Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Brigss & Stratton 2 Cycle Oil

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 2 Cycle, TCW3™

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

Not available.

Supplier's details : Brigss & Stratton Corporation
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Manufactured by : Pinnacle Oil Holdings, LLC
8175-B Allison Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46268
Tel: 317-875-9465
Fax: 317-875-0889
www.pinnacleoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

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 : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 30	64742-47-8
Butene, homopolymer	1 - 5	9003-29-6

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. 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. 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 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 : 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 : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use high volume water jet as an extinguisher, as this may spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Carbon oxides

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. 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.

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.

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 213 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 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

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 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 : Blue.

Odor : Petroleum.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 93 to 110°C (199.4 to 230°F)

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 : 0.87 to 0.88

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.075 to 0.082 cm^2/s (7.5 to 8.2 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.411 to 0.503 cm^2/s (41.1 to 50.3 cSt)

Volatility : Not available.

VOC content : 29.5 % (w/w)

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

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

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butene, homopolymer	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Ingestion.

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 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Butene, homopolymer	7.6 to 7.8	314 to 1882	high

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. 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	-	-	-

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 4(a) final test rules**: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters; Naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters
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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Butene, homopolymer	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

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.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 02/28/2015

Version : 1

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

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.

Overland Ready Mixed

Fresh Unhardened Ready Mix Concrete

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 07/22/2015 Date of issue: 07/22/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Fresh Unhardened Ready Mix Concrete

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Many applications in the building and construction trades plus homeowner projects.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Overland Ready Mix Concrete Company
423 W. 3rd Street
York, NE 68467-3567
402-362-6643

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-535-5053 (Info-Trac)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H314 – May causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 – May causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 – May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	33 - 78	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	0 - 45	Not classified
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	10 - 22	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Ashes, residues	(CAS No) 68131-74-8	0 - 20	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	< 12	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: 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 if possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After 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.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Dust causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Dust may cause cancer.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Breathing dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation or burns. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause cancer and silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Cement may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of cement including alkalinity and abrasion.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Corrosive. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blurred vision, severe burns**,** and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause irritation to the digestive tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease. Dust may cause obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic bronchitis.

4.3. 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Reacts slowly with water forming hardened hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution. May react violently with strong acids and incompatible materials.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

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: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

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: Place spilled material into a container. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Do not breathe dust and avoid contact with skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment (PPE). Scrape wet cement and place in container. Allow material to dry or solidify before disposal. Avoid release to the environment: Do not empty into drains.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information refer to Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Cutting, crushing or grinding hardened crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Do not breathe dust.

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.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Storage Conditions:

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Many applications in the building and construction trades plus homeowner projects.

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), or OSHA (PEL).

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO_2+5, 10mg/m^3/%SiO_2+2

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.

Personal Protective Equipment : Protective glasses or goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Protective Gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety glasses or goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear gloves, boot covers and protective clothing impervious to water to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Consumer Exposure Controls : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : No data available

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : 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 : No data available

Solubility : No data available

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts slowly with water forming hardened hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution. May react violently with strong acids and incompatible materials.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable. Keep dry until use. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Generating dust. Dust accumulation. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminum metal. Water.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Oxides of aluminum. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Corrosive vapors. Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Components of this product in water produce a strong alkaline solution which can result in caustic burns. Based on the composition, the pH is predicted to be greater than 11.5.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Breathing dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation or burns. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause cancer and silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Cement may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns, and dermatitis. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet cement, or to dry cement on moist areas of the body, can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort. Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by irritation and allergy. Skin affected by dermatitis may include symptoms such as, redness, itching, rash, scaling, and cracking. Irritant dermatitis is caused by the physical properties of cement including alkalinity and abrasion.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blurred vision, severe burns, and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause irritation to the digestive tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease. Dust may cause obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic bronchitis.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity; No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and Degradability; No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential; No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in Soil; No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects;

No additional information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Fresh Unhardened Ready Mix Concrete	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	This product may contain constituents listed under SARA (Title III) Section 313, but not in amounts requiring supplier notification under 40 CFR Part 372 Subpart C.

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
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

Limestone (1317-65-3)
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

Quartz (14808-60-7)
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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 07/22/2015

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
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	May cause serious eye damage
H320	May cause eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H372	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: 1600 Series **Part Number: 3016000**

Manufacturer: W. R. Meadows®, Inc. **Address:** 300 Industrial Drive, Hampshire, Illinois 60140

Telephone: (847) 683-4500 In case of emergency, dial (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revision Date: 4/11/2014

Product Use: Concrete curing compound

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION/EXPOSURE LIMITS

HMIS	
|Health|	|1|
|Flammability|	|0|
|Reactivity|	|0|
|Personal Protection|	| |

Product is classified as non-hazardous per OSHA 1910.1200.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS COMPONENTS

Chemical Name:	CAS Number	% by Weight	SARA 313	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg@20°C)	LEL (@24°C)
1 Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	No	N/A	N/A

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthoprization Act of 1966 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313." *N/A = Not Applicable*

SECTION 4: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected areas with mild soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Not expected to be an exposure route.

INGESTION: Dilute with liquid unless victim is unconscious or very drowsy. If vomiting occurs, keep head below the hips to prevent lung aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSIVES HAZARDS

FLASHPOINT: > 210 degrees F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not applicable, product will not support combustion.

CHEMICAL/COMBUSTION HAZARDS: None required.

PRECAUTIONS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Remove/contain source of release. Dike/Contain spilled material. Avoid direct contact. Use appropriate absorbents to clean-up residues. Place in sealed containers for proper disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES: Avoid direct contact.

SAFE STORAGE: Do not allow product to freeze.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

	OSHA					ACGIH		
Chemical Name:	PEL	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1. Titanium Dioxide*	N/A	N/E	N/E	No	N/A	N/E	N/E	N/E

*: This material is in solution. No exposure is anticipated unless the product is dried/abraded. *N/E: Not Established* *N/A: Not Applicable*

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required under normal use conditions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 212° F **VAPOR DENSITY:** >1 (AIR=1) **% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:** 75

EVAPORATION RATE: As water **pH LEVEL:** 8.67 **% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:** 75

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.25 **PRODUCT APPEARANCE:** White liquid **VOC CONTENT:** 84 to 145 *(Product Specific)*

SECTION 10: STABILITY/REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable. **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: None recognized.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None recognized.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact may cause mild irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Direct contact may cause slight skin irritation.

INHALATION: Not anticipated to be an exposure route.

INGESTION: May cause mild irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 11 continued

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include redness and swelling. Gastrointestinal irritation symptoms include nausea, vomiting, and abdominal discomfort.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: None recognized.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: None recognized. None of the components of this product are recognized as being carcinogenic.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: N/E **DEGRADABILITY:** N/E **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** N/E

SOIL MOBILITY: N/E **OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:** None Recognized

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Product is classified as a non-hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS/NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL: Not regulated by DOT.

UN NUMBER: None. **HAZARD CLASS:** N/A **PACKING GROUP:** N/A

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: None recognized.

BULK TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: None.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Protect product from freezing.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OTHER REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS: None recognized.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION DATE: 4/11/2014

PREPARED BY: Dave Carey

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product described herein.

Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 1 September 2015 Date of issue:1 September 2015 Supersedes Date: 15 May 2015 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Diesel Exhaust Fluid

STCC: 2818142

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Diesel Exhaust NOx Reducing Agent

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

CF Industries Sales, LLC
4 Parkway North, Suite 400
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-2590
847-405-2400
www.cfindustries.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

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

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	67.5	Not classified
Urea	(CAS No) 57-13-6	32.5	Not classified

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. 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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

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 several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical 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: Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen. Ammonia.

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: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Contact competent authorities after a spill

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes.

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.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Alkalis.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Diesel Exhaust NOx Reducing Agent.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

No additional information available.

8.2. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment: In case of splash hazard: safety glasses.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Not applicable.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: In case of splash hazard: chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless, clear
Odor	:	Slight Ammonia
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	9.8 - 10
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	- 12 °C (11 °F)
Boiling Point	:	104 °C (219 °F)
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 / density	:	9.0909 lbs. / USG - 4.13 kg / 3.785L @20°C (68°F)
Specific Gravity	:	1.087-1.093 @20°C (68°F)
Solubility	:	100%
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	:	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: Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides. Irritating fumes. Ammonia. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

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

pH: 9.8 - 10

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 9.8 - 10

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: Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause mild skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg

Urea (57-13-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8471 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available

Urea (57-13-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	16200 - 18300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3910 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Diesel Exhaust Fluid	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Diesel Exhaust Fluid	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Urea (57-13-6)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-1.59 (at 25 °C)

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 Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial 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

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Urea (57-13-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Urea (57-13-6)
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Diesel Exhaust Fluid	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Urea (57-13-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

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

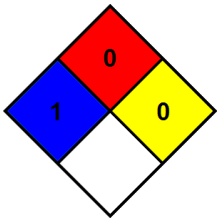
Revision Date : 1 September 2015

Revision Comments : Section 1.1 updated

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health	: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

CF Industries, Corporate EHS Department, 847-405-2400

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.

CF believes the information contained herein is accurate; however, CF makes no guarantees or warranties with respect to such accuracy and assumes no liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein by any party. The provision of the information contained herein by CF is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal advice or as ensuring compliance by other parties. Judgments as to the suitability of the information contained herein for the party's own use or purposes are solely the responsibility of that party. Any party handling, transferring, transporting, storing, applying or otherwise using this product should review thoroughly all applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and good engineering practices. Such thorough review should occur before the party handles, transfers, transports, stores, applies or otherwise uses this product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2

POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS, INC.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: DIESEL 9•1•1

Unless otherwise noted, all sections of this SDS apply to each of the following products and part numbers.

PART NUMBERS:

8016-09, 8025-08, 8025-12, 8026-08, 8026-12, 8064-06, 8080-06, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Power Service Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1089
Weatherford, TX 76086
Email: psp@powerservice.com
Phone: 800/643-9089 or 817-599-9486
Fax: 817-599-4893

Emergency Phone Number: Within USA 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA 001-703-527-3887 (Call Collect).

RECOMMENDED USES: Diesel fuel additive

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)

(NC=product does not meet classification criteria)

Part Numbers:	**8016-09, 8025-08, 8025-12, 8026-12, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01**	**8064-06, 8080-06**
Health Hazard Criteria	**Category**	**Category**
Acute Toxicity, Oral:	NC	NC
Acute Toxicity, Dermal:	NC	NC
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Vapors:	4	4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	2	NC
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	2	1

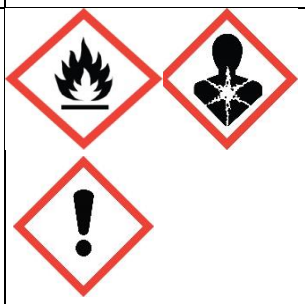
Part Numbers:	**8016-09, 8025-08, 8025-12, 8026-12, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01**	**8064-06, 8080-06**
Health Hazard Criteria	**Category**	**Category**
Respiratory Sensitization:	NC	NC
Skin Sensitization:	NC	NC
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	NC	NC
Carcinogenicity:	NC	NC
Reproductive Toxicity:	NC	NC
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:	3	3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated or Prolonged Exposure:	NC	NC
Aspiration Hazard:	1	1

Part Numbers:	**8016-09, 8025-08, 8025-12, 8026-08, 8026-12, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01**	**8064-06, 8080-06**
Physical Properties Criteria	**Category**	**Category**
Explosives:	NC	NC
Flammable Gases:	NC	NC
Flammable Aerosols:	NC	NC
Oxidizing Gases:	NC	NC
Gases Under Pressure:	NC	NC
Flammable Liquids:	2	3
Flammable Solids:	NC	NC
Self-Reactive Chemicals:	NC	NC
Pyrophoric Liquids:	NC	NC
Pyrophoric Solids:	NC	NC
Self-Heating Chemicals:	NC	NC
Chemicals Which, in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases:	NC	NC
Oxidizing Liquids:	NC	NC
Oxidizing Solids:	NC	NC
Organic Peroxides:	NC	NC
Corrosive to Metals:	NC	NC

LABEL SIGNAL WORD, HAZARD STATEMENTS, SYMBOLS AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200(f):

Please see the Note regarding product labeling in Section 16.

Signal Word(s): Danger

Part Number	Hazard and Precautionary Statement(s)	Symbols
8016-09 8025-08 8025-12 8026-08, 8026-12, 8050-02 8055-01 8260-01	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin and serious eye irritation and may cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness. Keep away from sparks and open flames. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof pumps when pumping. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Store locked up and in cool, well ventilated place. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.	
8064-06, 8080-06	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation and may cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness. Keep away from sparks and open flames. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof pumps when pumping. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Store locked up and in cool, well ventilated place. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.	

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The specific chemical identity and exact concentration percentage has been withheld as a Trade Secret. Specific chemical information will be made available to health professionals in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

INGREDIENTS CLASSIFIED AS HEALTH HAZARDS

Chemical Name	Common Name/Synonyms	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Aliphatic hydroxy hydrocarbons	Trade secret	Trade secret	40 - 90
Petroleum Distillates	Trade secret	Trade secret	10 - 60

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists and fumes should be minimized.

8016-09 8025-08, 8025-12, 8026-08, 8026-12, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01	**EYE CONTACT:** 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. **SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. **INHALATION:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
8064-06, 8080-06	**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately call a doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. **SKIN CONTACT:** Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. **INHALATION:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. See Section 10 for Stability and Reactivity. **NOTE:** EMPTY CONTAINERS CONTAIN COMBUSTIBLE VAPORS THAT CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS. CONTAINERS ARE SINGLE-TRIP CONTAINERS AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY REASON AFTER BEING EMPTIED. DO NOT USE CUTTING TORCH EQUIPMENT OR ANY OTHER FLAME OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION ON ANY EMPTY CONTAINER.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS: Use standard protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. See Section 2 for Hazards Identification. See Section 4 for First Aid Measures. See Section 5 for Fire Fighting Information. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP: Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike and contain spill. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Local, state and federal laws and/or regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the clean-up releases. The user/responder will need to determine which local, state and federal laws and/or regulations are applicable. The National Response Center can be reached at 1-800-424-8802.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flames. No smoking.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, or flame. USE AND STORE ONLY IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA. Handle containers with care. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -40°F to 100°F (-40°C to 38°C)

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. SEE SECTION 5 FOR FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

		OSHA	ACGIH		NIOSH			
	CAS #	PEL	TLV	STEL	REL	STEL	IDLH	Note
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	20 ppm	not est.	100 ppm	125 ppm	800 ppm (LEL)	n/a
Cumene	98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm	not est	50 ppm	not est.	900 ppm (LEL)	Skin
Petroleum Distillates	n/a	500 ppm	not est.	not est	not est	not est	not est	n/a

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Eyes and Face: Eye protection such as safety glasses or chemical goggles is recommended if contact is likely.

