limit:	10.9 Vol %
Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	233 hPa (175 mm Hg)
Relative Density:	Between 0.77 and 0.85 (Water equals 1.00)
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient: n-octonal/water:	Not determined.
Solubility:	Not determined.
Viscosity:	Not determined.
VOC content:	473.0 g/l / 3.95 lb/gl
VOC content (less exempt solvents):	27.9 %

(Contd. on page 3)

US4

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 10/09/2014

Revised On 10/09/2014

Trade name: UNIVERSAL SOLVENTBLEND COATING

(Contd. of page 2)

MIR Value: 0.74
Solids content: 0.1 %

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures.
Conditions to avoid: Do not allow can to exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not warehouse in subfreezing temperatures.
Chemical stability: Not fully evaluated.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous decomposition: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

106-97-8 n-butane

Inhalative LC50/4 h 658 mg/l (rat)

Information on toxicological effects: No data available.
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: Hazardous for water, do not empty into drains.
Persistence and degradability: The product is degradable after prolonged exposure to natural weathering processes.
Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not puncture, incinerate, or compact. Partially empty cans must be disposed of responsibly. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches.
Recommendation: Completely empty cans should be recycled.

14 Transport information

UN-Number UN1950
DOT Aerosols, flammable
ADR 1950 Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es):
Class 2.1
Marine pollutant: No
Special precautions for user: Warning: Gases
EMS Number: F-D,S-U
Packaging Group: --
UN "Model Regulation": UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

15 Regulatory information

SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients in this product are listed.

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

CPSC: This product complies with 16 CFR 1303 and does not contain more than 90 ppm of lead.

California Proposition 65 chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients in this product are listed.

EPA:

67-64-1 Acetone

16 Other information

While Seymour of Sycamore has tested paints from many different manufacturers, compatability with the aerosols cannot be guaranteed. Additional labeling information and/or warnings may be required if the injected product's safety information varies from this product. Filling aerosol cans is a manufacturing process, and the manufacturer is ultimately responsible for complying with hazardous labeling standards.

Contact: Regulatory Affairs

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 09/29/2014

Revised On 09/29/2014

1 Identification of the substance and manufacturer

Trade name: STRIPE WHITE LATEX TRAFFIC MARKER

Product code: 0000200842
Product category: PC9a Paints and coatings.
Manufacturer/Supplier: Seymour of Sycamore



917 Crosby Avenue
 Sycamore, IL 60178
 Phone: 815-895-9101 www.seymourpaint.com

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924, 813-248-0585 *if located outside the U.S.*

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Press. Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger
 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Read label before use.
 Obtain special instructions before use.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 Use personal protective equipment as required.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 Store locked up.
 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Description: This product is a mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:

115-10-6	dimethyl ether	24.99%
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	9.47%

4 First-aid measures

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water.
After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
 Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects:

Dizziness

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed:

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing agents: CO₂, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.
Special hazards: Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.
Protective equipment for firefighters: A respiratory protective device may be necessary.

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 09/29/2014

Revised On 09/29/2014

Trade name: STRIPE WHITE LATEX TRAFFIC MARKER

(Contd. of page 1)

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Storage requirements:

Use only in well ventilated areas.
Keep away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Do not warehouse in subfreezing conditions.
Store locked up.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

115-10-6 dimethyl ether

WEEL (USA) Long-term value: 1000 ppm

Hygienic protection:

Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Wash hands after use.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands after use.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Do not eat or drink while working.

Breathing equipment:

A respirator is generally not necessary when using this product outdoors or in large open areas. In cases where short and/or long term overexposure exists, a charcoal filter respirator should be worn. If you suspect overexposure conditions exist, please consult an authority on chemical hygiene.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves. The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the substance.

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Aerosol.

Odor:

Aromatic

Odor threshold:

Not determined.

pH-value:

Not determined.

Melting point/Melting range

Undetermined.

Boiling point:

-24 °C (-11 °F)

Flash point:

> 55 °C (> 131 °F)

Flammability (solid, gas):

Extremely flammable.

Decomposition temperature:

Not determined.

Auto igniting:

Product is not self-igniting.

Danger of explosion:

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower Explosion Limit:

3.0 Vol %

Upper Explosion Limit:

18.6 Vol %

Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):

23 hPa (17 mm Hg)

Relative Density:

Between 0.77 and 0.85 (Water equals 1.00)

Vapour density

Not determined.

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Not determined.

Solubility:

Not determined.

Viscosity:

Not determined.

VOC content:

498.1 g/l / 4.16 lb/gl

VOC content (less exempt solvents):

25.6 %

Water:

51.2 %

Solids content:

22.7 %

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Stable at normal temperatures.

Conditions to avoid:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Chemical stability:

Not fully evaluated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No dangerous reactions known.

Incompatible materials:

No further relevant information available.

Hazardous decomposition:

No dangerous decomposition products known.

US4

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 09/29/2014

Revised On 09/29/2014

Trade name: STRIPE WHITE LATEX TRAFFIC MARKER

(Contd. of page 2)

11 Toxicological information

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

115-10-6 dimethyl ether

Inhalative LC50/4 h 308 mg/l (rat)

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

Oral LD50 >20000 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 >10000 mg/kg (rbt)

Inhalative LC50/4 h >6.82 mg/l (rat)

Information on toxicological effects: No data available.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

2B

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: Hazardous for water, do not empty into drains.
Persistence and degradability: The product is degradable after prolonged exposure to natural weathering processes.
Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not puncture, incinerate, or compact. Partially empty cans must be disposed of responsibly. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches.

Recommendation: Completely empty cans should be recycled.

14 Transport information

UN-Number UN1950
DOT Aerosols, flammable
ADR 1950 Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es):
Class 2.2
Marine pollutant: No
Special precautions for user: Warning: Gases
EMS Number: F-D,S-U
Packaging Group: --
UN "Model Regulation": UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

15 Regulatory information

SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients in this product are listed.

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

CPSC: This product complies with 16 CFR 1303 and does not contain more than 90 ppm of lead.

California Proposition 65 chemicals known to cause cancer:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

EPA:

None of the ingredients is listed.

16 Other information

Contact: Regulatory Affairs

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE PREPARED: May 6, 2015

SUPERSEDES: March 30, 2012

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME *Style 3300*

PRODUCT CODES 39003 & 39103

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION Compressed Fiber Gasket Material

RECOMMENDED USE Gasket Material

RESTRICTION ON USE Maximum Service Temperature should not exceed 700°F

COMPANY NAME



ADDRESS 1666 DIVISION STREET
PALMYRA, N.Y. 14522

PHONE NUMBER 315-597-4811 FAX 315-597-3039

EMERGENCY PHONE

315-597-4811
MON. - FRI.
9:00 AM – 4:00 PM (EST)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is a Compressed Non-Asbestos Gasketing product containing synthetic fibers; fillers, and elastomeric binders, predominantly Polychloroprene.

Excessive levels of some constituents can cause lung and respiratory tract disorders, including irritation, pneumoconiosis, and cancer. These effects generally occur as a result of long term (months, years) exposures to high dust levels. Maintain dust concentrations at low levels.

Classification of Substance or Mixture – OSHA HCS 2012

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) requirements for Safety Data Sheets do not apply to the product(s) described in this document. This product is excluded in the regulation as an Article.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

May 6, 2015

Style 3300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued from Page 1)

PRODUCT CONSTITUENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENS

- Silica, Crystalline: IARC Group 1-Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, also identified by NTP as a carcinogen.
- Titanium Dioxide: Identified as a potential carcinogen by NIOSH.
- Carbon Black: IARC Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Under normal and intended use conditions it is not anticipated that dust levels sufficient to cause symptoms or adverse health effects will be produced.

