

LONGFELLOW FOUNDATIONS, INC.

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LONGFELLOW FOUNDATIONS, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SAFETY DATA SHEETS CONTENTS

ACETYLENE ANTIFREEZE

ARGON

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

BRAKE FLUID

CHAIN DRIVE PIN & BUSHING LUBE

DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID (DEF)

DIESEL FUEL, ALL TYPES

FORM OIL (SPECSTRIP WB)

GASOLINE, ALL TYPES

GUMOUT STARTING FLUID

INTRUSION-AID DSC

INTRUSION-AID SCX

KOPR KOTE THREAD GREASE

LUBRICATING GREASE

MOBIL DTE 26 HYDRAULIC OIL

MOTOR OIL - DIESEL

MOTOR OIL - GASOLINE

NITROGEN

OXYGEN

PB BLASTER

POWER STEERING FLUID

PROPANE

READY-MIX CONCRETE

STANADYNE FUEL TREATMENT

STARTING FLUID

STEEL

WD-40

WELDING – FLUX CORED ELECTRODE WELDING – CARBON STEEL ELECTRODE

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Acetylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Acetylene **Chemical name** : acetylene

Other means of identification

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene **Synonym**

: 001001 SDS#

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

: Extremely flammable gas. **Hazard statements**

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : acetylene

Other means of identification

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product code : 001001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-86-2

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetylene	100	74-86-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
acetylene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	
	California PEL for Chemical Contaminant <i>Table AC-1</i>) (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. Colorless. Color Odor : Mild. Ethereal. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available. : -81°C (-113.8°F) **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available. : 35.25°C (95.5°F) **Critical temperature**

Flash point : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)

: Lower: 2.5%

: 0.37

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limitsUpper: 100%Vapor pressure: 635 (psig)Vapor density: 0.907 (Air = 1)Specific Volume (ft 3/lb): 14.7058

Gas Density (lb/ft ³) : 0.0691

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : 1.2 g/l

octanol/water

Partition coefficient: n-

Auto-ignition temperature : 305°C (581°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Molecular weight** : 26.04 g/mole

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -48257522 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

: Oxidizers Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetylene	0.37	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
UN proper shipping name	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 15 kg.

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index

0

Passenger Carrying Ship Index

75

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index

Forbidden

Section 14. Transport information

Special provisions

38

IATA Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 15

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 and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed. **New York** This material is not listed. : This material is listed. **New Jersey Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
 Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : This material is listed or exempted.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment According to package

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 1/18/2018

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Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product And Company Identification

SDS ID: SDS 501

PRODUCT NAME: Prestone ® Antifreeze/Coolant

PRODUCT NUMBER: AF2000X, AF2000L, AF2050, AF2055, 72025, 71605, 71621, PRES04C, AF2000UK, AF2000PL.

AF2000-1KL, AF2000LRU, AF2000RU, 65069, AF2000/GF, AF2000/GFC, AF2055/GF, AF2000-

1KL/GF, AF2000/GXF, AF2000/GXF-HT, 71621/GF, 71621/GFC, 71621/GFC3

FORMULA NUMBER: YA956BY, YA956BY-B, YA956BY-ED, YA956BY-ED-B, YA-956BY-GLY, YA-992

MANUFACTURER: CANADIAN OFFICE:
Prestone Products Corporation FRAM Group (Canada), Inc.
Danbury, CT 06810-5109 Mississauga, Ontario L5L 3S6

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER:

(800)890-2075 (in the US) (800)668-9349 (in Canada)

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Chemical Spills and Transport Accidents only):

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US)

CANUTEC (613)996-6666 (in Canada)

SDS DATE OF PREPARATION/REVISION: 09/24/15

PRODUCT USE: Automobile Antifreeze - consumer product

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None identified

2. Hazards Identification

GHS/HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Health	Physical
Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral)	Not Hazardous
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	
Category 2	
Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	

Label Elements





WARNING!

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.



Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Disposal:

P405 Store locked up.

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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	75-95%
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	19766-89-3	1-5%
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	31548-27-3	1-5%
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	0-5%

The exact concentrations are a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove the victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have medical personnel administer oxygen. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contacted area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. Immediately call local poison control center or go to an emergency department. Never give anything by mouth to or induce vomiting in an unconscious or drowsy person.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation of mists may cause nose and throat irritation and nervous system effects. Ingestion may cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NEEDED: Seek immediate medical attention for large ingestions.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The principal toxic effects of ethylene glycol, when swallowed, are kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. The combination of metabolic acidosis, an osmol gap and oxalate crystals in the urine is evidence of ethylene glycol poisoning. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth, and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing and dysphagia.

Ethanol is antidotal and its early administration may block the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites of ethylene glycol in the liver. The objective is to rapidly achieve and maintain a blood ethanol level of approximately 100 mg/dl by giving a loading dose of ethanol followed by a maintenance dose. Intravenous administration of ethanol is the preferred route. Ethanol blood levels should be checked frequently. Hemodialysis may be required. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Fomepizole®), a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, has been used therapeutically to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning. Fomepizole® is easier to use clinically than ethanol, does not cause CNS depression or hypoglycemia and requires less



Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

monitoring than ethanol. Additional therapeutic modalities which may decrease the adverse consequences of ethylene glycol metabolism are the administration of both thiamine and pyridoxine. As there are complicated and serious overdoses, we recommend you consult with the toxicologists at your poison control center.

5. Firefighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: For large fires, use alcohol type or all-purpose foams. For small fires, use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot, burning liquid can cause frothing. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not spray pool fires directly. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (See Section 8).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP: Collect with absorbent material and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal or, if permitted flush spill area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Do not drink antifreeze or solution. Avoid eye and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Do not store in opened or unlabeled containers. Keep container away from open flames and excessive heat. Do not reuse empty containers unless properly cleaned. Empty containers retain product residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, drill, etc. containers, even empty.

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without any obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Use of this product in elevated temperature applications should be thoroughly evaluated to assure safe operating conditions.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store away from excessive heat and oxidizers.

NFPA CLASSIFICATION: IIIB

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Ethylene Glycol (as aerosol)	100 mg/m³ Ceiling ACGIH TLV
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Diethylene Glycol	10 mg/m³ TWA AIHA WEEL

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VENTILATION: Use general ventilation or local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For operations where the TLV is exceeded a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges and dust/mist prefilters or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select and use in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or PVC where contact is possible.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash-proof goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/CLOTHING: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to minimize skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Yellow liquid	ODOR:	Characteristic odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	None	pH:	8.7-9.2
MELTING/FREEZING	-34°F (-36.6°C) –	BOILING POINT/RANGE:	327°F (164°C) –
POINT:	-36°F (-37.7°C)		340°F (171.1°C)
FLASH POINT:	254 °F (123 °C) TOC	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not determined
	>230 °F (>110 °C) Setaflash		
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID,	Not Applicable	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LEL: Not determined
GAS)			UEL: Not determined
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<0.06 mm Hg @20°C	VAPOR DENSITY:	2.1
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.07-1.14	SOLUBILITIES	Water: Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Not determined	AUTOIGNITION	Not determined
(n-octanol/water)		TEMPERATURE:	
DECOMPOSITION	Not determined	VISCOSITY:	Not determined
TEMPERATURE:			

10. Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: Normally unreactive

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ACUTE HAZARDS:

INHALATION: May cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache, particularly from mists. High vapor concentrations caused, for example, by heating the material in an enclosed and poorly ventilated workplace, may produce nausea, vomiting,



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headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.

SKIN CONTACT: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapors or mist may cause discomfort in the eye with persistent conjunctivitis, seen as slight excess redness or conjunctiva. Serious corneal injury is not anticipated.