Skin: If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, chemical/oil resistant clothing and gloves are recommended. Wear additional protective clothing as appropriate.

Respiratory: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator as necessary.

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. Practice good housekeeping.

NOTE: These precautions are for room temperature handling.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Part Numbers:	8016-09, 8025-08, 8025-12, 8050-02, 8055-01, 8260-01	8026-08, 8026-12	8064-06	8080-06
Appearance	Liquid, straw yellow	Liquid, straw yellow	Liquid, straw yellow	Liquid, straw yellow
Odor	Strong solvent	Strong solvent	Strong solvent	Strong solvent
Odor Threshold	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
pH	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	127.9 °F (53.3°C)	179.2°F (81.8°C)	126.1°F (52.3°C)	205.2°F (96.2°C)
Flash Point	66.0°F (TCC) 18.9°C	72.0°F (TCC) 22.2°C	75.0°F (TCC) 23.9°C	74.0°F (TCC) 23.3°C
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Flammability	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Relative Density/Specific Gravity (at 60°F)	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.85
Solubility	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol / water	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Viscosity	1.588 cSt	1.629 cSt	Not available	Not available
Pour Point	<-98°F (-72.2°C)	<-98°F (-72.2°C)	<-98°F (-72.2°C)	<-98°F (-72.2°C)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: see Incompatible Materials below

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Flames, high energy ignition sources, and elevated temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: May react with oxygen, oxidizing agents, such as; chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc., amines, caustics, alkanolamines halogens, chlorine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides, products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INGESTION	INHALATION	SKIN CONTACT	EYE CONTACT	SKIN ABSORPTION
	X	X	X	X

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Breathing this material at elevated concentrations causes central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors, or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Repeated skin exposure to a component of this product may cause irritation, even a burn; may cause a more severe response on covered skin, such as under clothing or gloves. Inhalation exposure to a component of this product has caused fetotoxicity in the presence of maternal toxicity in animals.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY
Note: the information provided below are estimates; testing of the product is not available.

Acute Oral Toxicity (ATE_{mix} estimate)	Acute Dermal Toxicity (ATE_{mix} estimate)	Acute Inhalation (ATE_{mix} estimate)
Does not meet criteria	Does not meet criteria	15.0-19.0

SENSITIZATION: No information available.

MUTAGENICITY: No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTINGS – the following chemicals are listed as indicated:

Chemical	List
Cumene	IARC, NTP
Ethylbenzene	IARC

REPODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.

TERATOGENICITY/EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product contains a component of a complex mixture (Xylenes (1330-20-7)) that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): Respiratory tract irritation.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): No information available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Aspiration hazard identified.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:
This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No information available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No information available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No information available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR Part 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated as hazardous waste due to resulting mixture characteristics, mixture components or product use. Such changes to the product may result in different and/or additional hazardous waste codes. Potential RCRA waste code based on the product as shipped: D001 IGNITABILITY.

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. *Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.*

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. SEE SECTION 5 FOR FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The following part numbers are regulated for transportation as follows:

8016-09 **8025-08** **8025-12**	**DOT (Domestic Ground):** Limited Quantity
	IMDG (Ocean Transport): UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, II (18.9°C cc) LTD QTY
8026-08 **8026-12**	**DOT (Domestic Ground):** Limited Quantity
	IMDG (Ocean Transport): UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, II (22.2°C cc) LTD QTY
8064-06	**DOT (Domestic Ground):** Limited Quantity
	IMDG (Ocean Transport): UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, III (23.9°C cc) LTD QTY
8080-06	**DOT (Domestic Ground):** Limited Quantity
	IMDG (Ocean Transport): UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, III (23.3°C cc) LTD QTY
8050-02 **8055-01** **8260-01**	**DOT (Domestic Ground):** UN 1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, II
	IMDG (Ocean Transport): UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aliphatic Hydroxy Hydrocarbons & Petroleum Distillates) 3, II (18.9°C cc)

All Part Numbers Forbidden for Transport by Air.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

§14(a) Consumer Product Safety Act General Certificate of Conformity

Power Service Products, Inc. certifies that this product meets the statutory and regulatory requirements of the US Consumer Products Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, as applicable. The Power Service products are manufactured in the United States in Weatherford, Texas, unless otherwise indicated on the product label. The product manufacture lot code is stamped on the product container. This Certification is based upon a reasonable testing program conducted by Power Service Products, Inc. which includes a quality control program incorporating, as necessary, confirmation of compliance by component suppliers. Third-party testing is not required to certify compliance. Further details may be obtained by contacting the Power Service Products, Inc. EHS Manager at 1-800-643-9089.

Contents of this SDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA STATUS:
All chemical substances found in this product comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory reporting requirements.

EPA SARA TITLE III CHEMICAL LISTINGS:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Sections 311/ 312 Hazard Class:
Acute Health Effects: Yes Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Chronic Health Effects: Yes Reactivity Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: Yes

NFPA (NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION) RATING:
HEALTH: **2**
FIRE: **3**
REACTIVITY: **0**

Section 313:
Specific chemical information is being withheld as a Trade Secret. The following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (40 CFR Part 372) may be present in this product at a concentration that does not exceed the specified upper weight percentage.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	Max %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	10.0

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements for components of this material. It is the responsibility solely of the Employer to maintain compliance with State and Local reporting.

CA Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION / REVISION: March 23, 2022

NOTE regarding product labeling: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard applies to hazardous chemicals known to be present in the workplace. However, the labeling and Safety Data Sheet requirements do not apply to consumer products when they are used in the workplace for the purposes intended by the manufacturer and the use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than the range of exposures that could reasonably be experienced by consumers when used for the intended purpose. Power Service Products intends for product packaged in 1 gallon or smaller containers to be used by consumers and has labeled those containers as required under the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations. Power Service Products intends for product packaged in containers larger than 1 gallon to be used in the workplace and has labeled those products as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. The Consumer Product Safety Commission and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard labeling requirements are different and variations between the consumer and industrial labels may occur. It is the employer's responsibility to purchase the appropriate product for use in the workplace.

The information contained herein is offered in good faith and is believed to be accurate based on the data available to us as of the date of SDS preparation. The information in this document applies to this specific product as supplied. It may not be appropriate for this product if the product is used in combination with other materials. The information in this document is not intended to constitute product performance information. Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product. No statement shall be construed as an endorsement of any product or process. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be valid in the context of the intended use as described in product labeling. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate. You are urged to obtain material safety data sheets for all products you buy, process, use or distribute, and are encouraged to advise those who may come in contact with such products of the information contained therein. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied with respect to this product, the accuracy and sufficiency of the data or recommendations herein, or the results to be obtained from the use of this product. IN NO EVENT SHALL POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND, WHICH MAY ARISE FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THE PRODUCT BY THE BUYER/USER, WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL, OR FOR ANY CLAIM BY ANY THIRD PARTY, BEYOND THE PURCHASE PRICE OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY AROSE.

THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS APPLY REGARDLESS OF THE CAUSES OR CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY, EVEN IF SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE, OR LIABILITY IS BASED ON NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTS OR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Safety Data Sheet

SpecFilm Concentrate

Version 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Trade Name (as labeled):	SpecFilm Concentrate
Synonyms:	N/A
1.2 Product Use:	Concentrated Evaporation retardant & finishing aid
1.3 Company Name:	**SpecChem**
Company Address:	1511 Baltimore Ave; Suite 600
Company Address Cont:	Kansas City, MO 64108
Business Phone:	(816) 968-5600
Website:	www.specchemllc.com
1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:	**Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300**
Date of Current Revision:	May 28, 2015

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Hazard Statement:
Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention:	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Storage:	Store in a closed container. Store in a dry place.
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.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	Content in percent
Cetyl Alcohol	36653-82-4	100%

*** All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.**
Composition comments: The components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Ingestion: Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Skin contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Symptoms: No data available.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: No data available.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards: No data available.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use: Foam. Carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No data available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: No data available.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (STEPS FOR SPILLS)

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
No data available.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for chemical waste.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
No data available.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering controls: No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General information: No data available.
Eye/face protection: No data available.

Skin protection
Hand protection: No data available.
Other: No data available.
Respiratory protection: No data available.
Hygiene measures: No data available.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid
Form: No data available.
Color: No data available.
Odor: No data available.
Odor threshold: No data available.
pH: No data available.
Melting point/freezing point: 47 - 50 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 248.9 °C
Flash Point: 160 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.
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: No data available.
Solubility(ies)
Solubility in water: No data available.
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.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.
Chemical stability: No data available.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available.

Conditions to avoid: No data available.
Incompatible materials: No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products: No data available.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion: No data available.
Inhalation: No data available.
Skin contact: No data available.
Eye contact: No data available.
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)
Oral Product: ATEmix (): 2,000 mg/kg
Dermal Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation Product: No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity product: No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation product: No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation product: No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization product: No data available.
Carcinogenicity Product: No data available.
IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
No carcinogenic components identified
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
No carcinogenic components identified
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
No carcinogenic components identified
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.
Aspiration hazard product: No data available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:
Fish - Product: No data available.
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.
Specified substance(s): Cetyl Alcohol Green algae (Chlorella fusca vacuolata), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17,000 (Static)
Carp (Leuciscus idus melanotus), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,230 (Renewal)
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Product: No data available.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
Hexadecan-1-ol No data available.
Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
Hexadecan-1-ol No data available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: No data available.
Contaminated packaging: No data available.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not regulated for US DOT transport. Not regulated for IMDG transport.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.
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 Not listed.
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
Chemical identity **Threshold Planning Quantity**
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
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.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US state regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient regulated by CA Prop 65 present.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

No ingredient regulated by NJ Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

No ingredient regulated by PA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List: Not in compliance with the inventory.
EU EINECS List: On or in compliance with the inventory
EU ELINCS List: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List: Not in compliance with the inventory.
EU No Longer Polymers List: Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS: Not in compliance with the inventory.
US TSCA Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
HMIS
Health - 1
Flammability - 0
Physical Hazard – 0

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are advised to confirm in advance of the need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. This safety sheet cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin should be provided to your employees or customers. SpecChem assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third party person proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, SpecChem assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.

SpecFilm Concentrate

Version 1

END OF SDS SHEET

Safety Data Sheet

SpecFilm

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SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Trade Name (as labeled):	SpecFilm
Synonyms:	N/A
1.2 Product Use:	Evaporation retardant & finishing aid
1.3 Company Name:	**SpecChem**
Company Address:	1511 Baltimore Ave; Suite 600
Company Address Cont:	Kansas City, MO 64108
Business Phone:	(816) 968-5600
Website:	www.specchemllc.com
1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:	**Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300**
Date of Current Revision:	May 28, 2015

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Hazard Statement:
Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention:	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Storage:	Store in a closed container. Store in a dry place.
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.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	Content in percent
Cetyl Alcohol	36653-82-4	100%

*** All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.**
Composition comments: The components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Ingestion: Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Skin contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Symptoms: No data available.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: No data available.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards: No data available.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use: Foam. Carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No data available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: No data available.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (STEPS FOR SPILLS)

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
No data available.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for chemical waste.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
No data available.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering controls: No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General information: No data available.
Eye/face protection: No data available.

Skin protection
Hand protection: No data available.
Other: No data available.
Respiratory protection: No data available.
Hygiene measures: No data available.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid
Form: No data available.
Color: No data available.
Odor: No data available.
Odor threshold: No data available.
pH: No data available.
Melting point/freezing point: 47 - 50 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 248.9 °C
Flash Point: 160 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.
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: No data available.
Solubility(ies)
Solubility in water: No data available.
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.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.
Chemical stability: No data available.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available.

Conditions to avoid: No data available.
Incompatible materials: No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products: No data available.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion: No data available.
Inhalation: No data available.
Skin contact: No data available.
Eye contact: No data available.
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)
Oral Product: ATEmix (): 2,000 mg/kg
Dermal Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation Product: No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity product: No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation product: No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation product: No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization product: No data available.
Carcinogenicity Product: No data available.
IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
No carcinogenic components identified
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
No carcinogenic components identified
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
No carcinogenic components identified
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.
Aspiration hazard product: No data available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:
Fish - Product: No data available.
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.
Specified substance(s): Cetyl Alcohol Green algae (Chlorella fusca vacuolata), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17,000 (Static)
Carp (Leuciscus idus melanotus), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,230 (Renewal)
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Product: No data available.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
Hexadecan-1-ol No data available.
Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
Hexadecan-1-ol No data available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: No data available.
Contaminated packaging: No data available.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not regulated for US DOT transport. Not regulated for IMDG transport.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.
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 Not listed.
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
Chemical identity **Threshold Planning Quantity**
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
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.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US state regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient regulated by CA Prop 65 present.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

No ingredient regulated by NJ Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

No ingredient regulated by PA Right-to-Know Law present.

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory List: Not in compliance with the inventory.

EU EINECS List: On or in compliance with the inventory

EU ELINCS List: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Japan (ENCS) List: Not in compliance with the inventory.

EU No Longer Polymers List: Not in compliance with the inventory.

China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): Not in compliance with the inventory.

Canada NDSL Inventory: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Philippines PICCS: Not in compliance with the inventory.

US TSCA Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Japan ISHL Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

HMIS

Health - 1

Flammability - 0

Physical Hazard – 0

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Safety Data Sheet

SpecFilm

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END OF SDS SHEET

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom excluding Northern Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: **MOTOR GASOLINE (ADDITIZED)**
Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives
Product Code: 708593-60

Trade Names	Trade Names
MGBLEND	SYNERGY SUPREME+ UNLEADED 99
SYNERGY UNLEADED 95	

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Fuel

Identified Uses:
Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Use as a fuel - Industrial
Use as a fuel - Professional
Use as a fuel - Consumer

See Section 16 for list of REACH Use Descriptors for Identified Uses shown above.

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier:
Esso Petroleum Company Ltd.
Ermyn Way
Ermyn House
KT22 8UX LEATHERHEAD, SURREY
Great Britain

Supplier General Contact: (UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000
SDS Internet Address: www.msds.exxonmobil.com
E-Mail: sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000
National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to GB CLP
Flammable liquid: Category 1., H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1., H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation: Category 2., H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation: Category 2., H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3., H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 1B., H340: May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogen: Category 1B., H350: May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2., H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2., H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to GB CLP

Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical:
H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Health:
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Environment:
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
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.