Eyes: Dust or solids can cause eye and respiratory tract irritation.

Skin: No hazard in normal industrial use, although long term effects of exposure to high dust levels may include physical irritation.

Ingestion: The material is believed to present very little hazard if swallowed. May cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation: Prolonged and repeated exposure to dust in excessive quantities can produce irritation, pneumoconiosis and cancer to the lung and respiratory tract.

Target Organs: Lungs – Prolonged and repeated overexposure can cause lung and respiratory tract damage.

Signs & Symptoms: Acute (immediate) effects include respiratory tract irritation, nose congestions, and temporary skin irritation may occur.
Chronic (long-term) effects of exposure to high dust levels may include respiratory tract irritation, chest tightness and difficulty breathing.

Chronic Effects: Respiratory and lung disorders can result when exposed to prolonged and repeated elevated dust levels. These disorders can include delayed injuries such as pneumoconiosis (a fibrotic disease in the lung tissue) or lung cancer. Chronic lung injury, including silicosis can be progressive, disabling, and may lead to death.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure to some product constituents. Pre-existing respiratory and lung diseases may be aggravated where substantial airborne dust levels are presented.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>% WT.</u>
Kaolin	1332-58-7	40 to 60
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	<2
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	< 15
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<5
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	< 10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<2
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7	<1

Note: Chloroprene and Isoprene elastomers are used as binders for this product.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush the eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention if necessary.

Skin: No adverse effects are anticipated. Wash skin with warm water and soap.

Ingestion: No specific intervention is indicated, as product is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician.

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated by breathing small amounts during normal and intended use. If exposed to high dust levels, then remove to fresh air. Drink water and clear throat. Blow nose to clear dust.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Flammable

Method: Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):

Not Applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):

Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature:

Not Applicable

Flammability Classification:

Not Flammable

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Composition of by-products from the result of a fire will vary depending on the specific conditions. Potential hazardous products of combustion include smoke, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, ammonia, aldehydes, nitrogen oxides, aliphatic hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, and other chlorine bearing products. There may be others unknown to us.

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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued from page 3)

Fire fighting Instructions

As in any fire, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in the pressure-demand mode in conjunction with full protective gear.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, water, or ABC dry chemical. Be sure to use fire extinguisher appropriate to surrounding fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

No special precautions are necessary where gasket product is intact and there is no substantial product dust generated. For any small amounts of dust, wet wipe and dispose.

Large Spill

If substantial amounts of dust are present as the result of a physical disturbance which disrupts the matrix of the material, the material should first be lightly misted with water then vacuumed using a vacuum cleaner equipped with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration device.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

There are no special procedures for handling of the intact material during normal and intended use. Do not grind or cut with power saws. Dust and debris generated from this material must be managed by wet wiping vacuuming with HEPA filtration equipped vacuum cleaners. Do not dry sweep this material or blow dust/debris with compressed air. During product removal from service, wet the material to keep any dust levels low.

Storage

The product is stable under all conditions of storage.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Normal and intended use of this product will not produce material component levels in substantial airborne concentrations. In keeping with standard Industrial Hygiene practices, if exposure levels are not known, or if dust levels exceed the occupational exposure limits, then use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels to below recommended exposure limits. Maintain and test ventilation systems in accordance with OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.94). Review OSHA 29CFR part 1910.1000 or 29CFR Part 1926 Subpart Z for exposure level information.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes and Face: Special precautions are not normally necessary. If dust is generated, use American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved eye and face protection when subjected to potential eye and face hazards.

Skin: Special precautions are not normally necessary. If dust is generated, keep dust from contacting skin.

Respiratory: Normal intended use of this product will not produce material component levels in substantial concentrations. In keeping with standard Industrial Hygiene practices, if exposure levels are not known, or if the dust levels exceed occupational exposure limits, and engineering controls cannot be used then use the appropriate respiratory protection.
Use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with an R100 or P100 (high efficiency) filter cartridge in accordance with OSHA respirator program requirements (29CFR 1910.134).

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Component</u>	<u>OSHA PEL (8 Hr. TWA)</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV (8 Hr. TWA)</u>
Kaolin	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Zinc Oxide	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m ³ (total dust)	3.5 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Barium Sulfate	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Wollastonite	5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)	10 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ + 2 (resp) 30 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ + 2 (total)	0.1 mg/m ³ (resp)
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Gray / black sheet or gaskets	Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
Odor:	Slight odor	Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
Physical State:	Solid	Melting Point:	Not Applicable
pH:	Not Applicable	Solubility In Water:	Not Soluble
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	Reactivity with Water:	Non Reactive

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The material is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Do not expose the material to direct flame or strong oxidizing agents.

Materials to avoid: Strong Acids, alkali and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Composition of by-products from the result of a fire will vary depending on the specific conditions. Potential hazardous products of combustion include smoke, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, ammonia, aldehydes, nitrogen oxides, aliphatic hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, and other chlorine bearing products. There may be others unknown to us.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data is available on the individual components. Call 315/597-4811 for information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information is available on this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Land fill is normally recommended.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT - Not Regulated

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Sara Title III

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

- Zinc Oxide

Warning, this product contains the following materials known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive effects:

- Crystalline Silica
- Carbon Black
- Toluene

(*) The office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency had added Carbon Black to the Proposition 65 Substance list which requires clear and reasonable warning for products that containing a chemical known by the state of California to cause cancer. This listing only pertains to airborne, unbound Carbon Black particles of respirable size. Exposure to Carbon Black does not occur when it remains bound within product matrix such as rubber, paint or ink.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is prepared to safeguard the health of workers and to comply with the requirements of 29CFR 1910.1200. Consult your employer before working with this material.

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The responsibility for the compliance with existing law and regulations lies with the receiver of the product.

M39003050615MM



Smith-Cooper International
2867 Vail Avenue
Commerce, CA 90040
Phone: +1 (800) 766-0076
Fax: +1 (323) 890-4456

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Last Updated: 4/17/2018

Section 1		IDENTIFICATION
LubeFit® Gasket Lubricant		
<u>Manufacturer Information</u> Smith-Cooper International 2867 Vail Avenue Commerce, CA 90040 Phone: +1 (800) 766-0076 Fax: +1 (323) 890-4456		<u>Emergency Contact</u> CHEMTREC 1300 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22209-2380 Phone: +1 (800) 424-9300 International: +1 (703) 527-3887
Product Use	Joint Lubricant	
Section 2		HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Hazard Classification	Not Hazardous	
Skin Irritant: 3 Eye Irritant: 2B	Warning	
Hazard Statements	Causes mild skin and eye irritation.	
Precautionary Statements	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.	
Prevention	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.	
Response	If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.	
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.	
Disposal	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Do not re-use empty containers.	
Section 3		COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Component Name	CAS Number	Weight %
Mixed sodium and potassium salts of tall oil (soap)	68606-06-4 EINECS 271-723-9	15-25%

Section 4		FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
Skin	Wash off immediately with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.	
Eye	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately	
Symptoms	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.	
Medical Care	If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
Section 5		FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point	> 104° C/ > 220° F	
Extinguishing Media	Water. Water spray (fog). Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical.	
Special Firefighting Procedures/Equipment	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fires may be inefficient.	
Additional Information	N/A	
Section 6		ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.	
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.	
Methods and Materials Use for Containment	Dike to collect large liquid spills. Prevent leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for Clean Up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Place the bulk of any spilled material into properly labeled containers. Rinse any remaining material to sewage treatment facility. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Section 7		HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally.	
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.	