INGESTION: May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects, including irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. Cardiac failure and pulmonary edema may develop. Severe kidney damage which may be fatal may follow the swallowing of ethylene glycol. A few reports have been published describing the development of weakness of the facial muscles, diminishing hearing, and difficulty with swallowing, during the late stages of severe poisoning.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure may produce signs of central nervous system involvement, particularly dizziness and jerking eye movements. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin sensitization and an associated dermatitis in some individuals. Ethylene glycol has been found to cause birth defects in laboratory animals. The significance of this finding to humans has not been determined. 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt is suspected of causing developmental effects based on animal data.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTING: None of the components of these products is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:

Ethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 4700 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 9530 mg/kg

Diethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 12,565 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 11,890 mg/kg

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH: Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice when given by gavage or in drinking water at high concentrations or doses. Also, in a preliminary study to assess the effects of exposure of pregnant rats and mice to aerosols at concentrations 150, 1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3 for 6 hours a day throughout the period of organogenesis, teratogenic effects were produced at the highest concentrations, but only in mice. The conditions of these latter experiments did not allow a conclusion as to whether the developmental toxicity was mediated by inhalation of aerosol, percutaneous absorption of ethylene glycol from contaminated skin, or swallowing of ethylene glycol as a result of grooming the wetted coat. In a further study, comparing effects from high aerosol concentration by whole-body or nose-only exposure, it was shown that nose-only exposure resulted in maternal toxicity (1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3) and developmental toxicity in with minimal evidence of teratogenicity (2,500 mg/m3). The no-effects concentration (based on maternal toxicity) was 500 mg/m3. In a further study in mice, no teratogenic effects could be produced when ethylene glycol was applied to the skin of pregnant mice over the period of organogenesis. The above observations suggest that ethylene glycol is to be regarded as an animal teratogen; there is currently no available information to suggest that ethylene glycol caused birth defects in humans. Cutaneous application of ethylene glycol is ineffective in producing developmental toxicity; the major route for producing developmental toxicity is perorally.

Two chronic feeding studies, using rats and mice, have not produced any evidence that ethylene glycol causes dose-related increases in tumor incidence or a different pattern of tumors compared with untreated controls. The absence of carcinogenic potential for ethylene glycol has been supported by numerous invitro genotoxicity studies showing that it does not produce mutagenic or clastogenic effects. This product contains less than 0.3% tolytriazole which has demonstrates mutagenic activity in a bacterial test system. A correlation has been established between mutagenic activity and carcinogenic activity for many chemicals. Tolytriazole has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

In a study of Wistar rats, adverse developmental results were reported at a dose of 100 mg / kg of body weight for 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt.



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12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY:

Ethylene Glycol: LC50 Fathead Minnow <10,000 mg/L/96 hr.

EC50 Daphnia Magna 100,000 mg/L/48 hr. Bacterial (Pseudomonas putida): 10,000 mg/l

Protozoa (Entosiphon sulcatum and Uronema parduczi; Chatton-Lwoff): >10,000 mg/l

Algae (Microcystis aeruginosa): 2,000 mg/l

Green algae (Scenedesmus quandricauda): >10,000 mg/l

Diethylene Glycol: LC50 western mosquitofish >32,000 mg/L/96 hr.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethylene Glycol is readily biodegradable (97-100% in 2-12 days). Diethylene glycol is readily biodegradable (>70% in 19 days).

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethylene glycol: A BCF of 10, reported for ethylene glycol in fish, Golden ide (Leuciscus idus melanotus), after 3 days of exposure suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Diethylene glycol: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are highly mobile in soil.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None known

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated (unless package contains a reportable quantity)

Note: IF A SHIPMENT OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY (5,260 LBS/553 GAL.) IN A SINGLE PACKAGE IS INVOLVED, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION APPLIES:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RQ, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)

UN NUMBER: UN3082 PACKING GROUP: III LABELS REOUIRED: Class 9

DOT MARINE POLLUTANTS: This product does not contain Marine Pollutants as defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

IMDG CODE SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

CANADIAN TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA 311/312 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Acute health, chronic health

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 75-95%



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PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for this product, based on the RQ for Ethylene Glycol (95% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 5,260 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

Ethylene Glycol

107-21-1

75-95%

Developmental

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on or exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (EINECS): All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the EINECS inventory.