Response:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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.
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: 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.

Storage:

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Gasoline

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Small leaks of this material can result in groundwater contamination levels above taste and odor thresholds for ether oxygenates (methyl tertiary butyl ether, ethyl tertiary butyl ether, tertiary amyl methyl ether or diisopropyl ether). Groundwater becomes unpalatable well below ether oxygenate concentrations that could affect human health.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.

Environmental Hazards:

Ether oxygenates are significantly more soluble than other components of gasoline like benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX) if released into groundwater. Ether oxygenates may also biodegrade more slowly, have the potential to move farther and faster in groundwater and have the potential to contaminate larger areas of groundwater than BTEX if released into groundwater.Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457610-43	0 - 10%	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Flam. Liq. 2 H225
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	211-309-7	01-2119452785-29	0 - 22%	[Aquatic Acute 3 H402], Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336
Gasoline	86290-81-5	289-220-8	01-2119471335-39	> 78%	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Carc. 1B H350, Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Muta. 1B H340, Repr. 2 H361d, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	201-148-0	01-2119484609-23	0 - < 3%	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	01-2119457558-25	0 - 12%	[Asp. Tox. 2 H305], Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	01-2119433307-44	0 - < 3%	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 1 H370
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	216-653-1	01-2119452786-27	0 - 22%	[Acute Tox. 5 H303], [Asp. Tox. 2 H305], Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	200-889-7	01-2119444321-51	0 - 15%	[Acute Tox. 5 H303], [Asp. Tox. 2 H305], Acute Tox. 4 H332, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336,

					Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in GB CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: Oxygenates may be present up to the maximum permitted by European Standard EN228.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

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 for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye pain, redness, tearing, swelling of eyelids, itching. Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Blurring or complete loss of vision 10 to 30 hours after exposure.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This 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

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. 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: Extremely Flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour 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.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: <-35°C (-31°F) [IP 170/70]
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.6 LEL: 1.4 [test method unavailable]
Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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. 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: 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.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so 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 vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. 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 vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so 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. This product contains ether oxygenates and it is important to respond quickly to any spills or leaks. Even a small release, if not quickly cleaned up, can contaminate large volumes of surface or groundwater. Personnel handling, transferring or dispensing this product should be trained to respond immediately to any spills or leaks to prevent contamination of groundwater.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour 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 petrol into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapour 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.) during safety critical tasks, such as bulk fuel loading or unloading operations, or in storage areas where vapours may be present, unless the devices are certified 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.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

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. Consistent with regulatory control requirements, storage and handling equipment and systems should be capable of preventing soil and groundwater contamination by liquid spills and vapor emissions. Leak detection systems and programs are recommended. 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 earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane		TWA	25 ppm			ACGIH
ethanol		TWA	1920 mg/m3	1000 ppm		UK EH40
ethanol		STEL	1000 ppm			ACGIH
Gasoline		STEL	200 ppm			ExxonMobil
Gasoline		TWA	100 ppm			ExxonMobil
2-methylpropan-1-ol		STEL	231 mg/m3	75 ppm		UK EH40
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA	154 mg/m3	50 ppm		UK EH40
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA	50 ppm			ACGIH
Methanol		STEL	333 mg/m3	250 ppm	Skin	UK EH40
Methanol		TWA	266 mg/m3	200 ppm	Skin	UK EH40
Methanol		STEL	250 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
Methanol		TWA	200 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
propan-2-ol		STEL	1250 mg/m3	500 ppm		UK EH40
propan-2-ol		TWA	999 mg/m3	400 ppm		UK EH40

propan-2-ol		STEL	400 ppm			ACGIH
propan-2-ol		TWA	200 ppm			ACGIH
2-methylpropan-2-ol		STEL	462 mg/m3	150 ppm		UK EH40
2-methylpropan-2-ol		TWA	308 mg/m3	100 ppm		UK EH40
2-methylpropan-2-ol		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH
tert-butyl methyl ether		STEL	367 mg/m3	100 ppm		UK EH40
tert-butyl methyl ether		TWA	183.5 mg/m3	50 ppm		UK EH40
tert-butyl methyl ether		TWA	50 ppm			ACGIH

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Gasoline	NA	840 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Local Effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	5100 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	178.5 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects
propan-2-ol	888 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	500 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects
ethanol	343 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	950 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects

Consumer

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Gasoline	NA	180 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Local Effects	NA
tert-butyl methyl ether	3570 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	53.6 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	7.1 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects
propan-2-ol	319 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	89 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	26 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects
ethanol	206 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	114 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	87 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body

or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Gasoline	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-butyl methyl ether	5.1 mg/l	0.26 mg/l	47.2 mg/l	71 mg/l	23 mg/kg (dry wt)	1.62 mg/kg	NA
propan-2-ol	140.9 mg/l	140.9 mg/l	140.9 mg/l	2251 mg/l	552 mg/kg (dry wt)	28 mg/kg	160 mg / kg (food)
ethanol	0.96 mg/l	0.79 mg/l	2.75 mg/l	580 mg/l	3.6 mg/kg (dry wt)	0.63 mg/kg	380 mg / kg (food)

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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 Type AX filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles 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.

For Summary of Risk Management Measures across all identified uses, see Annex.

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.

Consistent with regulatory control requirements, storage and handling equipment and systems should be capable of preventing soil and groundwater contamination by liquid spills and vapor emissions. Leak detection systems and programs are recommended. Personnel handling, transferring or dispensing this product should be trained to respond immediately to any spills or leaks to prevent contamination of groundwater.

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.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Pale Yellow
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: Not technically feasible
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available
Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 28°C (82°F) - 210°C (410°F) [ASTM D86]
Flash Point [Method]: <-35°C (-31°F) [IP 170/70]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not technically feasible
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.6 LEL: 1.4 [test method unavailable]
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20ºC] | 4 kPa (30 mm Hg) at 37.8 °C - 240 kPa (1800 mm Hg) at 37.8°C [test method unavailable]
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [test method unavailable]
Relative Density (at 15 °C): < 1 [test method unavailable]
Solubility(ies): water Negligible for the hydrocarbon components. Ether oxygenates are significantly more soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [test method unavailable]
Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F) [test method unavailable]
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: <1 cSt (1 mm2/sec) at 40ºC [test method unavailable]
Explosive Properties: None
Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Density (at 15 ºC): 620 kg/m3 (5.17 lbs/gal, 0.62 kg/dm3) - 880 kg/m3 (7.34 lbs/gal, 0.88 kg/dm3) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame, and build up of static electricity.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Alkalies, Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Vapour) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	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 vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	

Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	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 Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	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. Test scores or other study results meet criteria for classification.	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): No end point data for material.	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	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.	Caused damage to the fetus 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 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. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	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
2-methylpropan-2-ol	Oral Lethality: LD 50 3046 mg/kg (Rat)
tert-butyl methyl ether	Oral Lethality: LD 50 4000 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapours 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. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic 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. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug. Gasoline unleaded: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Chronic inhalation studies resulted in liver tumours in female mice and kidney tumours 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:

ETHANOL: Prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations of ethanol vapour or overexposure by ingestion may produce adverse effects to brain, kidney, liver, and reproductive organs, birth defects in offspring, and developmental toxicity in offspring. METHANOL: Human exposure to methanol may result in illness, systemic poisoning, blindness, optic nerve damage and perhaps death, after being ingested, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Death due to cardiac or respiratory failure has been reported in some cases from consumption of as little as 30 mls. Exposure to high concentrations of methanol has been shown to cause developmental effects in rodent offspring.

Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE): Carcinogenic in animal tests. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in higher than expected mortality in male mice due to urinary tract obstructions and female mice displayed benign liver tumors. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in higher than expected mortality in male rats due to progressive kidney damage as well as increased benign and malignant kidney tumors, and benign testicular tumors. Drinking water exposure to high concentrations resulted in progressive kidney damage in rats and a marginally increased statistical trend of brain tumors in male rats. Tumor incidence was within historical control levels and concluded to not be related to MTBE exposure. Did not cause mutations In Vitro or In vivo. Rabbits exposed to high vapor concentrations did not have any offspring with adverse developmental effects. Mice exposed to high vapor concentrations (maternally toxic) had offspring with embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects. Rats exposed to high vapor concentrations did not display any treatment-related effects in a two generation reproduction study. The significance of the animal findings at high exposures are not believed to be directly related to potential human health hazards.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable
Components -- Ether oxygenates may biodegrade slowly.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Majority of components -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties

may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Majority of components -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Low molecular wt. component -- Moderate potential to migrate through soil.

High molecular wt. component -- Low potential to migrate through soil.

Components -- Ether oxygenates are significantly more soluble than other components of gasoline like benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX) if released into groundwater. Ether oxygenates have the potential to move farther and faster in groundwater and have the potential to contaminate larger areas of groundwater than BTEX if released into groundwater.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Fish	LL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 1 - >1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 - 10 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded < 60 : similar material

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.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

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.

European Waste Code: 13 07 02*

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

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to The Hazardous Waste Regulations (HWR), and subject to the provisions of those Regulations.

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 (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN Number: 1203
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
14.4. Packing Group: II
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Classification Code: F1
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3, EHS
Hazard ID Number: 33
Hazchem EAC: 3YE

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 1203
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
14.4. Packing Group: II
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Hazard ID Number: 33
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 (N2, CMR, F), EHS

SEA (IMDG)

14.1. UN Number: 1203
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
14.4. Packing Group: II
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s): 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Transport Document Name: UN1203, MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL, 3, PG II, (-35°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not classified according to Annex II

AIR (IATA)

14.1. UN Number: 1203
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
14.4. Packing Group: II
14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1203, MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL, 3, PG II

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : KECI, NDSL, TSCA

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable UK legislation:

UK REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
Annex XVII restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles identified in UK REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restrictions of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act [...pregnant workers...recently given birth...breastfeeding ...]
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act. [...limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds...]
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act [... protection of young people at work ...]
The Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria. Refer to legislation for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations [... protection of workers from the risks related to carcinogens or mutagens...]
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations [...protection of workers from the risks of chemical agents at work...]. Refer to legislation for details of requirements.
GB CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):
The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: 48, 69, 72

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

IDENTIFIED USES:
Manufacture of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3)
Use as a fuel - Industrial (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)
Use as a fuel - Professional (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Use as a fuel - Consumer (PC13, SU21)

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading

EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate

Classification according to GB CLP

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Based on test data
Carc. 1B; H350	Bridging, structurally similar materials
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation
Flam. Liq. 1; H224	Based on test data
Muta. 1B; H340	Bridging, structurally similar materials
Repr. 2; H361d	Bridging, structurally similar materials
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging, structurally similar materials

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
Flam. Liq. 1 H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 1
Flam. Liq. 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2
Flam. Liq. 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
Acute Tox. 3 H301: Toxic if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 3
[Acute Tox. 5 H303]: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5
Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
[Asp. Tox. 2 H305]: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 2
Acute Tox. 3 H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3
Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
Eye Dam. 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
Eye Irrit. 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2
Acute Tox. 3 H331: Toxic if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 3
Acute Tox. 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
STOT SE 3 H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
STOT SE 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic
Muta. 1B H340: May cause genetic defects; Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat 1B
Carc. 1B H350: May cause cancer; Carcinogenicity, Cat 1B
Repr. 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)
STOT SE 1 H370: Causes damage to organs; Target Organ, Single, Cat 1
[Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
[Aquatic Acute 3 H402]: Harmful to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 3
Aquatic Chronic 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 for REACH for templates not supporting EU Annex II information was modified.

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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.

Internal Use Only
MHC: 1A, 0B, 0, 2, 4, 1 PPEC: CF

DGN: 7105919XGB (1017738)

ANNEX

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Manufacture of substance	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 1.1.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate, process chemical or extracting agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>20 C above ambient temperature)[OC7]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following	

measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.

General measures (Flammable Liquid)

Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the Dangerous Substances and Explosion Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) and The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmosphere Regulations (EPS). Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level.
Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.

General measures (skin irritants)

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General measures (carcinogens)

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

General exposures (closed systems) Continuous process PROC1

Handle substance within a closed system.

General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection PROC2

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Handle substance within a closed system.

General exposures (closed systems) Batch process PROC3

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Handle substance within a closed system.

Laboratory activities PROC15

Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.

Bulk transfers PROC8b

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Clear spills immediately.

Storage PROC2

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.
Duration, frequency and amount
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 600000 tons/yr Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.027 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 2000000 kg / day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 22000000 tons/yr
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management
Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10 Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.003
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, additional onsite wastewater treatment required If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: 94.7 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 90 % Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: 99.8 %
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 10000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 2000000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 99.8 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated [ETW4]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated [ERW2]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational

Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e. RCRs >1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Scaled local assessments for European refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - 'Site-Specific Production' worksheet. [DSU6]

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Distribution of substance	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4, ERC6A, ERC6B, ERC6C, ERC6D, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 1.1b.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. **General measures (Flammable Liquid)** Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the Dangerous Substances and Explosion Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) and The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmosphere Regulations (EPS). Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice. **General measures (skin irritants)** Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. **General measures (carcinogens)** Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise	

exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

General exposures (closed systems) PROC1

Handle substance within a closed system.

General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection PROC2

Handle substance within a closed system.
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

General exposures (closed systems) Outdoor. PROC3

Handle substance within a closed system.

Process sampling PROC3

Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Laboratory activities PROC15

Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.

Bulk closed loading and unloading PROC8b

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Clear spills immediately.
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Storage PROC2

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Store substance within a closed system.

Bulk closed loading PROC8b

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.
Substance is complex UVCB.

Duration, frequency and amount

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 51000 tons/yr
Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 170000 kg / day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 25000000 tons/yr

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10
Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >= 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 90 % Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: >= 83.3 %
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 670000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 95.8 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects[G33] Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 2.2.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. **General measures (Flammable Liquid)** Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the Dangerous Substances and Explosion Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) and The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmosphere Regulations (EPS). Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice. **General measures (skin irritants)** Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. **General measures (carcinogens)**	

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

General exposures (closed systems) PROC1

Handle substance within a closed system.

General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection PROC2

Handle substance within a closed system.
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

General exposures (closed systems) Outdoor. PROC3

Handle substance within a closed system.

Process sampling PROC3

Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Laboratory activities PROC15

Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.

Bulk transfers PROC8b

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Drum/batch transfers PROC8b

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Clear spills immediately.
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Storage PROC2

Store substance within a closed system.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.
Substance is complex UVCB.