Section 8		EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Guidelines			
Components	CAS-No.	Type	Value
Mixed sodium and potassium salts of tall soap.	68606-06-4 EINECS 271-723-9	Not hazardous to health	15-25%
Engineering Controls	Eyewash stations, Showers, Ventilation Systems.		
Personal Protection	Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.		
	Skin Protection: Wear chemically protective gloves to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.		
	Respiratory Protection: If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory program that includes at least medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.		
General Measures	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.		
Section 9		PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance: Paste, off-white		Evaporation Rate: N/A	
Odor: Bland		Flammability: Not Determined.	
Odor Threshold: Not Determined.		Upper/lower Flammability and/or Explosive Limits: N/A	
pH: ≈9		Vapor Pressure: N/A	
Melting Point/Freezing Point: < 0° C/ < 32° F		Vapor Density: N/A	
Boiling Point and Boiling Range: > 104° C/ > 220° F		Relative Density: g/mL	
Flash Point: > 104° C/ > 220° F		Solubility: Not Determined.	
Partition Coefficient: Not Determined.		Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not Determined.	
Decomposition Temperature: Not Determined.		Viscosity: < 1%	
VOC Content: 4 g/L			
Section 10		STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions.		
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.		
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with incompatible material.		
Hazardous Decomposition	Carbon oxides.		

Section 11		TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ingestion Toxicity	Do not taste or swallow. LD50 Oral 22665 mg/kg: Acute toxicity estimate mg/kg mg/L	
Skin Toxicity	May cause mild skin irritation.	
Eye Irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory Irritation	Not a likely route of exposure.	
Chronic Toxicity	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	
Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain and carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.	
Other	N/A	
Section 12		ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity	The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.	
Degradability	No information available.	
Other	No information available.	
Section 13		DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal Method	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Don not re-use empty containers.	
Section 14		TRANSPORT INFORMATION
UN Number	Not regulated.	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated.	
Transport Hazard Class	N/A	
Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods	N/A	
Marine Pollutants	N/A	
Special Precautions	N/A	

Section 15		REGULATORY INFORMATION
TSCA Status	All ingredients appear on inventory.	
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Acute Health Hazard: Yes Chronic Health Hazard: No Fire Hazard: No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No Reactive Hazard: No	
California Prop 65	This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.	
DSL Status (Canada)	All components of this product are listed or are exempt	
Section 16		OTHER INFORMATION
Additional Information	There are no Red List materials included in this product.	
Prepared By	Human Resource Department	
Revised Date	September 17, 2015	
Disclaimer	Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Smith-Cooper International makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Smith-Cooper International makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for the particular purpose since the conditions of use are beyond our control. Smith-Cooper International assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or to third persons for any damage to any property and recipient.	

1. Identification

Product identifier	Oatey Clear or Purple Primer Cleaner	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	1401E	
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 30780, 30783, 30796, 30806, 30768	
Recommended use	Joining PVC Pipes	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name	Oatey Co.	
Address	4700 West 160th Street	
Telephone	216-267-7100	Outside US 703-527-3887
E-mail	info@oatey.com	
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator	
Emergency phone number	First Aid 877-740-5015	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	60-100
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1-5

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m3 50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3 25 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Translucent.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Clear. Purple

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

133 °F (56.11 °C)

Flash point

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C)

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	145 mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor density	2.5
Relative density	0.79
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	< 10 cP
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	< 25 g/l SQACMD Method 24

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours > 6.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	1620 mg/kg 1540 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.81
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) U002
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) U057

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone RQ = 5128 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s (Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3H
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
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Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
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Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
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DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
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US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 22-September-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings
 Health: 2
 Flammability: 3
 Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer Oatey Co. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

1. Identification

Product identifier	PVC Medium Gray Cement
Other means of identification	
SDS number	1101E
Synonyms	Part Numbers: Grey - 30883, 30884, 30885, 30886, 30887, 31930, 31931, 31931, 31932, 31933
Recommended use	Joining PVC Pipes
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company Name	Oatey Co.
Address	4700 West 160th St. Cleveland, OH 44135
Telephone	216-267-7100
E-mail	info@oatey.com
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Emergency First Aid	1-877-740-5015
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May form explosive peroxides. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	30-50
Acetone	67-64-1	10-25
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10-25
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	12-20
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	10-20
Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	1-5
Other components below reportable levels		0.3

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m ³	Unspecified.
		20 mppcf	Unspecified.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m ³ 50 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	PEL	590 mg/m ³ 200 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m ³	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	PEL	200 ppm	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m ³	
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m ³
		20 mppcf

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	TWA		

U.S. - NIOSH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)	REL	6 mg/m ³	Unspecified.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m ³
		25 ppm
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	6 mg/m ³
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	735 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
		590 mg/m ³
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	200 ppm
		885 mg/m ³
		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling and before eating.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Opaque liquid.

Color

Grey.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

151 °F (66.11 °C)

Flash point

14.0 - 23.0 °F (-10.0 - -5.0 °C)

Evaporation rate

5.5 - 8

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8
Flammability limit - upper (%)	11.8
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	145 mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor density	2.5
Relative density	0.93 +/- 0.02
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1200 - 2500 cP
Viscosity temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Other information	
Bulk density	7.7 lbs/gal
VOC (Weight %)	484 g/l SCAQMD 1168/M316A

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1540 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation lifetime study on THF conducted by NTP (1998). Male rats developed renal tumors and female mice developed liver tumors while neither the female rats nor the male mice showed similar results. Because the carcinogenic mechanisms could not be identified clearly in either species for either tumor, the EPA determined that the male rat and female mouse findings are relevant to the assessment of carcinogenic potential in humans. Therefore, the IRIS review concludes that these data in aggregate indicate that there is "suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential" following exposure to THF by all routes of exposure. This product contains polyvinyl chloride (PVC) that is not a fabricated product, and is therefore, defined and regulated as a toxic and hazardous substance under 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1017 due to the presumed presence of residual vinyl chloride monomer. The concentrations of residual vinyl chloride calculated to be contained in this product are well below the threshold for classification in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Respiratory tract irritation. Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.81
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	0.46
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	T11, TP1, TP8, TP27
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	201
Packaging bulk	243

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer Central nervous system Liver Blood Flammability
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CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	LISTED
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	LISTED
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
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SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Fumed Silica (CAS 112945-52-5)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. This product contains trace amounts of chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer. Under normal use conditions, exposure to these chemicals at levels above the State of California "No significant Risk Level" (NSRL) are unlikely. The use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and ventilation guidelines noted in Section 8 will minimize exposure levels to these chemicals.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	27-May-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 03/31/2015

Version Number 1.1

Reviewed on 03/31/2015

1 Identification**Product identifier**Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

SDS ID Number: 60026

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Specialty construction product. Not intended for other uses

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Manufacturer/Supplier:**

W.R. Grace & Co. -Conn.
62 Whittemore Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02140 USA

Grace Canada, Inc.
294 Clements Road W.
Ajax, Ontario L1S 3C6 Canada

Information department:

Environmental Health & Safety
USA: +1-617-876-1400 (24 hours)
+1-800-354-5414 (8AM - 5PM) Not functional within Massachusetts
CAN: 1-905-683-8561 (24 hours)

Transport Emergency: Chemtrec +1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

2 Composition/information on ingredients**Chemical characterization: Mixtures**

Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with additional nonhazardous ingredients.