JAPAN: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

AUSTRALIA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

KOREA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Korean Existing Chemical List (KECL).

PHILIPPINES: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Philippine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical Substance (PICCS)

CHINA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC).

16. Other Information

NFPA RATING (NFPA 704) - FIRE: 1

HEALTH: 2

INSTABILITY: 0

REVISION SUMMARY: Section 15: Chemical inventories, California Proposition 65.

SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: September 24, 2015

This SDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations.

While Prestone Products Corporation believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Prestone Products Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.



Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

If more information is needed, please contact:

Prestone Products Corporation 69 Eagle Road Danbury CT 06810 (800) 890-2075

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Argon

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Argon
Chemical name : argon
Other means of : Argon.

identification

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Argon.
SDS # : 001004

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use.

Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible

materials of construction.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace

oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : argon
Other means of : Argon.
identification

Product code : 001004

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-37-1

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Argon	100	7440-37-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Odorless.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

 Melting point
 : -189.2°C (-308.6°F)

 Boiling point
 : -185.9°C (-302.6°F)

 Critical temperature
 : -122.4°C (-188.3°F)

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : 1.66 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft ³/lb) : 9.7087 Gas Density (lb/ft ³) : 0.103

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.74

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : 39.95 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Argon	0.74	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006
UN proper shipping name	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

Special provisions 42

IATA : Limited quantity

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden

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: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Date of issue/Date of revision 8/10 : 2/3/2018 : 11/29/2017 Version: 1.01 Date of previous issue

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.Canada: This material is listed or exempted.China: This material is listed or exempted.Europe: This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted.Philippines: This material is listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.Taiwan: This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment	

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 2/3/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 11/29/2017

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/3/2018 Date of previous issue : 11/29/2017 Version : 1.01 10/10



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Product number ATF

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Transmission fluid.

Uses advised against Avoid the formation of mists.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.

Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

T: +1 416-367-6547

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101 compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

This Product is not Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and

according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Label elements

Status

Hazard statements H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene,

10 - <25%

oligomers, hydrogenated

CAS number: 68037-01-4

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Hydrogenated base oil

10 - <25%

CAS number: 64742-54-7

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Hydrogenated base oil

2.5 - <5%

CAS number: 8042-47-5

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Thiophene, tetrahydro-, 1,1-dioxide, 3-(C9-11 branched alkyloxy) derivs., C10-rich

1 - <2.5%

CAS number: 398141-87-2

Classification

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Acetamide, 2-hydroxy-, N,N-dicoco alkyl derivs.

0.5 - <1%

CAS number: -

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

C14-18 alpha-olefin epoxide, reaction products with boric

0.25 - < 0.5%

acid

CAS number: —

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: 75975-85-8

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N-dicoco alkyl derivs.

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: -

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

1-(tert-Dodecylthio)propan-2-ol

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: 67124-09-8

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino)

0.025 - < 0.25%

diethanol

CAS number: 1218787-32-6

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

<0.025%

CAS number: 95-38-5

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Revision date: 2/19/2018

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Xylene <0.025%

CAS number: 1330-20-7

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Ethylbenzene <0.025%

CAS number: 100-41-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use

water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health

and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Use

protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a

spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsRead and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid the

formation of mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed, in a

cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Comments 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.

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³ A4

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³ A3

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life 800 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When

using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Red.

Odor Mild hydrocarbon.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point 234°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Vapor density

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Vapor pressure Not available.