Duration, frequency and amount

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 30000 tons/yr
Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0022
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 100000 kg / day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 14000000 tons/yr

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10
Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with The Solvent Emissions Regulations requirements): [OOC11] 0.025
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.002
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, additional onsite wastewater treatment required If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: 68 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 0 % Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: 98.7 %
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 100000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 98.7 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use as a fuel - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 7.12a.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive), and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. **General measures (Flammable Liquid)** Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the Dangerous Substances and Explosion Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) and The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmosphere Regulations (EPS). Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice. **General measures (skin irritants)** Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. **General measures (carcinogens)** Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise	

exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.
Bulk closed unloading PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Drum/batch transfers PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
refuelling PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
refuelling aircraft PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
General exposures (closed systems) PROC1
Handle substance within a closed system.
General exposures (closed systems) PROC2
Handle substance within a closed system.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
General exposures (closed systems) Outdoor. PROC3
Handle substance within a closed system.
Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC16
Handle substance within a closed system.
Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Clear spills immediately.
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
provide a good standard of general ventilation Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
Storage PROC2
Store substance within a closed system.
provide a good standard of general ventilation Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.
Substance is complex UVCB.

Duration, frequency and amount

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1500000 tons/yr
Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.89
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 5000000 kg / day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1700000 tons/yr

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10
Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >= 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily inhalation). Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 95 % Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: >= 94.6 %
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 5000000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 95.8 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2] Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use as a fuel - Professional	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 9.12b.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive), and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. **General measures (Flammable Liquid)** Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the Dangerous Substances and Explosion Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) and The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmosphere Regulations (EPS). Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice. **General measures (skin irritants)** Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. **General measures (carcinogens)** Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise	

exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.
General exposures (closed systems) PROC1
Handle substance within a closed system.
General exposures (closed systems) PROC2
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Handle substance within a closed system.
General exposures (closed systems) Outdoor. PROC3
Handle substance within a closed system.
Bulk closed unloading PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Drum/batch transfers PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
refuelling PROC8b
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC16
Handle substance within a closed system.
Equipment maintenance PROC8a
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Clear spills immediately.
provide a good standard of general ventilation Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
Storage PROC2
Store substance within a closed system.
provide a good standard of general ventilation Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.
Substance is complex UVCB.

Duration, frequency and amount

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 590 tons/yr
Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year): 365
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0005
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 1600
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1200000 tons/yr

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10
Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.01

Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00001 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >= 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: Not Applicable Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: >= 81.8 %
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 7000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 95.8 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2] Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use as a fuel - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC13
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 9.12c.v1
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	

General measures (Aspiration Hazard)
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.
General measures (Flammable Liquid)
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For flammable substances a selection of the following measures need to be implemented to control unintended ignition of flammable substances. These measures are expected to be suitable to prevent minor accidents which might occur during consumer use. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, it is anticipated that there is no immediate concern as the risk should be controlled to an acceptable level. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Review SDS for additional advice.
Liquid: Automotive Refuelling PC13
Covers concentrations up to 1 %
Covers use up to 1 times per day
Covers use up to 52 days/yr
Covers skin contact area up to 210 cm2
For each use event, covers use amounts up to 37500 grams
Covers outdoor use.
Covers use in room size of 100 m^3
Covers exposure up to 0.05 hour(s)
Covers use at ambient temperatures.
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP.

Liquid Scooter Refuelling PC13
Covers concentrations up to 1 %
Covers use up to 1 times per day
Covers use up to 52 days/yr
Covers skin contact area up to 210 cm2
For each use event, covers use amounts up to 3750 grams
Covers outdoor use.
Covers use in room size of 100 m³
Covers exposure up to 0.03 hour(s)
Covers use at ambient temperatures.
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP.

Liquid, Garden Equipment - Use PC13
Covers concentrations up to 1 %
Covers use up to 1 times per day
Covers use up to 26 days/yr
For each use event, covers use amounts up to 750 grams
Covers outdoor use.
Covers use in room size of 100 m³
Covers exposure up to 2 hour(s)
Covers skin contact area up to 420 cm2
Covers use at ambient temperatures.
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP.

Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refueling PC13
Covers concentrations up to 1 %
Covers use up to 1 times per day
Covers use up to 26 days/yr
Covers skin contact area up to 420 cm2
For each use event, covers use amounts up to 750 grams
Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. 1.5 Air changes per hour
Covers use in room size of 34 m³
Covers exposure up to 0.03 hour(s)
Covers use at ambient temperatures.
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics

Predominantly hydrophobic.
Substance is complex UVCB.

Duration, frequency and amount

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 4600 tons/yr
Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year): 365 days/yr
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0005
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 12000 kg / day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 9100000 tons/yr

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10
Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00001

Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.00001
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 95.8 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 54000 kg / day
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2] Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.[G30]
3.2. Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposrue with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
4.2. Environment
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: DUOGARD®
Part Number: 3915000
Manufacturer: W. R. MEADOWS®, INC.
Address: 300 Industrial Drive, Hampshire, Illinois 60140
Telephone: (847) 683-4500
In case of emergency, dial (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Revision Date: 4/28/2014
Product Use: Concrete Form Release Agent

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION/EXPOSURE LIMITS

HMIS	
|Health|	|1|
|Flammability|	|0|
|Reactivity|	|0|
|Personal Protection|	| |

HAZARD STATEMENTS
WARNING!
Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Avoid direct contact.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS COMPONENTS

Chemical Name:	CAS Number	% by Weight	SARA 313	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg@20°C)	LEL (@25°C)
1. None					

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1966 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313."

SECTION 4: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected areas with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated shoes/clothing. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
INHALATION: Not expected to be an exposure route as supplied. If respiratory symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
INGESTION: Dilute with liquid unless the victim is unconscious or very drowsy. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, prevent lung aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSIVES HAZARDS

FLASHPOINT: 329 degrees F (Minimum)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
CHEMICAL/COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and incomplete combustion products.
PRECAUTIONS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Avoid smoke inhalation. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Avoid direct contact. Dike and contain spilled material. Remove source of spill if safe to do so. Apply absorbent and place clean-up material in sealed/marked containers for proper disposal. Clean-up materials will be classified as non-hazardous waste.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES: Avoid direct contact.
SAFE STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name:	PEL	PEL/CEILING	OSHA PEL/STEL	SKIN	ACGIH TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1. None								

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required under normal use conditions.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: N/E
VAPOR DENSITY: N/A
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/E
EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (Ether=1)
pH LEVEL: N/A
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 100
WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.25
PRODUCT APPEARANCE: Amber Liquid
VOC CONTENT: 82 g/L

SECTION 10: STABILITY/REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and incomplete combustion products.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact may cause mild irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: Direct contact may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may result in irritation.
INHALATION: Not anticipated to be an exposure route.
INGESTION: Not anticipated to be an exposure route.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include redness and swelling. Gastrointestinal irritation symptoms include nausea, vomiting, and abdominal discomfort. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include ruynny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function.
AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: None recognized.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: N/E **DEGRADABILITY:** N/E **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** N/E
SOIL MOBILITY: N/E **OTHER ADVERSE AFFECTS:** None Recognized

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Waste oil recycler or fuel recycling.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS/NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL: Not regulated by DOT.
UN NUMBER: None. **HAZARD CLASS:** N/A **PACKING GROUP:** N/A
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N/A
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: None recognized.
BULK TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: None.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: None recognized.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OTHER REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS: None recognized.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION DATE: 4/28/2014
PREPARED BY: Dave Carey

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product described herein.

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to ISO 11014

Printing date 05/18/2015 Version number 8 Reviewed on 05/18/2015

1 Identification

· **Product identifier**

· **Trade name: Hilti HIT-RE 500-SD**
· **Container size:** 330 ml, 500 ml
· **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
· **Sector of Use** Building and construction work
· **Application of the substance / the mixture** Adhesive mortar for rebar and anchor fastenings in solid concrete

· **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Hilti (Canada) Corp.
2360 Meadowpine Boulevard
Mississauga, Ontario L5N 6S2
Phone: (800) 363-4458
Fax: (800) 363-4459

· **Information department:**
anchor.hse@hilti.com
see section 16
· **Emergency telephone number:**
Chem-Trec
Tel.: 1 800 424 9300 (USA, PR, Virgin Islands, Canada)
Tel.: 703 527 3887 (Other countries)

*

2 Hazard(s) identification

· **Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin Corr. 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

· **Label elements**
· **GHS label elements** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
· **Hazard pictograms**

GHS05 GHS07 GHS09

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**
m-Xylylenediamine
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin
(number average molecular weight = 700)
Reaction product: bisphenol-F epichlorhydrin resin, MW ≤ 700
· **Hazard statements**
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
· **Precautionary statements**

P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

(Contd. on page 2)

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Trade name: Hilti HIT-RE 500-SD

(Contd. of page 1)

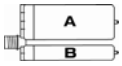
· **Hazard description:**
· **WHMIS classification**

D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

E - Corrosive material

· **Other hazards**
· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
· **PBT:** Not applicable.
· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· **Additional information:**



Hilti HIT

· **Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment: A**
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
· **Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment: B**
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· **Chemical characterization: Mixtures**
· **Description:**
2-component-foilpack, contains:
Component A: Epoxy resin, Reactive diluent, inorganic filler
Component B: Amine hardener, inorganic filler

Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· **Dangerous components:** .

· **Dangerous components A:**		
25068-38-6	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight = 700) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	25-50%
28064-14-4	Reaction product: bisphenol-F epichlorhydrin resin, MW ≤ 700 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; H401	10-30%
16096-31-4	1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	10-25%
30499-70-8	Trimethylolpropane, (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	2.5-10%
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	25-50%

.

· **Dangerous components B:**		
1477-55-0	m-Xylylenediamine Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Sens. 1, H317; H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	25-40%
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	15-30%
1344-28-1	aluminium oxide	5-10%

· **SVHC** None

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to ISO 11014

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Trade name: Hilti HIT-RE 500-SD

(Contd. of page 2)

· **Additional information** For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First-aid measures

· **Description of first aid measures**
· **General information** Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
· **After inhalation**
Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.
Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.
· **After skin contact** Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
· **After eye contact**
Call a doctor immediately.
Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
Protect unharmed eye.
· **After swallowing**
Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.
Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
· **Information for doctor**
· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Allergic reactions
· **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· **Extinguishing media**
· **Suitable extinguishing agents**
CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents** Water with full jet.
· **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
In case of fire, the following can be released:
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon monoxide (CO)
In certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
· **Advice for firefighters**
· **Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
· **Additional information**
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

6 Accidental release measures

· **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Wear protective clothing.
Ensure adequate ventilation
· **Environmental precautions:**
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
· **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
Pick up mechanically.
Clean the affected area carefully; suitable cleaners are:
organic solvent
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
· **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.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to ISO 11014

Printing date 05/18/2015 **Version number 8** **Reviewed on 05/18/2015**

Trade name: Hilti HIT-RE 500-SD

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7 Handling and storage

· **Handling**
· **Precautions for safe handling**
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
Use only in well ventilated areas.
Take note of emission threshold.
Check the expiry date: see imprint on manifold (month/year). Do not use expired mortar!
· **Information about protection against explosions and fires:** Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

· **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
· **Storage**
· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
Keep in a cool, dry and dark place; 41 °F / 5 °C to 77 °F / 25 °C.
· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Store away from foodstuffs.
· **Further information about storage conditions:** Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

· **Storage class**
As per VCI (1991) storage classification concept.
8 A
· **Specific end use(s)** Adhesive mortar for rebar and anchor fastenings in solid concrete

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· **Control parameters**
· **Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**
The product has a pasty consistency. Exposure limit values for respirable dusts ar not relevant for this product.

1477-55-0 m-Xylylenediamine (25-50%)	
EL	Short-term value: C 0.1 mg/m³ Skin

· **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

· **Exposure controls**
· **Personal protective equipment**
· **General protective and hygienic measures**
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Clean skin thoroughly immediately after handling the product.
Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing
Store protective clothing separately.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Use skin protection cream for skin protection.
Do not carry product impregnated cleaning cloths in trouser pockets.
· **Breathing equipment:**
Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.
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.
· **Recommended filter device for short term use:** Filter AX
· **Protection of hands:**

Protective gloves.

Only use chemical-protective gloves with CE-labeling of category III.
EN 374
Avoid direct contact with the chemical/ the product/ the preparation by organizational measures.
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
· **Material of gloves**
Nitrile rubber, NBR

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Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.4 mm
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material**
Value for the permeation: Level 6 (> 480 min)
The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
· **As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:** Nitrile rubber, NBR
· **Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:**
Natural rubber, NR
Leather gloves
Strong gloves
· **Eye protection:**

Tightly sealed goggles.

Gauze goggles
Face protection
EN 166 / EN 170
· **Body protection:**

Protective work clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**	
· **General Information**	
· **Appearance:**	
Form:	Pasty
Color:	Component A: grey Component B: red Mixture: red
· **Odor:**	Amine-like
· **Odour threshold:**	Not determined
· **pH-value:**	Component A: 7 Component B: 11,5 Mixture: 11,5 Not applicable.
· **Change in condition**	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	> 200 °C (> 392 °F)
· **Flash point:**	>100 °C (>212 °F) (DIN EN ISO 1523)
· **Flammability (solid, gaseous)**	Not determined
· **Ignition temperature:**	Not determined
· **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 at 20 °C (68 °F):**	0.04 hPa

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· **Density:**	Component A: 1.5 g/cm³ (DIN 51757) Component B: 1.4 g/cm³ (DIN 51757) Not determined
· **Relative density**	Not determined
· **Vapour density**	Not determined
· **Evaporation rate**	Not determined
· **Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:**	Insoluble
· **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	Not determined
· **Viscosity:**	
dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	50 Pa.s (DIN 53019)
kinematic at 20 °C (68 °F):	>20 s (ISO 2431)
· **Solvent separation test**	Not determined
· **Solvent content:**	
Organic solvents:	0 %
Water:	0 %
· **Other information**	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

· **Reactivity**
· **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** No further relevant information available.
· **Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
· **Hazardous decomposition products:** No dangerous decomposition products known

11 Toxicological information

· **Information on toxicological effects**
· **Acute toxicity:**

· **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**

1477-55-0 m-Xylylenediamine

Oral	LD50	1040 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	2.4 mg/l (rat)

· **Primary irritant effect:**
· **on the skin:** Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.
· **on the eye:**
Strong caustic effect.
Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
· **Sensitization:** Sensitization possible through skin contact.
· **Additional toxicological information:**
The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:
Harmful
Corrosive
Irritant

· **Carcinogenic categories**

· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	1

· **NTP (National Toxicology Program)**

14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	K

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· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**
None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

· **Toxicity**

· **Aquatic toxicity:**	
25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight = 700)	
EC50/48h	9.4 mg/l (Algae)
	1.7 mg/l (magna daphnia)
EC50/96h	1.2 mg/l (fish)
28064-14-4 Reaction product: bisphenol-F epichlorhydrin resin, MW ≤ 700	
EC50/48h	9.4 mg/l (Algae)
	1.7 mg/l (magna daphnia)
EC50/96h	1.5 mg/l (fish)
1477-55-0 m-Xylylenediamine	
EC50/48h	12 mg/l (Algae)
	15.2 mg/l (magna daphnia)
EC50/96h	75 mg/l (fish)
16096-31-4 1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane	
EC50/48h	23.1 mg/l (Algae)
	39 mg/l (magna daphnia)
EC50/96h	17.1 mg/l (fish)

· **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.
· **Behavior in environmental systems:**
· **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.
· **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.
· **Ecotoxical effects:**
· **Remark:** Toxic for fish
· **Additional ecological information:**
· **According to the formulation contains the following heavy metals and compounds from the EU guideline NO. 2006/11/EC:**
None
· **General notes:**
Avoid transfer into the environment.
The product contains materials that are harmful to the environment.
Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
Toxic for aquatic organisms
Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.
· **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**
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Hand over to hazardous waste disposers.
Full or only partially emptied cartridges must be disposed of as special waste in accordance with official regulations.