Hazardous components:		
8052-42-4	Asphalt	25-30%
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	10-20%
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10-20%
64742-52-5	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	1.0-2.0%
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	0.1-1.0%

Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

3 Hazard(s) identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Suspected of causing cancer.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Combustible liquid.

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GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms

GHS07 GHS08

Warning**Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Asphalt

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Precautionary statements

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Hazard description: Flammable**NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**

Health = 2

Fire = 2

Reactivity = 0

HMSI-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = *2

Flammability = 2

Reactivity = 0

4 First-aid measures**General information:** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.**After inhalation:**

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. If this chemical soaks clothing, immediately remove clothing and wash skin.

After eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.**After swallowing:** Rinse mouth.**5 Fire-fighting measures****Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO₂, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.

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Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.**Additional information** Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.**6 Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (i.e. sand, vermiculite) then place in a suitable container.

Sweep up spilled product into receptacles.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13 of the SDS.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage**Handling:****Precautions for safe handling**

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Flammable mixtures with air can be formed in emptied containers. Do not puncture, cut, drill, heat or weld uncleaned drums.

Avoid contact with skin.

Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Use only in explosion protected area.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Empty containers may retain hazardous residue, both liquid and vapor.

Storage:**Further information about storage conditions:** Keep receptacle tightly sealed.**Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

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Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

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8 Exposure controls/personal protection**Additional information about design of technical systems:** No further data; see item 7.**Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:****8052-42-4 Asphalt**

REL (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 5* mg/m ³ *15-min; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 0.5* mg/m ³ *inh. fraction; as benzene-soluble aerosol; BEIp

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

REL (USA)	Long-term value: 125 mg/m ³ , 25 ppm
TLV (USA)	Long-term value: 123 mg/m ³ , 25 ppm

Ingredients with biological limit values:**8052-42-4 Asphalt**

BEI (USA)	- Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)
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Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.**Personal protective equipment:****General protective and hygienic measures:**

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Breathing equipment:

Respiratory protection is not normally required. If exposures exceed PELs use a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator.

Protection of hands:

Gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and should be impermeable and resistant to the product.

Material of gloves

Gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and should be impermeable and resistant to the product.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shield protection.

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn to prevent contact due to splashing. Under high vapor mist concentrations, tightly sealed goggles should be worn.



A face shield should also be worn if there is potential exposure to splash or spray.

Body protection:

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

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9 Physical and chemical properties**General Information****Appearance:**

Form:	Liquid
Color:	According to product specification
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined.

pH-value (~): Not determined.

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	162 °C (324 °F)
Flash point:	41 °C (106 °F)

Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
Danger of explosion:	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Explosion limits:

Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
VOC Content (max):	Not determined.

Vapor pressure:	Not determined.
Density: (~) at 20 °C (68 °F)	1.3 g/cm ³ (10.849 lbs/gal)
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.

Solubility in / Miscibility with

Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

Viscosity:

Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.

Molecular weight Not applicable.

Other information No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Other potentially hazardous products may also be formed.

Additional information: See section 7 for information on handling, storage and conditions to be avoided.

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Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

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11 Toxicological information**Acute toxicity:****LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:****64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic**

Oral	LD50	>6800 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>3400 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50, 4h	>10.2 mg/l (rat)

95-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Dermal	LD50	3160 mg/kg (rabbit) >3500 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50, 4h	18 mg/l (rat)

98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene

Dermal	LD50	1400 mg/kg (rat) 12300 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50, 4h	24.7 mg/l (mus)

Primary irritant effect:**on the skin:** Causes skin irritation.**on the eye:** Irritating to eyes.**Additional toxicological information:**

Over exposure by inhalation or ingestion may be fatal. Chemicals contained in this product can affect the skin, heart, brain, liver, kidneys, lungs and spleen. Some harmful effects are also possible through skin absorption.

Carcinogenic categories**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Human Carcinogenicity:****Group 1- Positive, Group 2A- Probable, Group 2B- Possible, Group 3- Not Classifiable**

8052-42-4	Asphalt	2B
9003-55-8	Styrene-butadiene rubber	3
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	2B
1330-20-7	Xylene	3

NTP (National Toxicology Program)**K–Known to be carcinogenic, R–May reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogenic**

98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	R
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OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information**Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.**Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.**Behavior in environmental systems:****Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.**Ecotoxicological effects:****Remark:** Toxic for fish

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Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

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Additional ecological information:**General notes:**

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods** Comply with Federal, State and local regulations.**Recommendation:**

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Uncleaned packagings:**Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.**14 Transport information****UN-Number**

DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA
Class Not applicable.**Packing group**

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

Environmental hazards:**Marine pollutant:** No**Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information: Note: this transportation classification is for over the roadshipments. Shipments by other modes need to be evaluated.**DOT****Remarks:** Not Regulated.**UN "Model Regulation":**

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Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

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15 Regulatory information**SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)****Section 302/304 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredients is listed.

Section 313 Reportable Ingredients (Chemicals present below reporting threshold are exempt):

95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	12.9%
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SARA Section 312/Tier I & II Hazard Categories:

Health Delayed (chronic)	Yes
Health Immediate (acute)	Yes
Flammable	No
Reactive	No
Pressure	No

North America Chemical Inventory Status**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act - United States):**

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing unless otherwise noted below.

CEPA (Canadian DSL):

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing unless otherwise noted below.

Right to Know Ingredient Disclosure

1332-58-7	Natural aluminosilicate (Kaolin)
112945-52-5	Amorphous Silica Dioxide
9003-55-8	Styrene-butadiene rubber

California Proposition 65**Chemicals known to cause cancer:**

Isopropylbenzene

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Carcinogenicity Categories**EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)**

98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	D, CBD
1330-20-7	Xylene	I

TLV-ACGIH (THE American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)**Human Carcinogen - A1 Confirmed, A2 Suspected, A3 Unknown Relevance, A4 Not Classifiable**

Natural aluminosilicate (Kaolin)	A4
Asphalt	A4

NIOSH-Cancer (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

8052-42-4 Asphalt

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) reported per the Emission Standards. 244 g/L

16 Other information

(Cont. on page 9)

USGHS

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 03/31/2015

Version Number 1.1

Reviewed on 03/31/2015

Trade name: *Bituthene Mastic*

(Cont. from page 8)

"The data included herein are presented in accordance with various environment, health and safety regulations. It is the responsibility of a recipient of the data to remain currently informed on chemical hazard information, to design and update its own program and to comply with all national, federal, state and local laws and regulations applicable to safety, occupational health, right-to-know and environmental protection."