Relative density 0.8408

Solubility(ies) Not known.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity 38.5 cSt @ 40°C

7.5 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445]

Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Fire point 246°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]

Pour point -53°C [ASTM D 97]

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoidThere are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposureNot classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Revision date: 2/19/2018

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >5.2 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Edema

score: No oedema (0). Primary dermal irritation index: 0.5 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 mL, 72 hours, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

One-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting

may cause chemical pneumonitis.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Aquatic toxicity is

unlikely to occur.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL₅₀, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity -

NOEC, 28 days: 2 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOELR, 21 days: 125 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation 2%: 28 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Partition coefficient

log Pow: >6.5

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Surface tension 27-29 mN/m @ 20°C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

Disposal methodsDispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water

authority.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation

(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

1.0 %

Xylene 0.1 % 1.0 %

Ethylbenzene

0.1 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phosphonate

Hydrogenated base oil

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phosphonate

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Key literature references and sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments

This is the first issue.

Revision date

2/19/2018

SDS No.

7025

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: O'REILLY SYNTHETIC DOT 3 BRAKE FLUID

Other names: Heavy Duty High Temp Formula Synthetic DOT3 Brake Fluid

Part/Product Number(s): 72105-3, 72120, 72126

Material Use: Automotive brake fluid

Uses advised against: No information available

Manufacturer: Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC

10399 Hwy 1 South Shreveport, LA 71115 1-318-524-1100

Issuing date: July 13, 2015 **Revision date:** July 13, 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 considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29

CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

Substance or Mixture: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Appearance: Clear Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum distillates

Physical Hazard statement: None

Health Hazard statement: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have

product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear eye/face protection.

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 or doctor/physician.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): No data available.

Other information: No information available.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Automotive brake fluid and additives mixture.

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	143-22-6	50-60
Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	112-34-5	20-30
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6	10-15

^{*} 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.

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: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Drink plenty of water. Call a POISON CERTER or doctor/physician if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, red eyes and tearing.

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: 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: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Uniform Fire Code: Combustible liquid
Flash Point: 203°C (397.4°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: None.

Specific Hazards Arising from

the Chemical: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of

varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritation.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion products may include the following: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon

monoxide (CO), and trace amounts of 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. 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. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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: Do not get in eyes. Eye protection and face shield should be used. Put on appropriate

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

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 container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

This product does not have any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by region specific regulatory bodies.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH	
Chemical name	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether CAS 143-22-6	None listed					
Triethylene glycol CAS 112-27-6	None listed					
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS 112-34-5	None listed					

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

contaminants. Emergency shower and eyewash station.

Environmental exposure controls: Individual protection measures

None specific.

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. 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 and goggles 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: Butyl rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber (Nitrile or NBR), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for special

handling instructions.

Body protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. Wear clean body-

covering clothing. 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (Typical or Target)
Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear
Odor: Etheric
Odor threshold: Not available
pH: 10.5 SUS

Boiling Point: 232.2°C (450°F) (Typical or Target) Flash Point (Closed cup): 203°C (397.5°F) (Typical or Target)

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Flammable) Limit in Air:

Vapor pressure:

Not available
Not available

Vapor density (Air = 1): >1

Relative density: 1.015 kg/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)

Solubility: Completely soluble in water

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 40°C):

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

VOC %:

Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available

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:** None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: May include: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Oxides (including carbon monoxide and carbon

dioxide) and incomplete combustion products.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3480 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	= 3384 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Triethylene glycol	= 15000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 22460 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Sensitization: No information available.

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure (STOT-SE): No information available. Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE): No information available.