· **European waste catalogue:**	
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

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· **Uncleaned packagings:**
· **Recommendation:**
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

*
14 Transport information

· **UN-Number**	
· **TDG, IMDG, IATA**	UN3259
· **UN proper shipping name**	
· **TDG, IMDG, IATA**	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine)
· **Transport hazard class(es)**	
· **DOT**	
· **Class**	8 Corrosive substances
· **TDG, IMDG, IATA**	
· **Class**	8 Corrosive substances
· **Label**	8
· **Packing group**	
· **TDG, IMDG, IATA**	II
· **Environmental hazards:**	Not applicable.
· **Special precautions for user**	Warning: Corrosive substances
· **EMS Number:**	F-A,S-B
· **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**	Not applicable.
· **Transport/Additional information:**	
· **IMDG**	
· **Limited quantities (LQ)**	1 kg
· **IATA**	
· **Remarks:**	Packing Instruction No.: 859
· **UN "Model Regulation":**	UN3259 AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (m-Xylylenediamine), 8, II
· **HS-Code:**	3214 10 10: Glaziers' putty, grafting putty, resin cements, caulking compounds and other mastics

15 Regulatory information

· **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

· **National regulations**
Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work. Article 12 Training of workers

· **Information about limitation of use:** Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.
· **Chemical safety assessment:** not required.

*
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.

· **Relevant phrases**
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· **Department issuing MSDS:**
Hilti Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH
Hiltistrasse 6
D-86916 Kaufering
Tel.: +49 8191 906310
Fax: +49 8191 90176310
e-mail: anchor.hse@hilti.com
· **Contact:** Mechthild Krauter
· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
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)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2
· *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lucas Hub Oil

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas Hub Oil

Other means of identification : Lucas Hub Oil

Product number : 10088, 20088, 10089, 10093, 10142, 10188

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

Lubricanting 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 Hub Oil

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	:	Not applicable.
Product code	:	10088, 20088, 10089, 10093, 10142, 10188

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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.
Skin contact	:	Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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	:	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 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	:	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	:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	No specific data.
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.
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.

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 : 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.

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. [Amber.]
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: 221.111°C (430°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	:	0.9123
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 (40°C (104°F)): 0.85 cm^2/s (85 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

There is no data available.

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

There is no data available.

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 : 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 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.

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	:	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

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: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are 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 : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

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: Lubricating oils, petroleum, c>25, hydrotreated bright stock-based
Pennsylvania	:	None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

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.
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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History

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	:	06/15/2013
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

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

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **MOBIL HYDRAULIC 10W**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20152060D010, 581637-80
Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD**
ABN 17 000 032 128
29-33 Bourke Rd
Alexandria
New South Wales 2015 Australia

24 Hour Emergency Telephone	1800 033 111
Product Technical Information	1300364169
Supplier General Contact	+612 9250-5000
FAX	+612 9250-5742

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

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.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	113706-15-3	1 - < 2.5%	H303, H315, 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 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

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]: >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.

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 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 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.

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): 0.88 [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
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 ºC [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 cSt (37 mm2/sec) at 40 ºC | 6.5 cSt (6.5 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: -18°C (0°F) [ASTM D97]
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.

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

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.
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

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.

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 for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

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.

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 : AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

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):

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5
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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Composition: Component Table information was modified.
Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.
Section 01: Product Intended Use information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was deleted.
Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

DGN: 7082576DAU (1012272)

Prepared by: Exxon Mobil Corporation
EMBSI, Clinton NJ USA
Contact Point: See Section 1 for Local Contact number

End of (M)SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product ID:	**059.TY25797.076**
Product Name:	059.TY25797.076 NONSTICK GRAPHITE
Product Use:	Paint product.
Print date:	19/Jan/2010
Revision Date:	19/Jan/2010

Company Identification
The Valspar Corporation
PO Box 1461
Minneapolis, MN 55440

Manufacturer's Phone:	1-612-332-7371
24-Hour Medical Emergency Phone:	1-888-345-5732

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation
Ingestion
Skin absorption

Eye Contact:

- Severe eye irritation
- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Contact:

- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause defatting of the skin.

Ingestion:

- Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.
- Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Inhalation:

- Causes respiratory tract irritation.
- Harmful by inhalation.
- Asphyxia
- Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough.

Acute Other Health Effects:
- Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
- May cause frostbite

Target Organ and Other Health Effects:
- Cardiac arrhythmias
- Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.
- Kidney injury may occur.
- Blood disorders
- Liver injury may occur.

This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential chronic health effects:
- Notice: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
- Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz silica may cause delayed chronic injury (silicosis).
- Chronic exposure may cause permanent damage of health.
- Prolonged exposure over TLV may produce pneumoconiosis.

Teratogens:
- May cause birth defects.

Carcinogens:
- Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	Chemical Name
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	25 - 30	Acetone
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25	Toluene
PROPANE 74-98-6	15 - 20	Propane
BUTANE 106-97-8	10 - 15	Butane
PROPRIETARY COLOR PIGMENT	5 - 10	PROPRIETARY COLOR PIGMENT
HEPTANE 142-82-5	1 - 5	Heptane (n-)
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	QUARTZ (Si02)

If this section is blank there are no hazardous components per OSHA guidelines.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. Give one or two glasses of water. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:
Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention immediately. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if inhaled. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:
Any respiratory or skin condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point (Fahrenheit):	-132
Flash point (Celsius):	-91
Lower explosive limit (%):	1
Upper explosive limit (%):	13
Autoignition temperature:	not determined
Sensitivity to impact:	no
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Subject to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.
Hazardous combustion products:	See Section 10.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:
None known.

Extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog.

Fire fighting procedures:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:
Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Use self-containing breathing apparatus or airmask for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. See section 7, "Handling and Storage", for proper container and storage procedures. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120 degrees F. (49 degrees C). Based on flash point and vapor pressure, suitable storage should be provided in accordance with OSHA regulation 1910.106, Ontario OH&S regulation 851 section 22. Empty containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flashpoint, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations which liberate vapor (such as mixing or free fall of liquids) may also present an ignition hazard. Please ensure containers and other interconnected equipment are properly bonded and grounded at all times.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and face protection:
Wear chemical goggles with splash shields or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury in case of exposure.

Skin protection:
Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.

Other Personel Protection Data:
Usual industrial work clothes. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:
If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Ventilation
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ovens used for curing should contain a fresh air purge to prevent vapours from accumulating and creating a possible explosive mixture. Where the product is used in a hazardous classified area, use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Exposure Guidelines

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA (final)	Ceilings limits (final)	Skin designations
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	25 - 30	1000 ppm TWA 2400 mg/m^3 TWA		
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25	200 ppm TWA	= 300 ppm Ceiling	
PROPANE 74-98-6	15 - 20	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m^3 TWA		
PROPRIETARY COLOR PIGMENT	5 - 10	Listed.		
HEPTANE 142-82-5	1 - 5	2000 mg/m^3 TWA 500 ppm TWA		
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Respirable. Listed. Total dust. Listed.		

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	25 - 30	500 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL		
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25	20 ppm TWA			Can be absorbed through the skin.
PROPANE 74-98-6	15 - 20	1000 ppm TWA			
BUTANE 106-97-8	10 - 15	1000 ppm TWA			

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
PROPRIETARY COLOR PIGMENT	5 - 10	2 mg/m^3 TWA respirable fraction all forms except graphite fibers			
HEPTANE 142-82-5	1 - 5	400 ppm TWA	500 ppm STEL		
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA respirable fraction			

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor:	Normal for this product type.
Physical State:	Aerosol
pH:	not determined
Vapor pressure:	NOT DETERMINED mmHg @ 68ºF (20ºC)
Vapor density (air = 1.0):	3.52
Boiling point:	not determined
Solubility in water:	not determined
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	not determined
Density (lbs per US gallon):	6.27
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):	5.6
Flash point (Fahrenheit):	-132
Flash point (Celsius):	-91
Lower explosive limit (%):	1
Upper explosive limit (%):	13
Autoignition temperature:	not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Polymerization:	None anticipated.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Sensitivity to static discharge: Subject to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	25 - 30	= 5800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25	= 12.5 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 12124 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat = 636 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 8390 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 26700 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h
PROPANE 74-98-6	15 - 20	= 658 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
BUTANE 106-97-8	10 - 15	= 658 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
HEPTANE 142-82-5	1 - 5	= 103 g/m^3 Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 3000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	= 500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat

Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

May cause birth defects.

Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

Contains crystaline silica. The IARC has determined that crystaline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobablite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Refer to IARC monograph 68 in conjunction with the use of these materials. Risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure. In coatings products, risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dusts or respirable particles in spray mists. The NTP has also determined that crystaline silica is a known human carcinogen in the form of fine, breathable particles. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure in coatings products, risk is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dust or respirable particles in spray mist.

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Developmental Toxicity	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Male)
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25	Listed. initial date 1/1/91 - developmental toxicity	

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Female)	California Prop 65 - Carcinogen
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1		Listed. initial date 10/1/88 - carcinogen

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	IARC Group 1 - Human Evidence	IARC Group 2A - Limited Human Data	IARC Group 2B - Sufficient Animal Data
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Monograph 68 [1997]		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NTP Known Carcinogens	NTP Suspect Carcinogens	NTP Evidence of Carcinogenicity
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25			male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Known Human Carcinogen		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens	OSHA - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens	ACGIH Carcinogens
SILICA 14808-60-7	.1 - 1	Present		A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

No information on ecology is available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation
UN ID Number (msds): CONCOM
Proper Shipping Name: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

U.S. Highway & Rail Shipments
The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

Reportable Quantity Description:

International Air Transport Association (IATA):
UN ID Number (msds): UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class: 2

International Maritime Organization (IMO):
IMO UN/ID Number (msds): UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class: 2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ in lbs.
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	25 - 30			5000
TOLUENE 108-88-3	20 - 25		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	1000

SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:
Acute: yes
Chronic: yes
Flammability: no
Reactivity: no
Sudden Pressure: yes

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:

Right to Know:
The specific chemical identity of a component may be withheld as a trade secret under 34 Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 317.

Pennsylvania Right To Know:

PROPRIETARY COLOR PIGMENT	Trade Secret
TOLUENE	108-88-3
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT	Trade Secret
HEPTANE	142-82-5
PROPANE	74-98-6
BUTANE	106-97-8

Additional Non-Hazardous Materials

PROPRIETARY RESIN	Trade Secret

California Proposition 65:
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Rule 66 status of product Not photochemically reactive.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - Chemical Inventories

US TSCA Inventory:
All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List:
All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Codes

Health:	2*
Flammability:	4
Reactivity:	1
PPE:	X - See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Abbreviations:
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, NTP - National Toxicology Program, ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act, IATA - International Air Transport Association, IMO - International Maritime Organization, DOT - Department of Transportation, NA - Not applicable, NOT ESTAB - Not established, N.A.V. - Not available, RQ - Reportable quantity, WT - Weight, MG/CU M - Milligrams per cubic meter, G/L - Grams per liter, MM - Millimeters, MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot, PPM - parts per million, PPT - parts per thousand, TCC/PM - Tag closed cup / Pensky-Martens, PB - Lead, PEL - Permissible exposure level, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short term exposure limit, C - Celsius, F - Fahrenheit.

Disclaimer:
The data on this sheet represent typical values. Since application variables are a major factor in product performance, this information should serve only as a general guide. Valspar assumes no obligation or liability for use of this information. UNLESS VALSPAR AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, VALSPAR MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT. VALSPAR WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Your only remedy for any defect in this product is the replacement of the defective product, or a refund of its purchase price, at our option. This MSDS contains additional information required by the state of Pennsylvania.

Preparation Information:

Prepared By:	Regulatory Affairs Department
Print date:	19/Jan/2010

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0127MAR019
Revision Date 03/19/2018

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 EX 90 UL Recrtnl Gasoline; Brand 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Marina Gasoline; 90 Octane Midgrade Gasoline with No Ethanol; 7.8# New York CBOB Gasoline Blend Grade; Non-Summer New York CBOB Gasoline Blend Grade 0125MAR019; 0126MAR019; 0134MAR019; 0313MAR019; 0314MAR019

Product Code: 0127MAR019
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 (M-F, 8-5 EST): 1-419-421-3070

Emergency Telephone (24/7): CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 CCN#: 13740

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 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
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
Causes damage to organs (blood, blood-forming organs, immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 action to prevent static discharges
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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, concerned or you feel unwell: 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
Butane (mixed isomers)	106-97-8	0.5-19
Pentane (mixed isomers)	78-78-4	6.5-19
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
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-4.9
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
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

Benzene concentration is percent by volume. All other 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse effects on blood, blood-forming organs, and immune system. 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 seperates 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/m³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1500 mg/m³ STEL	-
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m³ STEL	750 ppm
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	1000 ppm STEL	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m³ TWA	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m³ STEL	900 ppm
Benzene	0.5 ppm TWA	TWA: 10 ppm (applies to	25 ppm Ceiling	500 ppm

71-43-2	2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	industry segments exempt from the benzene standard) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	
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/m³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m³ STEL	800 ppm
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	100 ppm TWA	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m³ 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/m³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m³ 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.

Property	**Values (Method)**
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

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	The material is stable at 70°F (21°C), 760 mmHg pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	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	Irritating to skin. 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/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	-	450 mg/L (Mouse) 2 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
Benzene 71-43-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 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/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 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/m³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m³ (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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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>

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.

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 conciousness, 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs. 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
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	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
Benzene 71-43-2	Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)	Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Known to be human carcinogen	Known carcinogen
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
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 Blood. Blood-forming organs. Immune system.