Date of preparation / last revision 03/31/2015 / 1.0**The first date of preparation** 03/03/2015**Number of revision times and the latest revision date** 1.1 / 03/31/2015

USGHS



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Royston 10A Membrane Series

Other means of identification

Synonyms Royston 10A, 10AN, 10A65, 10A90, 10A Easy Pave, 10A65 Easy Pave, 10AN Easy Pave

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name CHASE CORPORATION Blawnox Plant

Address 128 1st Street
Blawnox, PA 15238-3223
United States

Telephone 866-932-0800

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 Chemtrec, US
703-527-3887 Chemtrec, outside of US

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash hands after handling.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Asphalt		8052-42-4	70 - < 80

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent		64742-04-7	10 - < 20
Other components below reportable levels			10 - < 20

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.		
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.		
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid. Roll.
Color	Various film colors, black adhesive
Odor	Bitumen
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	680 °F (360 °C) estimated
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	0.98 g/cm ³ estimated
Percent volatile	0 %
Specific gravity	0.98 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) Listed: January 1, 1990

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-26-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Disclaimer
The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. 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 other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Recommended use	Not available.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	CHASE CORPORATION Blawnox Plant	
Address	128 1st Street Blawnox, PA 15238-3223 United States	
Telephone	866-932-0800	
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	800-424-9300	Chemtrec, US
	703-527-3887	Chemtrec, outside of US

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Asphalt		8052-42-4	60 - < 70
Xylene		1330-20-7	20 - < 30
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	5 - < 10
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent		64742-04-7	5 - < 10

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³	
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	PEL	100 ppm 5 mg/m ³	Mist.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Black

Odor

Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

276.98 °F (136.1 °C) estimated

Flash point

50.0 °F (10.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.2 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 6.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure

11.08 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.00 lb/gal estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	20 - 30 %
Specific gravity	0.95 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	20 - 30 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product	Species	Test Results
Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	215 g/kg estimated
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	19535 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Rat	31750 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	7950 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	14073.5029 mg/kg estimated
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	45440 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	19 mg/kg estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2272 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Rat	3.8 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Product	Species		Test Results
Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	80.25 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	209.1597 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species		Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	10.464 - 13.762 mg/l, 96 hours
		Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 24 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239
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Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - < 30
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 - < 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

Listed: January 1, 1990

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-26-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. 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 other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Royston 104CM	
Other means of identification		
Synonyms	104 Caulkable Mastic	
Recommended use	Not available.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	CHASE CORPORATION Blawnox Plant	
Address	128 1st Street Blawnox, PA 15238-3223 United States	
Telephone	866-932-0800	
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	800-424-9300	Chemtrec, US
	703-527-3887	Chemtrec, outside of US

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	18.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 18.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 43.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 1.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 1.88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TOLUENE		108-88-3	20 - < 30
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic		64742-52-5	10 - < 20
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol		111-41-1	< 0.2
Other components below reportable levels			50 - < 60

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Viscous Liquid.

Color Black

Odor Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 231.08 °F (110.6 °C) estimated

Flash point 40.0 °F (4.4 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.3 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)	7 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	37.86 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.50 lb/gal estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	20 - 30 %
Specific gravity	1 estimated
VOC	20 - 30 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol (CAS 111-41-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	1800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	12120 mg/kg
Oral LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species	Test Results	
Royston 104CM			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	40.89 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	352.9952 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species	Test Results	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-1.39
TOLUENE	2.73

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (TOLUENE RQ = 4000 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (TOLUENE)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

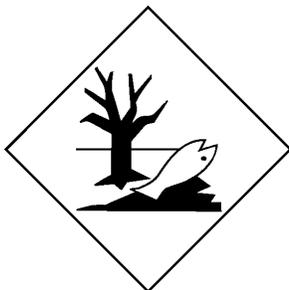
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Skin corrosion or irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
TOLUENE	108-88-3	20 - < 30

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to TOLUENE, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol (CAS 111-41-1)
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-26-2015
Revision date	08-17-2018
Version #	03
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. 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 other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Recommended use	Not available.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	CHASE CORPORATION Blawnox Plant	
Address	128 1st Street Blawnox, PA 15238-3223 United States	
Telephone	866-932-0800	
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	800-424-9300	Chemtrec, US
	703-527-3887	Chemtrec, outside of US

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Asphalt		8052-42-4	60 - < 70
Xylene		1330-20-7	20 - < 30
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	5 - < 10
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent		64742-04-7	5 - < 10

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m ³	
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	PEL	100 ppm 5 mg/m ³	Mist.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	
Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Black

Odor Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 276.98 °F (136.1 °C) estimated

Flash point 50.0 °F (10.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.2 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 6.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 11.08 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.00 lb/gal estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	20 - 30 %
Specific gravity	0.95 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	20 - 30 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product	Species	Test Results
Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	215 g/kg estimated
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	19535 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Rat	31750 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	7950 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	14073.5029 mg/kg estimated
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	45440 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	19 mg/kg estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2272 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Rat	3.8 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.
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Product	Species		Test Results
Royston Roybond 713B Adhesive (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	80.25 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	209.1597 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species		Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	10.464 - 13.762 mg/l, 96 hours
		Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 24 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239
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Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - < 30
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 - < 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Heavy Paraffinic Distillate Solvent (CAS 64742-04-7)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)

Listed: January 1, 1990

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-26-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. 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 other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for welding consumables and related products and may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499 and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) per Health Canada administrative policy. The OSHA standard must be consulted for specific requirements. This Safety Data Sheet complies with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1. This document is translated in several languages and is available on our website at www.hobartbrothers.com, from your sales representative or by calling customer service at 1 (937) 332-4000.

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier

Name: HOBART BROTHERS COMPANY
Address: 101 TRADE SQUARE EAST, TROY, OH 45373
Website: www.hobartbrothers.com

Telephone No: +1 (937) 332-4000
Emergency No: +1 (800) 424-9300

Product Type: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES

GROUP A: Product For: CARBON STEEL
AWS Specification: E6010, E6011, E6012, E6013, E6022, E7014, E7024-1

GROUP B: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN CARBON STEEL
AWS Specification: E7016, E7018, E7018-1, E7018-M

GROUP C: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN, LOW ALLOY STEEL
AWS Specification: E7018-A1, E7018-G, E8018-B2, E8018-B2L, E8018-B6, E8018-B8, E8018-C1, E8018-C2, E8018-C3, E8018-G, E9015-B9, E9018-B3, E9018-B3L, E9018-M, E10018-D2, E10018-M, E10518-M, E11018-M, E12018-M

GROUP D: Product For: HIGH STRENGTH CELLULOSE CARBON STEEL
AWS Specification: E7010-P1, E8010-P1, E9010-G, E9010-P1

Recommended Use: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES
Restrictions on Use: Use only as indicated for welding operations

SECTION 2 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION – The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

LABEL ELEMENTS: **Hazard Symbol** – No symbol required
Hazard Statement – Not applicable

Signal Word – No signal word required
Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

WARNING! - Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Respiratory System, Eyes and/or Skin.
ELECTRIC SHOCK: Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

ARC RAYS: The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.
FUMES AND GASES: Can be dangerous to your health.

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes used. Most fume ingredients are present as complex oxides and compounds and not as pure metals. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., of the materials shown in Section 3 of this Safety Data Sheet. Monitor for the component materials identified in the list in Section 3.

Fumes from the use of this product may contain complex oxides or compounds of the following elements and molecules: amorphous silica fume, calcium oxide, chromium, fluorspar or fluorides, manganese, nickel, silica and strontium. Other reasonably expected constituents of the fume would also include complex oxides of iron, titanium, silicon and molybdenum. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and F1.3, available from the "American Welding Society", 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT - This section covers the hazardous materials from which this product is manufactured. This data has been classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The fumes and gases produced during welding with normal use of this product are addressed in Section 8.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	EINECS ^r	GROUP AND %WEIGHT				GHS Classification(s)	GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS (See Section 16 for Complete Phrases)
			A	B	C	D		
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	215-691-6	<5	---	---	---	NONE	
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<2	<2	---	---	NONE	
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6	232-674-9	<5	<1	<1	<5	NONE	
CHROMIUM (metal)	7440-47-3	231-157-5	---	---	<9	---	NONE	
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5	232-188-7	---	1-12	4-15	---	NONE	
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	70-90	70-90	60-90	70-90	NONE	
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	208-915-9	<2	<5	<1	<1	NONE	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ^(1,7) - Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾	H332 H302 H372
MICA	12001-26-2	None	<5	---	---	---	NONE	
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	231-107-2	---	---	<2	<1	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Eye Irrit. 2 ⁽³⁾ - STOT SE 3 ⁽⁴⁾	H373 H319 H335
NICKEL	7440-02-0	231-111-4	---	---	<5	<2	Powder/Element: - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Aquatic Chronic 3	H351 H317 H372 H412
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1	215-199-1	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
SILICA	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<7	<8	<7	<7	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾	H373 H351 H332
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1	---	---	---	---	NONE	
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8	---	<2	<5	<2	NONE	
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	215-687-4	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2	216-643-7	---	<2	<2	---	NONE	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<14	<10	<5	<5	- Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾	H351
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM [CHROMIUM (VI) TRIOXIDE] (Fume constituent)	1333-82-0	215-607-8	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	- Ox. Sol. 1 ⁽⁷⁾ - Carc. 1A ⁽⁵⁾ - Muta. 1B ⁽⁸⁾ - Repr. Tox 2 ⁽⁹⁾ - Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾ - Acute Tox. 3 (Skin & Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Skin Corr. 1A ⁽¹⁰⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - Resp. Sens. 1 ⁽¹¹⁾ - Aquatic Acute 1 - Aquatic Chronic 1	H271 H350 H340 H361f H330 H311, H301 H372 H314 H317 H334, H317 H400 H410

--- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not present within the group of products Γ – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance Number (1) Acute toxicity (Cat. 1, 2, 3 and 4) (2) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure (Cat. 1 and 2) (3) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Cat. 1 and 2) (4) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure ((Cat. 1, 2) and Cat. 3 for narcotic effects and respiratory tract irritation, only) (5) Carcinogenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (6) Skin sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B) (7) Oxidizing solid (Cat. 1, 2 and 3) (8) Germ cell mutagenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (9) Reproductive toxicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (10) Skin corrosion/irritation (Cat. 1, 1A, 1B, 1C and 2) (11) Respiratory sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Not an expected route of exposure. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while welding; wash hands thoroughly before performing these activities. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION during welding: If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and contact physician. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

SKIN CONTACT during welding: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

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EYE CONTACT during welding: Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until victim is transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once. Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Section 11 of this SDS covers the acute effects of overexposure to the various ingredients within the welding consumable. Section 8 of this SDS lists the exposure limits and covers methods for protecting yourself and your co-workers.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If there are flammable materials, including fuel or hydraulic lines, in the work area and the worker cannot move the work or the flammable material, a fire-resistant shield such as a piece of sheet metal or fire resistant blanket should be placed over the flammable material. If welding work is conducted within 35 feet or so of flammable materials, station a responsible person in the work zone to act as fire watcher to observe where sparks are flying and to grab an extinguisher or sound the alarm if needed.

Unused welding consumables may remain hot for a period of time after completion of a welding process. See American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 for further general safety information on the use and handling of welding consumables and associated procedures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This product is essentially nonflammable until welded; therefore, use a suitable extinguishing agent for a surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a release of solid welding consumable products, solid objects can be picked up and placed into a disposal container. If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8. Wear proper personal protective equipment while handling. Do not discard as general trash.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and product labels.

STORAGE: Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Read and understand the instructions and the labels on the packaging. Welding fumes do not have a specific OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) or ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value). The OSHA PEL for Particulates – Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) is 5 mg/m³ – Respirable Fraction, 15 mg/m³ – Total Dust. The ACGIH TLV for Particles – Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) is 3 mg/m³ – Respirable Particles, 10 mg/m³ – Inhalable Particles. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have a lower OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV than the OSHA PNOR and ACGIH PNOS. An Industrial Hygienist, the OSHA PELs for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), and the ACGIH TLVs should be consulted to determine the specific fume constituents present and their respective exposure limits. All exposure limits are in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).

INGREDIENT	CAS	EINECS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
ALUMINUM OXIDE##	1344-28-1	215-691-6	5 R*	1 R* {A4} 10 (as Al, Tot particulate)
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	215-279-6	5 R*, 5 (as CaO)	3 R*, 2 (as CaO)
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6	232-674-9	5 R*	10 (Dust)
CHROMIUM#	7440-47-3	231-157-5	1 (Metal) 0.5 (Cr II & Cr III Cpnds) 0.005 (Cr VI Cpnds (Calif. OSHA PEL)	0.5 (Metal) {A4} 0.5 (Cr III Cpnds) {A4} 0.05 (Cr VI Sol Cpnds) {A1} 0.01 (Cr VI Insol Cpnds) {A1}
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5	232-188-7	2.5 (as F)	2.5 (as F) {A4}
IRON+	7439-89-6	231-096-4	5 R*	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	215-168-2	10 (Oxide Fume)	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	208-915-9	5 R*	3 R*
MANGANESE#	7439-96-5	231-105-1	5 CL ** (Fume) 1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.1 I* {A4} ◆ 0.02 R* ◆◆
MICA	12001-26-2	None	3 R* ■	3 R*
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	231-107-2	5 R*	3 R*, 10 I* (Ele and Insol) 0.5 R* (Sol Cpnds) {A3}
NICKEL#	7440-02-0	231-111-4	1 (Metal) 1 (Sol Cpnds) 1 (Insol Cpnds)	1.5 I* (Ele) {A5} 0.1 I* (Sol Cpnds) {A4} 0.2 I* (Insol Cpnds) {A1}
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1	215-199-1	Not established	Not established
SILICA++	14808-60-7	238-878-4	0.1 R*	0.025 R* {A2}
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1	0.8	2 R*
SILICON+	7440-21-3	231-130-8	5 R*	3 R*
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	215-687-4	Not established	Not established
STRONTIUM CARBONATE+	1633-05-2	216-643-7	5 R*	3 R*
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	15 (Dust)	10 {A4}

R* - Respirable Fraction I* - Inhalable Fraction ** - Ceiling Limit *** - Short Term Exposure Limit + - As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified" by ACGIH ++ - Crystalline silica is bound within the product as it exists in the package. However, research indicates silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous (noncrystalline) form # - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA only in fibrous form ■ - NIOSH REL TWA and STEL ■■ - AIHA Ceiling Limit of 1 mg/m³ ◆ - Limit of 0.1 mg/m³ is for Inhalable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH ◆◆ - Limit of 0.02 mg/m³ is for Respirable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH Ele - Element Sol - Soluble Insol - Insoluble Inorg - Inorganic Cpnds - Compounds NOS - Not Otherwise Specified {A1} - Confirmed Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A2} - Suspected Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A3} - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans per ACGIH {A4} - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A5} - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH (noncrystalline form) EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation or local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens for open arc welding processes. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.

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PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection as well as dark non-synthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANUP OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (IMPORTANT): When welding with electrodes that require special ventilation (such as stainless or hardfacing, or other products which require special ventilation, or on lead- or cadmium-plated steel and other metals or coatings like galvanized steel, which produce hazardous fumes) maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE: Cored Wire/Coated Rod

COLOR: Gray

ODOR: Not Applicable

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable

pH: Not Applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not Available

FLASH POINT: Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not Available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable

RELATIVE DENSITY: Not Available

SOLUBILITY(IES): Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal conditions.