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)	-	96-hr LC50 = 375 mg/L	-	-

142-82-5		Tilapia		
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	-	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 3.1 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = >1 - <10 mg/L Daphnia magna
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
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)
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
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
Class:	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
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	NA
Xylene (mixed isomers)	NA
Benzene	NA
n-Hexane	NA
Cumene	NA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	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
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA

Toluene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100
Benzene	10
n-Hexane	5000
Cumene	5000
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	1000
Cyclohexane	1000
Octane	NA
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312: 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
Butane (mixed isomers)	None
Pentane (mixed isomers)	None
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	None
Toluene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Benzene	0.1 % 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
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	SN 0957 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental

Substances List:	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

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

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 -	Not Listed

List of Hazardous Substances:	
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)
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)

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)

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/NDSL 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 SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gasoline	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Heptane (mixed isomers)	B2,D2B	1%

Butane (mixed isomers)	A,B1	1%
Pentane (mixed isomers)	B2	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%
Benzene	B2,D2A,D2B	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%
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 Notes

Revision Date 03/19/2018
Previous Publish Date 11/06/2017
Revised Sections The following sections (§) have been updated:
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES
11. TOXICOLOGICAL 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 (SDS)

Date Prepared/Revised: 7/27/2015 Version no.: 03 Supersedes: (1/6/2015)

1.) Identification of the Mixture and of the Company

Product identifier**: Aervoe Survey Marking Paint - Aerosol**

Product name: **Survey Marking Paint**

Non-Fluorescent Colors	Fluorescent Colors	High Delivery	Metallic
201 Red 202 Yellow 203 Blue 204 Green 205 Orange 206 Black 207 White 208 Hi Visibility Yellow 209 Light Blue 212 Purple 280 Concrete Gray	220 Red 222 Orange 224 Green 226 Yellow 227 Blue 229 Pink 230 Red/Orange	281 Red 282 Yellow 288 Fluorescent Orange	210 Silver

Relevant identified uses of the substance: Designed to adhere to most surfaces, includ¬ing pavement, gravel, and soil.
Uses advised against: This aerosol product is designed to spray at an angle not greater than 30° from vertical. Do not use on turf surfaces.

CAS No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
EC No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
Index No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
Manufacturer/Supplier:	**Aervoe Industries Incorporated**
Street address/P.O. Box:	**1100 Mark Circle**
Country ID/Postcode/Place	**Gardnerville, Nevada 89410**
Telephone number:	**001 (0) 1-775-782-0100**
e-mail:	**mailbox@aervoe.com**
National contact:	**Aervoe industries Incorporated**
For Product Information:	00**1 (0) 1-800-227-0196**
Emergency telephone number:	**001 (0) 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – 24 hrs)** **English Language Service**

2. Hazards identification

Classifications

Physical Hazards:	Aerosol - Category 1 Flam. Gas. 1 Press. Gas Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 * 210 Silver

Date Prepared/Revised: 7/27/2015 Version no.: 03 Supersedes: (1/6/2015)

Health Hazards:
Car 1B
Muta 1B
Asp Tox. 1
Eye Irrit. - 2
Rep. 2
Skin Irr. 2
STOT SE3
STOT RE 2
Acute Tox. 4 * 280 Concrete Gray

Environmental Hazards: Aquatic Chronic 2

Labeling

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H220 – Extremely flammable gas
H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol
H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 – Harmful in contact with skin. *280 Concrete Gray
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled. * 280 Concrete Gray
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 – May cause genetic defects
H350 – May cause cancer
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H373 – May cause damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure(Inhalation)

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
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - no smoking
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash … thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin or hair, remove/takeoff immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50ºC/122ºF
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

Symbols/Pictograms:

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition

Chemical	Synonyms	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Weight Percent	Hazard Category	H-Code
Hydrocarbon Propellant	LPG	68476-86-8	270-705-8	10-30%	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 Carc. 1B Muta. 1B	H220 H350 H340
Hexane	n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361f *** H304 H373 ** H315 H336 H411
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	265-192-2	5-10%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	1-5%	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	8032-32-4	232-453-7	1-5%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Non-fluorescent colors also contain:						
Acetone	Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-2	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225, H319, H336
Aliphatic	Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	1-5%	Carc. 1B	H350

Petroleum Distillates	Naphtha				Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H340 H304
210 silver contains:						
Hydrocarbon Propellant	LPG	68476-86-8	270-705-8	10-30%	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 Carc. 1B Muta. 1B	H220 H350 H340
Acetone	Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-2	30-60%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225, H319, H336
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	8052-41-3	232-489-3	1-5%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
n-Butyl Acetate	n-Butyl Ester	123-86-4	204-658-1	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	265-192-2	10-30%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	7-13%	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
280 Concrete Gray contains:						
Hydrocarbon Propellant	LPG	68476-86-8	270-705-8	10-30%	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 Carc. 1B Muta. 1B	H220 H350 H340
Hexane	n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361f *** H304 H373 ** H315 H336 H411
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	265-192-2	5-10%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
n-Butyl Acetate	n-Butyl Ester	123-86-4	204-658-1	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
Acetone	Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-2	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225, H319, H336
Ethyl Acetate	Ethanoate	141-78-6	205-500-4	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Butyl Glycol Acetate	112-07-2	203-933-3	1-5%	Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	H332 H312

Other Product Information

Chemical Identity: Mixture

4.) First Aid Measures

General Advice:	If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
Inhalation First Aid:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact First Aid:	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact First Aid:	If contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion First Aid:	If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided the person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects:	Exposure may cause slight irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:	Aerosol
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Available
Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	None known
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Closed Containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure from extreme temperatures.
Precautions for fire-fighters:	Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat or fire to prevent pressure build up. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH- approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

1) Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in section 8.
2) Maintain adequate ventilation.

SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:

1.) Evacuate unprotected personnel from the area.

2.) Remove sources of ignition if safe to do so.
3.) Pickup spilled materials using non-sparking tools and place in an appropriate container for disposal.
4.) Contain spill to prevent material from entering sewage or ground water systems.
5.) Always dispose of waste materials in accordance with all EU, National and Local Regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Flammable Aerosol, use in a well ventilated area.
Do not use near sources of ignition.
Do not to eat, drink and smoke while working with this material.
Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store out of direct sunlight.
Storage Temperature: 32° to 120°F (0° to 49°C).
No known incompatibilities.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Personal Protection:
Eye & face protection devices such as safety glasses, safety goggles or face shield are recommended.

Skin protection
Wear the appropriate protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:
Use only in an adequately ventilated area. For unknown vapor concentrations use a positive-pressure, pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Hazardous Ingredient	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	8032-32-4	200ppm	300ppm	200ppm	N/AV
Hexane	110-54-3	50ppm	N/AV	500ppm	N/AV
Acetone	67-64-1	500ppm	750ppm	1000ppm	N/AV
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	100ppm	N/AV	500ppm	N/AV

n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	150ppm	200ppm	150ppm	N/AV
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	400ppm	N/AV	400ppm	N/AV
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	20ppm	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV

***Values are based on the 2014 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values by ACGIH**

9. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Color varies by product.	Odor: Hydrocarbon Odor
Odor Threshold: N/AV	pH: Not Applicable (solvent Base)
Melting Point: N/AV	Freezing Point: N/AV
Initial Boiling Point: N/AV	Boiling Point Range: N/AV
Flash Point: <0° F (-18° C)	Evaporation Rate: Faster than n-Butyl Acetate
Flammability Solid/Gas: Flammable gas	Upper LEL: 1% Lower LEL: 13%
Vapor Pressure: N/AV	Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air
Relative Density: N/AV	Solubility: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/ water: N/AV	Auto-ignition Temperature: N/AV
Decomposition Temperature: N/AV	Viscosity: N/AV
Explosive Properties: N/AV	Oxidizing Properties: N/AV

10. Stability & Reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid: Heat and ignition sources
Incompatible materials: Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure can also damage kidneys, lungs, liver, heart and blood

Routes of exposure: Eyes, skin, ingestion, and/or inhalation

Acute toxicological data: (Acetone) Acute oral LD50: 5800mg/kg(rat)
(Acetone) LC50: 21000 ppm / 8 hr (rat)
(Hexane) LD50: 2870 mg/kg (Rat-Oral)

Eye irritation data: N/AV

Skin irritation/sensitization/absorption data: N/AV

Reproductive toxicity data:	N/AV
Mutagenicity data:	Muta 1B
Symptoms associated with physical contact:	N/AV
Acute/chronic effects from short/long term exposure:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Known reportable carcinogens via the following agencies:	
NTP:	N/AV
IARC:	IARC3:Classification not possible from current data
OSHA:	TLV-A4

* Petroleum distillates may contain chemical carcinogens in limited quantities (< 0.01%). These quantities are determined by the supplier/fraction/purity of the distillate during the manufacturing process. Chemicals that may be present within distillates are listed on California's prop 65 list such as ETHYLBENZENE, BENZENE, and TOLUENE.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: **No Data Available**
Persistence and degradability: **No Data Available**
Bioaccumulative potential: **No Data Available**
Mobility in soil: **No Data Available**
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: **No Data Available**
Other adverse effects: **No Data Available**

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Dispose of material in accordance with EU, national and local requirements. For proper disposal of used material, an assessment must be completed to determine the proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or laws governing your location.
Product / Packaging disposal: Dispose of packaging in accordance with federal, state and local requirements, regulations and/or laws governing your location.

14. Transportation Information

US DOT

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions

UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference 49 CFR 172.101

IMDG

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IMDG code part 3

IATA:

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation

15. Regulatory Information

Workplace classification:
This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's interpretation of the product's hazard to workers.
SARA Title 3:
Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 372): This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is categorized as an immediate and delayed health, and flammability physical hazard. Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) category. SARA requires reporting any spill of any hazardous substance.
TSCA status: All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.
WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the (M)SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
PROP 65 (CA): WARNING: This product may contain chemicals know to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. Other Information

This SDS has been completed in accordance with GHS Rev04 (2011): U.S OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS standards, and European Directives.

Date of Preparation/Revision: 7/27/2015
Supersedes: (1/6/2015)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is believed to be accurate. However, the above data does not imply any guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. The final

determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials made present un-known hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards existing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOBIL 2 STROKE OIL

ExxonMobil

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MOBIL 2 STROKE OIL

Product description : base oil and additives

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

Identified uses : Two cycle engine oil

Uses advised against : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

Supplier : AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD
ABN 17 000 032 128
29-33 Bourke Rd
Alexandria
New South Wales 2015 Australia

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : +61 2 9037 2994/1800 862 115 (CHEMTREC)

Product Technical Information : 1300364169

Supplier General Contact : +612 9250-5000

FAX : +612 9250-5742

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

GHS label elements

Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : **H227 - Combustible liquid.**

Precautionary statements

General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

Response : P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Contains : distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic and distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light

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

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥30 - ≤60	64742-54-7
distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥30 - ≤60	64742-65-0
distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	≥10 - ≤30	64742-47-8
c14-16-18 alkyl phenol	≤0.3	Proprietary

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. 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. 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 : 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous combustion products : Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 the 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 spilt product. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

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 vapour or mist. 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. 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.

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.

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
MOBIL 2 STROKE OIL	**ExxonMobil (Company).** TWA: 165 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour. TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour.
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

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, vapour 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

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Blue-Green

Odour : Characteristic

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : >315.56°C (>600°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >70°C (>158°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Flammable liquids - Category 4

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [No Test Method]

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.866

Solubility in water : Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : >3.5

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 48.1 cSt [40 °C] [ASTM D 445]
7.5 cSt [100 °C] [ASTM D 445]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Pour point : -6°C [ASTM D97]

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346 : <3 % by weight

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Heat, sparks, flame, and build up of static electricity.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,oxidising materials,Strong oxidisers

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

Conclusion/Summary

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Dermal : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Oral : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Eyes : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 sensitising in test animals.

Product : Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation : More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in soil

Mobility : High molecular wt. component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other 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 minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	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.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Inventory list

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

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

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

Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL) : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 December 2022

Date of previous issue : 7 December 2022

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
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

Section 16. Any other relevant information

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

DOC ID : 201515109510_1168575

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **MOBIL SHC GREASE 460 WT**
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives
Product Code: 2015A0209710, 643932-00
Intended Use: Grease

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD**
ABN 17 000 032 128
29-33 Bourke Rd
Alexandria
New South Wales 2015 Australia

24 Hour Emergency Telephone	1800 033 111
Product Technical Information	1300364169
Supplier General Contact	+612 9250-5000
FAX	+612 9250-5742

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Contains: 5-NONYL-SALICYLALDOXIME, ALKENYL SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE 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.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
5-NONYL-SALICYLALDOXIME	174333-80-3	0.1 - < 0.3%	H315, H318, H317, H360(1B)(D), H360(1B)(F), H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
ALKENYL SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE	19780-11-1	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H319(2A), H317
HEXANEDIOIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT	18621-94-8	1 - < 5%	H302, H402
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MONOHYDRATE	1310-66-3	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H314(1B)

* 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
Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

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
First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
None

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. 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (400°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
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.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Scrape up spilled material with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface

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

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

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
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MONOHYDRATE		Ceiling	1 mg/m3			OARS WEEL

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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal 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
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. 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: Solid
Form: Semi-fluid
Colour: Red
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.9
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (400°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F) [Estimated]
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 ºC [Estimated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/A
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 460 cSt (460 mm2/sec) at 40 ºC | >16 cSt (16 mm2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D

NOTE: Most physical properties above are for the oil component in the material.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

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

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.
Sensitisation	
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 the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 429
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.	Contains a substance that may 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.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
HEXANEDIOIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT	Oral Lethality: LD 50 1098 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

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 sensitising in test animals and humans.

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 for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

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.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Brachydanio rerio	NOELR 103 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	EL50 105 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErL50 105 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	28 day(s)	Brachydanio rerio	NOELR 1.2 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	6 day(s)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	NOELR 1.1 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 105 mg/l: data for the material

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.

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.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories : IECSC, ISHL, TCSI, TSCA

Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
AIIC	Restrictions Apply
KECI	Restrictions Apply
NDSL	Restrictions Apply

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

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):
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitisation, 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)(D): May damage the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 1B (Develop)
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

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

DGN: 7082796DAU (1012605)

Prepared by: Exxon Mobil Corporation
EMBSI, Clinton NJ USA
Contact Point: See Section 1 for Local Contact number

End of (M)SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : **Pennzoil SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil**
Uses : Engine oil.

Manufacturer/Supplier : **SOPUS Products**
PO BOX 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427
USA
MSDS Request : 877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number
Spill Information : 877-242-7400
Health Information : 877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odour : Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.