REACTIVITY: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: **Welding Fumes** - May result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. **Aluminum Oxide** - Irritation of the respiratory system. **Calcium Oxide** - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. **Chromium** - Inhalation of fume with chromium (VI) compounds can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, lung damage and asthma-like symptoms. Swallowing chromium (VI) salts can cause severe injury or death. Dust on skin can form ulcers. Eyes may be burned by chromium (VI) compounds. Allergic reactions may occur in some people. **Fluorides** - Fluoride compounds evolved may cause skin and eye burns, pulmonary edema and bronchitis. **Iron, Iron Oxide** - None are known. Treat as nuisance dust or fume. **Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide** - Overexposure to the oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. **Manganese** - Metal fume fever characterized by chills, fever, upset stomach, vomiting, irritation of the throat and aching of body. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of the overexposure. **Mica** - Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. **Molybdenum** - Irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. **Nickel, Nickel Compounds** - Metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, metal fume fever, allergic reaction. **Potassium Silicate** - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. **Silica (Amorphous)** - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. **Sodium Silicate** - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. **Strontium Compounds** - Strontium salts are generally non-toxic and are normally present in the human body. In large oral doses, they may cause gastrointestinal disorders, vomiting and diarrhea. **Titanium Dioxide** - Irritation of respiratory system.

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: **Welding Fumes** - Excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis or "siderosis." Studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence for ocular melanoma in welders. **Aluminum Oxide** - Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. **Calcium Oxide** - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. **Chromium** - Ulceration and perforation of nasal septum. Respiratory irritation may occur with symptoms resembling asthma. Studies have shown that chromate production workers exposed to hexavalent chromium compounds have an excess of lung cancers. Chromium (VI) compounds are more readily absorbed through the skin than chromium (III) compounds. Good practice requires the reduction of employee exposure to chromium (III) and (VI) compounds. **Fluorides** - Serious bone erosion (Osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth. **Iron, Iron Oxide Fumes** - Can cause siderosis (deposits of iron in lungs) which some researchers believe may affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials. **Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide** - No adverse long term health effects have been reported in the literature. **Manganese** - Long-term overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may be similar to Parkinson's disease and can include slowness, changes in handwriting, gait impairment, muscle spasms and cramps and less commonly, tremor and behavioral changes. Employees who are overexposed to manganese compounds should be seen by a physician for early detection of neurologic problems. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. **Mica** - Prolonged overexposure may cause scarring of the lungs and pneumoconiosis characterized by cough, shortness of breath, weakness and weight loss. **Molybdenum** - Prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle coordination, difficulty in breathing and anemia. **Nickel, Nickel Compounds** - Lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers. **Potassium Silicate** - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. **Silica (Amorphous)** - Research indicates that silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous form. Long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential. **Sodium Silicate** - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. **Strontium Compounds** - Strontium at high doses is known to concentrate in bone. Major signs of chronic toxicity, which involve the skeleton, have been labeled as "strontium rickets". **Titanium Dioxide** - Pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing impaired lung functions (asthma-like conditions). Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding and cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. Respirators are to be worn only after being medically cleared by your company-designated physician.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross. If irritation or flash burns develop after exposure, consult a physician.

CARCINOGENICITY: Chromium VI compounds, nickel compounds and silica (crystalline quartz) are classified as IARC^E Group 1 and NTP^Z Group K carcinogens. Titanium dioxide, nickel metal/alloys and welding fumes are classified as IARC Group 2B carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: These products contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm) (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.).

INGREDIENT	CAS	IARC ^E	NTP ^Z	OSHA ^H	65 ^Θ
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	---	---	---	---
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	---	---	---	---
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6	---	---	---	---
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	3 ^Σ , 1 ^{ΣΣ}	K ^{ΣΣ}	X ^{ΣΣ}	X ^{ΣΣ}
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5	---	---	---	---
IRON	7439-89-6	---	---	---	---
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	3	---	---	---
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	---	---	---	---
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	---	---	---	---
MICA	12001-26-2	---	---	---	---
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	---	---	---	---
NICKEL	7440-02-0	2B ^β , 1 ^{ββ}	S ^β , K ^{ββ}	---	X ^β , X ^{ββ}
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1	---	---	---	---
SILICA	14808-60-7	1 ^ψ	K	---	X
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	3	K	---	X
SILICON	7440-21-3	---	---	---	---
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	---	---	---	---
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2	---	---	---	---
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2B	---	---	X
Welding Fumes	---	2B	---	---	---

E – International Agency for Research on Cancer (1 – Carcinogenic to Humans, 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans, 4 – Probably Not Carcinogenic to Humans) Z – US National Toxicology Program (K – Known Carcinogen, S – Suspected Carcinogen) H – OSHA Designated Carcinogen List Θ – California Proposition 65 (X – On Proposition 65 list) Σ – Chromium Metal and Chromium III Compounds ΣΣ – Chromium VI β – Nickel metal and alloys ββ – Nickel compounds ψ – Silica Crystalline α-Quartz --- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not listed with the IARC, NTP, OSHA or Proposition 65

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding processes can release fumes directly to the environment. Welding wire can degrade if left outside and unprotected. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in the soil and groundwater.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable. No special precautions are necessary.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer’s instructions, your employer’s safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label and the safety data sheet. Observe all local and federal rules and regulations. Take all necessary precautions to protect yourself and others.

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA TITLE III: Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs):

Ingredient name

RQ (lb)

TPQ (lb)

Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article.

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Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Section 311 Hazard Class

As shipped: Immediate

In use: Immediate delayed

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 “Toxic Chemicals” and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Aluminum Oxide, Chromium, Manganese, and Nickel. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A

CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled ‘GHS Hazard Statements’ within Section 3 of this safety data sheet. Take appropriate precautions and protective measures to eliminate or limit the associated hazard.

H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H311: Toxic in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

H330: Fatal if inhaled
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H340: May cause genetic defects
H350: May cause cancer
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

For additional information please refer to the following sources:

USA: **American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1** "Safety in Welding and Cutting", **ANSI/American Welding Society (AWS) F1.5** "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", **ANSI/AWS F1.1** "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", **AWSF3.2M/F3.2** "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.
OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.
Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211, USA.
NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Canada: **CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01** "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes".

Hobart Brothers Company strongly recommends the users of this product study this SDS, the product label information and become aware of all hazards associated with welding. Hobart Brothers Company believes this data to be accurate and to reflect qualified expert opinion regarding current research. However, Hobart Brothers Company cannot make any expressed or implied warranty as to this information.



DarCole Products, Inc.

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 Sebree, KY 42455
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"Concrete Additives for Cement Attitudes"

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identification

- Trade Name: **DSA110**
- Common Use: Air Entraining Concrete Admixture
- CAS#: Mixture

Company Information

- DarCole Products, Inc.
 1940 Hwy 41 South
 Sebree, KY 42455
 270-826-6499

Emergency Number-(serviced 24 hours)

- CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of substance or mixture:

Skin Irritation	Category 3	Mild Skin Irritant
Eye Irritation	Category 2B	Eye Irritant



Signal Word: **WARNING**

Hazard Statement(s): Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s): Use skin and eye protection while using this product.



Additional classifications:

HMIS Ratings (scale 0-4)
 Health-1 Slight
 Fire-0 Minimal
 Reactivity-0 Minimal

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

- Chemical characterization: Mixture
- Description: Chemical Admixture for Concrete

Components:		
Chemical Name:	CAS#:	Content
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1%
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	102-71-6	1-2%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move person away from exposure. If having difficulty breathing, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush eyes with water lifting upper and lower lids occasionally for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Contact physician or Poison Control Center (PCC) immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do by physician or PCC.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None are known

Specific hazards in case of fire: None are known

Special protective equipment required for firefighting: None are known

Additional information for firefighters: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions: Prevent material from entering drains, septic systems, water sources, etc. by the use of dikes, absorbent materials and booms.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Wear appropriate PPE as needed
- Keep unprotected persons away

Material containment and clean up: Contain material with dikes. Vacuum up spilled material or use absorbent media. Remove spilled material to storage for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Rinse residual stain with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Information about protections against explosions and fires: No special measures required

Precautions for safe handling: No special handling required

Information about safe storage: Protect material from temperatures under 20°F (-7°C)

Shelf Life: 18 months

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Additional information about exposure controls: No further data; see section 7

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: None

PPE (personal protective equipment) and hygienic measures:



- Wear ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles to protect eyes.
- Wear latex or rubber gloves to protect skin.



- Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at end of work day.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information:

- Physical state: Liquid
- Color: Dark Brown
- Odor: None
- Odor Threshold: Not applicable

Physical Properties:

- pH value (@70°F): 10.0-13.0
- Specific gravity (@70°F): 0.960-1.055
- Bulk density: Not available
- Boiling point: 212°F/100°C
- Freezing point: 32°F/0°C
- Melting point: Not available
- Decomposition temperature: Not available
- Vapor pressure: Not available
- Vapor density: Not available
- Evaporation rate: Not available
- VOC (w/w): 0%
- Solubility in / Miscibility with water: 100%
- Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
- Auto ignition: Material is not self-igniting
- Flash point: Material is non-flammable
- Lower/Upper Flammability Limits: Not applicable
- Viscosity: Not available
- Danger of Explosion: Material does not present an explosion hazard

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material stability: Material is stable and not sensitive to mechanical impact

Hazardous decomposition products: None expected during normal storage, handling and use

Incompatible materials to avoid: None known

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

- Ingestion: amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not expected to cause injury
- Inhalation: exposure to vapors unlikely due to product physical properties
- Skin: causes mild transient irritation
- Eyes: causes irritation

Chronic toxicity:

- Skin: prolonged or repeated contact with bare skin removes oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis
- Target organs: not applicable
- Sensitization: not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: low

Persistence and degradability: product expected to degrade in one month or less

Bioaccumulative potential: There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur

Mobility in soil: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater, however; there is no evidence that this would cause adverse ecological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

In its manufactured form this material is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Material is not regulated for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Sara 302 (extremely hazardous materials): not applicable
- Sara 311/312: Acute health hazard
- Sara 313: Not applicable
- TSCA: All components are listed or exempt

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our current knowledge and is furnished without warranty, representation, or license of any kind, except that this information is accurate to the best of DarCole Products, Inc.'s knowledge, or is obtained from sources believed by DarCole Products, Inc. to be accurate. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information or the results to be obtained from its use thereof. DarCole Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injuries proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Buyer assumes the risk in its use of the material.



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www.darcole.com

"Concrete Additives for Cement Attitudes"

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identification

- Trade Name: **DSF 1443**
- Common Use: Multi Range Water Reducing Concrete Admixture
- Restriction on Use: Intended for industrial and professional users
- CAS#: Mixture

Company Information

- DarCole Products, Inc.
1940 Hwy 41 South
Sebree, KY 42455
270-826-6499

Emergency Number-(serviced 24 hours)

- CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of substance or mixture: Not classified as hazardous per 2012 OSHA Hazard Classification Standard 29 CFR Part 1910.1200.

Label Elements: This material does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria.

Pictogram: Not applicable

Signal Word: Not applicable

Hazard Statement(s): Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Not applicable

General: As a part of good industrial hygiene and safety practices, use skin and eye protection while using this product

Additional classifications:

HMIS Ratings (scale 0-4)

Health-0 Minimal

Fire-0 Minimal

Reactivity-0 Minimal

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product does not contain any components classified as hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move person away from exposure. If having difficulty breathing, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush eyes with water lifting upper and lower lids occasionally for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Contact physician or Poison Control Center (PCC) immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do by physician or PCC.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None are known

Specific hazards in case of fire: None are known

Special protective equipment required for firefighting: None are known

Additional information for firefighters: None

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions: Prevent material from entering drains, septic systems, water sources, etc. by the use of dikes, absorbent materials and booms.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Wear appropriate PPE as needed
- Keep unprotected persons away

Material containment and clean up: Contain material with dikes. Vacuum up spilled material or use absorbent media. Remove spilled material to storage for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Rinse residual stain with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Information about protections against explosions and fires: No special measures required

Precautions for safe handling: No special handling required

Information about safe storage: Protect material from temperatures under 20°F (-7°C)

Shelf Life: 18 months

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Additional information about exposure controls: No further data; see section 7

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: None

PPE (personal protective equipment) and hygienic measures:

- Wear ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles to protect eyes.
- Wear latex or rubber gloves to protect skin.
- Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at end of work day.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information:

- Physical state: Liquid
- Color: Brown
- Odor: Polycarboxylate
- Odor Threshold: Not applicable

Physical Properties:

- pH value (@70°F): 6.0-10.0
- Specific gravity (@70°F): 1.030-1.130
- Bulk density: Not available
- Boiling point: 212°F/100°C
- Freezing point/Melting point: 32°F/0°C
- Decomposition temperature: Not available
- Vapor pressure: Not available

- Vapor density: Not available
- Evaporation rate: Not available
- VOC (w/w): 0%
- Solubility in / Miscibility with water: 100%
- Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
- Auto ignition: Material is not self-igniting
- Flash point: Material is non-flammable
- Lower/Upper Flammability Limits: Not applicable
- Viscosity: Not available
- Danger of Explosion: Material does not present an explosion hazard

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material stability: Material is stable and not sensitive to mechanical impact

Hazardous decomposition products: None expected during normal storage, handling and use

Incompatible materials to avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agent and long exposure to hot temperatures

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes for exposure for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye and skin contact.

Acute toxicity: This product has not been tested for toxicity. Based on data derived from individual components the classification criteria are not met. No adverse health effects are expected with intended use and appropriate handling.

- Ingestion: non-toxic after single ingestion
- Inhalation: non-toxic by inhalation
- Skin: almost no irritation
- Eyes: mild irritation

Chronic toxicity: This product has not been tested for toxicity. Based on the properties of the individual components, no adverse health effects are expected with intended use and appropriate handling.

- Skin: based on available data, the classification criteria is not met
- Genetic: based on available data, the classification criteria is not met
- Carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria is not met
- Reproductive: based on available data, the classification criteria is not met
- Teratogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria is not met

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, potential for environmental toxicity is low; however, discharge to the environment should be avoided.

Ecotoxicity: product is unlikely harmful to aquatic life

Persistence and degradability: product expected to degrade in one month or less

Bioaccumulative potential: There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur

Mobility in soil: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and groundwater, however; there is no evidence that this would cause adverse ecological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

In its manufactured form this material is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Material is not regulated for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Sara 302 (extremely hazardous materials): not applicable
- Sara 311/312: Acute health hazard
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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