Health Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance.
Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Health Hazards
Inhalation : Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
Skin Contact : Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion : Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information : Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Aggravated Medical Condition : Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.
Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Additional Information : Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency,

this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
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.
Eye Contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Advice to Physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	:	> 230 °C / 446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C /608 °F
Specific Hazards	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
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.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Clean Up Methods	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an

absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. 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.

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.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C /32 - 122 °F

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC.

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Mist.)		5 mg/m3	
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	STEL(Mist.)		10 mg/m3	

Exposure 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: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Personal Protective Equipment : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)].
Hand Protection	:	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, glove thickness, 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.
Eye Protection	:	Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Protective Clothing	:	Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
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.
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	> 280 °C /536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	:	Typical -34.45 °C /-3 0.01 °F
Flash point	:	> 230 °C /446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C /608 °F
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa at 20 °C /68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	:	Typical 0.88
Density	:	0.880 g/cm3
Water solubility	:	Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	:	30 - 40 mm2/s at 40 °C /104 °F

Vapour density (air=1)	:	> 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	:	Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	:	Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

Acute Toxicity	:	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the

nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility	:	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	:	Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	:	Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects	:	Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	:	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.
Container Disposal	:	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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)
This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

IMDG
This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)
This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	All components listed.

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

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)
No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

SARA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (313)

Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (68649-42-3)	0.90%

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List

Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (68649-42-3)	Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	:	0, 1, 0
MSDS Version Number	:	1.0
MSDS Effective Date	:	02/26/2010
MSDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
MSDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer	:	The information contained herein is based on our current

knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

QUIKRETE®
CEMENT & CONCRETE PRODUCTS™

NON- SHRINK GROUTS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(Complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

The QUIKRETE® Companies
One Securities Centre
3490 Piedmont Road, Suite 1300
Atlanta, GA 30329

Emergency Telephone Number
(770) 216-9580

Information Telephone Number
(770) 216-9580

MSDS D1
Revision: May-12

QUIKRETE® Product Name	Product #
NON-SHRINK PRECISION GROUT	1585-00
NON-SHRINK GENERAL PURPOSE GROUT	1585-01
PORTLAND EXPANDING GROUT	1585-22
ALL-STAR NON-SHRINK PRECISION GROUT	1585

PRODUCT USE: PORTLAND CEMENT-BASED GROUTING MATERIALS FOR COLUMNS, MACHINERY BASES AND ANY APPLICATION WHERE VOLUME STABILITY IS IMPORTANT

SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion
Acute Exposure: Product becomes alkaline when exposed to moisture. Exposure can dry the skin, cause alkali burns and affect the mucous membranes. Dust can irritate the eyes and upper respiratory system. Toxic effects noted in animals include, for acute exposures, alveolar damage with pulmonary edema.
Chronic Exposure: Dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity: Since Portland cement and blended cements are manufactured from raw materials mined from the earth (limestone, marl, sand, shale, etc.) and process heat is provided by burning fossil fuels, trace, but detectable, amounts of naturally occurring, and possibly harmful, elements may be found during chemical analysis. Under ASTM standards, Portland cement may contain 0.75 % insoluble residue. A fraction of these residues may be free crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs and possibly cancer. There is evidence that exposure to respirable silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of Scleroderma, tuberculosis and kidney disorders.

Carcinogenicity Listings:

NTP:	Known carcinogen
OSHA:	Not listed as a carcinogen
IARC Monographs:	Group 1 Carcinogen
California Proposition 65:	Known carcinogen

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its "Ninth Report on Carcinogens" (released May 15, 2000) concluded that "Respirable crystalline silica (RCS), primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is *known to be a human carcinogen*, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to RCS and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust (reviewed in IAC, 1997; Brown *et al*., 1997; Hind *et al*., 1997)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that there was "*sufficient evidence* in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources", and that there is "*sufficient evidence* in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz or cristobalite." The overall IARC evaluation was that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is *carcinogenic to humans (*Group 1)." The IARC evaluation noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances or studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68, "Silica, Some Silicates." (1997)

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Symptoms of excessive exposure to the dust include shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function. Excessive exposure to skin and eyes especially when mixed with water can cause caustic burns as severe as third degree.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with sensitive skin and with pulmonary and/or respiratory disease, including, but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should be precluded from exposure. Exposure to crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with increased incidence of scleroderma, Tuberculosis and possibly increased incidence of kidney lesions.

Chronic Exposure: Dust can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the interior of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis. (May contain trace (<0.05 %) amounts of chromium salts or compounds including hexavalent chromium, or other metals found to be hazardous or toxic in some chemical forms. These metals are mostly present as trace substitutions within the principal minerals)

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with sensitive skin and with pulmonary and/or respiratory disease, including, but not limited to, asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should be precluded from exposure.

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) mg/M^3	TLV (ACGIH)
Silica Sand, crystalline	14808-60-7	$\frac{10}{\%SiO_2+2}$	0.025 (respirable)*
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5	5
May Contain one or more of the following ingredients:			
Amorphous Silica	07631-86-9	$\frac{80\ mg/M^3}{\%\ SiO_2}$	10
Calcium Sulfate	10101-41-4 or 13397-24-5	5	5
Lime	01305-62-0	5	5
Fly Ash	68131-74-8	5	5
Calcium Aluminate Cement	65997-16-2	5	5
Clay	01332-58-7	5	5
Pulverized Limestone	01317-65-3	5	5

**Reported respirable limit reduced due to Canadian legislation, effective March 2010. See 'Other Limits' below.*

Other Limits: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Recommended standard maximum permissible concentration=0.05 mg/M^3 (respirable free silica) as determined by a full-shift sample up to 10-hour working day, 40-hour work week. See NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica

SECTION IV – First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.
Skin: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritation or inflammation develops or persists. Seek immediate medical treatment in the event of burns.
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. Inhalations of large amounts of Portland cement require immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability: Noncombustible and not explosive.
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not Applicable
Flash Points: Not Applicable

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If spilled, use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into covered container for disposal (if not contaminated or wet). Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not allow water to contact the product until time of use. DO NOT BREATHE DUST. In dusty environments, the use of an OSHA, MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator and tight fitting goggles is recommended.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust can be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels.

Personal Protection: The use of barrier creams or impervious gloves, boots and clothing to protect the skin from contact is recommended. Following work, workers should shower with soap and water. Precautions must be observed because burns occur with little warning -- little heat is sensed.

WARN EMPLOYEES AND/OR CUSTOMERS OF THE HAZARDS AND REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Exposure Limits: Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance: Gray to gray-brown colored powder.

Specific Gravity:	2.6 to 3.15	**Melting Point:**	>2700^{o}F
Boiling Point:	>2700^{o}F	**Vapor Pressure:**	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Slight	**Odor:**	Not Applicable

SECTION X - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Material when mixed with water will react with Aluminum and other alkali and alkaline earth elements liberating hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: None
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur.
Condition to Avoid: Keep dry until used to preserve product utility.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion
Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not Available
LC50: Not Available

Chronic Effects on Humans: Conditions aggravated by exposure include eye disease, skin disorders and Chronic Respiratory conditions.
Special Remarks on Toxicity: Not Available

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available
BOD5 and COD: Not Available
Products of Biodegradation: Not available
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: The packaging and material may be land filled; however, material should be covered to minimize generation of airborne dust. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the authority of the RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA (40CFR 117&302).

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/UN Shipping Name: Non-regulated
DOT Hazard Class: Non-regulated
Shipping Name: Non-regulated
Non-Hazardous under U.S. DOT and TDG Regulations

SECTION XV – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200: Considered hazardous under this regulation and should be included in the employers hazard communication program
SARA (Title III) Sections 311 & 312: Qualifies as a hazardous substance with delayed health effects
SARA (Title III) Section 313: Not subject to reporting requirements
TSCA (May 1997): All components are on the TSCA inventory list
Federal Hazardous Substances Act: Is a hazardous substance subject to statues promulgated under the subject act
California Regulation: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: Not listed
WHMIS Classification: Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations (Class D2A, E- Corrosive Material) and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS-III:

Health –
0 = No significant health risk
1 = Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
2 = Temporary or minor injury possible
3 = Major injury possible unless prompt action is taken
4 = Life threatening, major or permanent damage possible

Flammability-
0 = Material will not burn
1 = Material must be preheated before ignition will occur
2 = Material must be exposed to high temperatures before ignition
3 = Material capable of ignition under normal temperatures
4 = Flammable gases or very volatile liquids; may ignite spontaneously

Physical Hazard-
0 = Material is normally stable, even under fire conditions
1 = Material normally stable but may become unstable at high temps
2 = Materials that are unstable and may undergo react at room temp
3 = Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water
4 = Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicity Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Last Updated: May 8, 2012

NOTE: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. END OF MSDS

Safety Data Sheet
Fire Extinguishers
Fire Sentry

2/11/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 **Product Identifier**

1.1.1 **Product name:** Fire Sentry 1.0kg Fire Extinguisher – ABC POWDER
Fire Sentry 1.5kg Fire Extinguisher – ABC POWDER
Fire Sentry 2.5kg Fire Extinguisher – ABC POWDER
Fire Sentry 4.5kg Fire Extinguisher – ABC POWDER
Fire Sentry 9.0kg Fire Extinguisher – ABC POWDER

1.1.2 **Other means of identification:** FS1021, FS1531, FS2544, FS4566, FS90108

1.2 **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

1.2.1 **Recommended use:** ABE Rated Fire Extinguisher.

1.2.2 **Uses advised against:** Not available

1.2.3 **Classification:** *Not classified as dangerous goods*

1.3 **Details of manufacturer or importer**

Supplier: Master Distributors Pty Ltd
ACN: 080 754 230
Street Address: 31 Dunlop Road Mulgrave VIC 3170 Australia
Telephone: +613 9538-9200
Facsimile: +613 9538-9299
Emergency telephone number: +61 3 9538 9200 (8.30am – 5.30pm EST, Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of mixture

2.1.1 Classification:

The mixture is classified according to 1999/45/EC and REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Hazards Classes/Hazard Categories	N/A
Hazard Statement	N/A

For a full test of H-phrases see: *Section 2.2*

2.1.2 **The most important adverse effects**

2.1.2.1 The most important physicochemical effects: Not applicable

2.1.2.2 The most important adverse human health effects: Not applicable

2.1.2.3 The most important adverse environmental effect: Not applicable

2.2 **Label elements:**

Hazard Pictograms: No hazard pictogram is used
Signal Word(s): No signal word is used
Hazard Statement: Not applicable
Precautionary Statement: Not applicable

2.3 **Other Hazards:**
Not available

3. COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 **Substance/Mixture:** Mixture

CHEMICAL Name	CAS NO.	PROPORTION % W/W
Monoammonium phosphate	7722-76-1	21.5 ± 1.5%
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	10 – 40%
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	10 – 40%
Mica	12001-26-2	<1-4%
Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$)	14807-96-6	<3%
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	<3%
Hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 **Description of First Aid Measures:** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist seek medical attention.

4.1.1 **In cases of inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

4.1.2 **In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

4.1.3 **In case of contact with eyes:** Irrigate with water for a minimum of 15 minutes. There might be a slight irritation which fades soon.

4.1.4 **In case of ingestion:** If patient is conscious, give large amounts of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical help.

4.2 **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**
The product is not classified as harmful to human health.

4.3 **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**
If skin or eye rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 **Extinguishing Media**

5.1.1 **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** This preparation in an extinguishing media.

5.1.2 **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** There are no extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons.

5.2 **Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** Ammonia and/or phosphorous oxides can be produced at very high temperatures.

5.3 **Advice for fire fighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Protective clothing to prevent clothing to prevent contact with skin should be worn.

If safe to do so, remove from path of fire. Keep containers cool. The material is a fire extinguishing agent and will not burn, however, if other materials are involved, use standard chemical fire fighting procedures and consider the hazard of those materials. In enclosed areas, fire fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

5.4 **Hazchem Code:** NA

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel: Prevent skin and eye contact. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Ventilate area of leak or spill.

6.1.2 **For emergency responders:** Wear appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if dust is generated. Personal protection equipment as specified in section 8.

6.2 **Environmental Precautions:** Do not allow material to be released into the environment without proper government permits. Avoid disposing into drainage/sewer system or directly into the aquatic environment. Keeping away from drains, surface and ground water and soil.

6.3 Methods for Containment and Cleaning up:
Sweep up and recover for use or place in closed container for disposal. Clean up spill immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up of absorb material, then place into a suitable clean, dry closed container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

6.4 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 information on disposal

6.5 Additional information:
Hold for waste disposal
Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

7.1.1 **Protective measures:**
Care should be taken in handling all chemical substances and preparations. Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhalation. Mechanical exhaust required.

7.1.2 **Advice on general occupational hygiene:**
Do not eat drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**
No special conditions are needed for safe storage. Store original container or fire extinguisher. in a cool dry place. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from alkaline materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of extreme heat. Service in accordance with AS1851.1. This product is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 2.2 Non Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

7.3 **Specific end use(s):**
The intended or recommended use of this preparation is as a FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 **Control Parameters**

8.1.1 **Occupational exposure limits:**
Talc($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$)(CAS#14807-96-6): Limit value: 2 mg/m_3(Belgium)
Mica(CAS# 12001-26-2): Limit value: 3mg/m_3(Belgium)
Silicon dioxide (Silica, white powder)(CAS# 7631-86-9):Workplace Exposure Limit: 4 E mg/m_3(Germany TRGS 900)

8.1.2 **Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use:** Not available

8.1.3 **DNEL/DMEL and PNEC-Values:** Not available

8.2 **Exposure controls**

8.2.1 **Appropriate engineering controls:**
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

8.2.2 **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

Eye/Face protection	Use safety goggles with side shields or safety goggles
Hand Protection	None normally needed. Use chemical resistant gloves when handling the preparation
Body Protection	No special equipment is needed. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure
Respiratory protection	Use a dust mask where dustiness is prevalent or threshold limit value (TLV) is exceeded. Government approved respirator should be used.

Thermal hazards	Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent heat. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use.

8.2.3 **Environmental exposure controls**
Avoid discharge into the environment. According to local, Federal and official regulations.

8.2.4 **National occupational exposure limits:**
No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC Australia).
As published by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC Australia).

8.2.5 **Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1005 (1994)]" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Powder
Colour	White
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	4.5
Melting point range (°C)	>197°C (CAS#7722-76-1)
Boiling point range (°C)	Not available
Flash Point (°C)	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
Ignition Temperature (°C)	Not determined
Vapour Pressure (20°C)	<0.00147 Pa(CAS# 7722-76-1)
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	~1.9
Density(kg/m^3)	>0.8g/ml
Water solubility (g/l) at 20°C	Soluble
n-Octanol/Water (log/Po/w)	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	>197°C(CAS#7722-76-1)
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa s)	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

9.2 **Other information**

Fat Solubility (solvent-oil to be specified) etc:	Not available.
Surface Tension	Not available
Dissociation constant in water (pKa)	9.25(25°C) (CAS#7722-76-1)
Oxidisation-reduction potential	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 **Reactivity:** The mixture is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
10.2 **Chemical stability:** Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions known.
10.4 **Conditions to avoid:** Incompatible materials. Moist storage conditions may lead to the formation of lumps and affect product quality.
10.5 **Incompatible Materials:** Strong alkalis, magnesium, oxidizers. caustic material.
10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products:** Ammonia and/or phosphorus oxides can be produced at very high temperatures,

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

11.1 Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

Non-human toxicological data:	Not available
Method	Not available
Dosis	Not available
Routes of administration	Not available
Results	Not available
Absorption	Not available
Distribution	Not available
Metabolism	Not available
Excretion	Not available

11.2 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

MAP (CAS#7722-76-1)
LD50(Oral, Rat): ＞2000 mg/kg bw
LD50(Dermal, Rat): ＞5000 mg/kg bw
LD50(Inhalation, Rat): ＞5 mg/L air 4h

Skin corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified
STOT- single exposure: Not classified
STOT- repeated exposure: Not classified
Aspiration hazard: Not classified
Mobility in Soil: The product is soluble in water. No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

11.3 Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory discomfort, transient cough, shortness of breath, irritation of airways.
Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may be mildly irritating.
Eye contact: Mildly irritating.
Ingestion: Swallowing may result in nausea, or vomiting.
Long Term Effects: No information available for product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity		Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
LC50	＞85.9 mg/L	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
LC50	1790 mg/L	72h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
EC50	＞97.1 mg/L	72h	Algae	OECD 201	N/A	N/A

Persistence and degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential: Not available
Mobility in soil: The product is soluble in water.
Results of PBT & PvB assessment: Not applicable
Other adverse effects: Not applicable

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
The material should be disposed of by incineration in a chemical in compliance with local, State and Federal regulations.

13.2 Product/packing disposal
If empty container retains product residues, all label precautions must be observed. Return for reuse or dispose in compliance with local, State and Federal regulations.

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 **ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.
14.1.1 **UN No:** 1044
14.1.2 **Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE NON-TOXIC GAS
14.1.3 **Shipping Name:** FIRE EXTINGUISHER
14.1.4 **Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2),dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), exemptions may apply.

14.2 MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
14.2.1 **UN No:** 1044
14.2.2 **Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE NON-TOXIC GAS
14.2.3 **Shipping Name:** FIRE EXTINGUISHER

14.3 AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
14.3.1 **UN No:** 1044
14.3.2 **Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE NON-TOXIC GAS
14.3.3 **Shipping Name:** FIRE EXTINGUISHER

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 **Poisons Schedule (Aust):** NO
All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Master Distributors Pty Ltd.

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue to our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Master Distributors Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for the product as sold, is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Jump Start® Starting Fluid**

Other means of identification

Product Code No. 05671 (Item# 1003843)

Recommended use Starting fluid

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Industries, Inc.

Address 885 Louis Dr.
Warminster, PA 18974 US

Telephone

General Information 215-674-4300

Technical Assistance 800-521-3168

Customer Service 800-272-4620

24-Hour Emergency 800-424-9300 (US)

(CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (International)

Website www.crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	70 - 80
diethyl ether		60-29-7	10 - 20
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
ethanol		64-17-5	< 1.5
chloroethane		75-00-3	< 1
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	< 1

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. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

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. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. 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.

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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 3 Aerosol. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. 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

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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)	PEL	2600 mg/m3 1000 ppm
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	PEL	1200 mg/m3 400 ppm
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)	TWA	100 ppm
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Butyl rubber.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Color Colorless.

Odor Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -189.9 °F (-123.3 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range	94.3 °F (34.6 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 20 °F (< -6.7 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36.5 % estimated
Vapor pressure	5024.7 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.7
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	320 °F (160 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity (kinematic)	< 20 cSt (104 °F (40 °C))
Percent volatile	100 %

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	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Acrid smoke.

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.
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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	32000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3230 - 3920 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6.2 g/kg
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 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 Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2560 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	3 mg/l, 96 hours
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

chloroethane	1.43
diethyl ether	0.89
ethanol	-0.31

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 of waste from residues / unused products If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

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 UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -

Packing group	Not applicable.
ERG Code	10L
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	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)	Listed.
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)	100 LBS
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	100 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

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)

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)

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

diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	6584

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)	6584

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3)
diethyl ether (CAS 60-29-7)
ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

chloroethane (CAS 75-00-3) Listed: July 1, 1990

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))	94.5 %
Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)	Not regulated

State

Consumer products	Not regulated
VOC content (CA)	94.5 %
VOC content (OTC)	94.5 %

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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	No
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 08-29-2017

Prepared by Allison Yoon

Version # 01

Further information Not available.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 1*
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 0
Personal protection: B

NFPA ratings
Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries, Inc..

Revision Information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: **STIHL HP (High Performance) 2-Cycle Engine Oil**

Other names: F3E

Part/Product Number(s): 0781-319-8008, 0781-319-8009, 0781-319-8010, **0781-319-8014**, **0781-319-8015**, **0781-319-8016**, **0781-319-8044**, **0781-319-8045**, **0781-319-8049**, 0781-319-8051, **7010-871-0208**, **7010-871-0177**

Material Use: 2-cycle engine fuel additive

Uses advised against: Not for use in non-2-cycle engines

Manufacturer:
Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC
10399 Hwy 1 South
Shreveport, LA 71115
1-318-524-1100

Issuing date: May 21, 2015

Revision date: June 2, 2015

Revision number: 001

Company contact: OMNI EHS Department; E-Mail: sds@osp.cc; Contact phone: 318-524-1100
(Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM, CST)

In case of emergency:
CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1 (800) 524-9300 (24/7)
CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status: This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or Mixture: Not classified

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: None

Appearance: Blue **Physical State:** Liquid **Odor:** Petroleum distillates

Hazard statement: None

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 (HNOC): Defatting to the skin.

Other information: Product diluted with gasoline must be handled with the same precautions used for gasoline. Before mixing, the Safety Data Sheet for gasoline should be consulted for any precautionary measures necessary.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Petroleum mineral oil lubricant base stock with proprietary performance additives mixture.

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)	Various	85 – 95
2-Cycle Engine Oil Additives Mixture	Proprietary	5 – 15

This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the ≥ 1% level or known carcinogens at the ≥ 0.1% level as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

* The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

General Advice: No specific first aid measures are required. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops and persists.

Inhalation: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Most Important Symptoms and Effects: Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product. Under normal use conditions, no adverse effects to health are known.

Eye contact: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin contact: Contact with skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficult breathing.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Uniform Fire Code: Class IIIB

Flash Point: 222°C (432°F)

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Media: In case of fire, use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2) extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable Media: CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition as product will burn. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be contained, prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain and disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion products may include the following: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen oxides.

Protection of 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. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. 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). See Section 12 for ecological information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

NOTE: If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded or if spills enter a body of water, report immediately to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Eye protection and face shield should be used if material is used under conditions that increase the chances of splattering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

NOTE: Product diluted with gasoline must be handled with the same precautions used for gasoline. Before mixing, the Safety Data Sheet for gasoline should be consulted for any precautionary measures necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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, strong oxidizing agents (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid contaminating soil or releases into sewage or drainage systems and bodies of water.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH	
	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)	5 mg/m3 (mist)	10 mg/m3 (mist)	5 mg/m3 (mist)	–	–	–

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Emergency shower and eyewash station.

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: Wear safety glasses with side shields. A face shield may be necessary under some conditions.

Skin and Body Protection

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for special handling instructions.

Body protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. For non-routine tasks, personal protection equipment for the body should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved.

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: No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operation generates an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	**(Typical or Target)**
Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Blue
Odor:	Petroleum distillates
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash Point (Closed cup):	222°C (432°F) (Typical or Target)
Pour Point:	-25°C (-13°F) (Typical or Target)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Flammable) Limit in Air	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density (Air = 1):	>1
Relative density:	0.8820 - 0.8990 g/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)
Solubility:	In soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s)@ 40°C):	85 to 100
Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):	10.3 to 12
VOC %:	<0.026%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive under normal storage conditions
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Halogenated compounds
Hazardous decomposition products:	May include: Fumes, Oil vapors, Smoke, Carbon Oxides (including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), Aldehydes, Nitrogen oxides, and incomplete combustion products.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicity of similar products.

Likely Routs of Exposure: Exposure may occur via skin absorption, skin or eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50) Mixture - Typical	>2000 mg/Kg (rat)	>2000 mg/Kg (rabbit)	>2.18 mg/L (rat) 4h (mist)

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Sensitization: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory Sensitization: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - STOT-SE: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – STOT-RE: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive Toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on Toxicity Effects of Compounds

Lubricant Base Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. Benzene). The lubricant base mineral oils in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydro cracking or severe hydro treating to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. The oils in the is product meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PHA's and are not considered to be a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

None of the oils in this product requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC) as: carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

2-Cycle engine oils mix with gasoline:

2-cycle engine oils diluted with gasoline must be handled with the same precautions used for gasoline. Before mixing, the Safety Data Sheet for gasoline should be consulted for any precautionary measures necessary.

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity: No testing has been performed by the manufacturer. Ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar 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 land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): Not available.

Persistence and degradation

Biodegradation: The material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chain in the environment.

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

Other ecological information: Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste treatment methods: This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Product waste: Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sanitary sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and could pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture, or weld containers.

Other information: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

General information: Petroleum Lubricating oil - Not regulated.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
Stihl HP 2-Cycle	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

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

United States Regulations

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactivity Hazard:	No

SARA 313:
The following components of this material are found on the EPCRA 313 list:
None

Supplier notification: This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

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)

CERCLA: This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

State Regulations

Massachusetts:	None of the components are at or above regulated thresholds.
New Jersey:	None of the components are at or above regulated thresholds.
Pennsylvania:	None of the components are at or above regulated thresholds.
California Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylbenzene - <0.1

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: Not classified.

International Chemical Inventories:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada)

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating:	**Health Hazard – 1**	**Flammability – 1**	**Instability/Reactivity – 0**
HMIS Rating:	**Health Hazard – 1**	**Flammability – 1**	**Physical Hazards – 0**

(NFPA & HMIS Hazard Rating Key: 0 - Minimum Hazard; 1 - Slight Hazard; 2 - Moderate Hazard; 3 - High Hazard; 4 - Extreme Hazard; * - Chronic Hazard Indicator, & PPE - Personal Protective Equipment Index A to L. These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS or Hazardous Material Identification System).

Key to abbreviations:

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH= American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
cSt = Centistroke (mm2/s)
GHS = Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling Of Chemicals.
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure Limit
UN = United Nations
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Prepared By: **OMNI Specialty Packaging EH&S Department**

Revision Date: **June 2, 2015**

Status: **Final**

Revision Note: **Revision 001 of OSHA GHS SDS format.**

Consumer Product Improvement Act of 2008, General Conformity Certification

For Consumer Product Packages: This product has been evaluated and is certified to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No testing is required to certify compliance with the provisions. The date of the manufacturing is stamped on the product container.

Disclaimer

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure 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. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for their particular purpose.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet
California CARB Compliant

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Multi-Use Product Aerosol **Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion** **Restrictions on Use: None identified** **SDS Date Of Preparation: August 2, 2021**	**Manufacturer: WD-40 Company** **Address: 9715 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, California, USA 92131** **Telephone:** **Emergency: 1-888-324-7596** **Information: 1-888-324-7596** **Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)** **1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)**

2 – Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:
Flammable Aerosol Category 1
Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)

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.

Label Elements:

DANGER!
Extremely Flammable Aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50%	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-56-9 64742-65-0 64742-53-6 64742-54-7 64742-71-8	<35%	Not Hazardous
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	<25%	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3%	Simple Asphyxiant Gas Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

Note: The specific chemical identity and 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: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause drowsiness, dizziness and other nervous system effects. 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: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA (Inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as Mineral oil) 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as Oil mist, mineral)
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 5000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL

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 green to 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:	138°F (59°C) Tag Closed Cup (liquid)	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:	24.1%	Pour Point:	-63°C (-81.4°F) ASTM

	MIR=0.43gO3/gVOC		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:
Acute Toxicity Estimates: Oral > 5,000 mg/kg; Dermal >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: Components 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 Company 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: Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA Hazard Classification.
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.
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not require a California Proposition 65 warning.
VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification

16 – Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating:
Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: August 2, 2021 Supersedes: March 5, 2019

Revision Summary: Section 9: Appearance

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

Reviewed by: I. Kowalski Regulatory Affairs Dept.

1012200/No.0084706

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Rapid Set WunderFixx**

Other means of identification

Product code 703010050, 703011900, 703020002, 703020009, 703040050, 703990002, 703990009

Recommended use Industrial use.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation

Address 12442 Knott Street
Garden Grove, CA 92841
United States

Telephone 1-800-929-3030

E-mail info@ctscement.com

Contact person Safety Officer

Emergency telephone number 1-800-929-3030 (8 AM - 5 PM)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health Hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure	Category 2 (Lungs)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response 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/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry location.

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	%
Calcium Sulfoaluminate	960375-09-1	20-40
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	15-35
Smectite Clay	12199-37-0	0-2
Limestone	1317-65-3	20-50
Vinyl Acetate-Ethylene Copolymer	108-05-4	0-10
Iron Oxide	12227-89-3	0-5
Silica (Quartz) Crystalline	14808-60-7	<0.1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. 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 immediately.

Ingestion Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance and take these instructions. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation.

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 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. 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	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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. 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 or water courses.

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. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store in dry location. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	5 gm/m3	Respirable fraction
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	
Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	
		4 ppm	
Silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

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. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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 or safety goggles unless full face respirator is in use.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

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. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Color Gray.

Odor Low.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 11 – 12 when wet

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) Non combustible.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable.

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 2.7-3.1@ 20°C

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	2462 °F (1350 °C)
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	60 lb/ft³
VOC (Weight %)	0 g/l

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 temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Ingestion	Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2920 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	No data available.
Skin sensitization	No data available.
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

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects No data available.

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.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)	0.73

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.

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)

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)	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

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4				

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	<=0.5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Vinyl acetate (CAS 108-05-4)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

⚠ WARNING

CANCER and REPRODUCTIVE HARM - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

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 18-February-2020

Revision date 18-February-2020

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer CTS Cement Manufacturing 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.