Carcinogenicity: Contains no ingredients listed as a carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

Information on Toxicity Effects of Compounds

Symptoms: Eye contact with liquid may cause irritation including stinging, burning, tearing or redness

of the eyes.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATEmix) - Oral: 5191 mg/kg (Category 5)

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATEmix) - Dermal: 3658 mg/kg (Category 5)

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity: The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	EC50 72h: >500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96h: 2200-4600 mg/L Static (Leuciscus idus) LC 50 96h: = 2400 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96h = 2400 mg/L Static (Pimephales promelas)	Not available	EC50 48h: >500 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Triethylene glycol	Not available	LC50 96h: = 56200-63700 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96h = 10000 mg/L Static (Leuciscus macrochirus) LC50 96h = 61000 mg/L flow- through (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 850 mg/L 5 min	EC50 48h: =42426 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EC50 72h: >100 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96h: = 1300 mg/L Static (Leuciscus macrochirus)	Not available	EC50 48h:= 2850 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

Mobility: No information available.

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koo): No information available.

Persistence and degradation

Biodegradation: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No information available.

Other adverse effects: No information available.

Other ecological information: No information available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste Disposal 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.

Contaminated packaging: Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

Other information: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

General information:

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
Brake Fluid DOT 3	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

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: Yes

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:

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*	SARA 313 – Threshold Values %
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	143-22-6	50-60	1.0
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	20-30	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act): This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean

Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

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.

Illinois: Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether,

Pennsylvania: Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Triethylene glycol

Rhode Island: Triethylene glycol

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

None.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: B3 – Combustible liquid

International Chemical Inventories:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada)

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating:	Health Hazard - 2	Flammability - 1	Instability/Reactivity - 0	
HMIS Rating:	Health Hazard - 2	Flammability – 1	Physical Hazards - 0	PPE - B

(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 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

ACGIH= American Conference of Industrial Hygienists OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate SDS = Safety Data Sheet

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor STEL = Short term exposure Limit

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number UN = United Nations

cSt = Centistroke (mm2/s)

UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number

GHS = Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling

assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Of Chemicals.

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Prepared By: OMNI Specialty Packaging EH&S Department

Revision Date: July 15, 2015

Status: Final

Revision Note: Revision #001 of the 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

JAX

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

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

Application of the substance / the preparation:

Lubricant where there is no possibility of contact with food.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

JAX INC.

W134 N5373 CAMPBELL DRIVE

MENOMONEE FALLS, WI 53051 USA

Tel: +01-262-781-8850 Fax: +01-262-781-3906

Further information obtainable from:

REACH Only Representative

B-Lands Consulting

WTC, 5 Place Robert Schuman, BP 1516, 38025 Grenoble, France

Tel: +33 476 230 627 services@reachteam.eu www.reachteam.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

UK - National Poisons Emergency: +44 870 600 6266 (24h - health professionals only).

Ireland - National Poisons Information Centre: +353 1 8379964.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable.

Hazard pictograms: Not applicable.

Signal word: Not applicable.

Hazard statements:

Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous compon	ents:				
CAS: 68955-53-3 EINECS: 273-279-1		C12-14-tert-alkyl	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		<2.5%
Non-hazardous components:					
CAS: 72623-86-0 EINECS: 276-737-9 Index number: 649-4	82-00-X	based*	roleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-	50-	100%

Additional information:

^{*}Contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: No special measures required.

After inhalation: Supply fresh air. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No further relevant information available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: No special measures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from ignition sources.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

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 disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Further information about storage conditions: None.

7.3 Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Respiratory protection: Not required.

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Eye protection:



Safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

Body protection: Protective work clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance:

Form: Liquid. Colour: Light straw.

Odour: Nearly odourless. **Odour threshold:** Not determined. pH-value: Not determined. Melting point/Melting range: Not determined. **Boiling point/Boiling range:** Not determined. 204℃ (ASTM D 92) Flash point: Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not determined. Ignition temperature: Not determined.

Danger of explosion: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

Not determined.

Explosion limits:

Decomposition temperature:

Lower: Not determined.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Upper: Not determined.

Oxidizing properties Not determined.

Vapour pressure: Not determined.

Density at 20℃: 0.866 g/cm³

Relative density Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Not determined.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined. **Kinematic:** Not determined.

9.2 Other informationNo further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials Avoid strong oxidants, strong alkalis and strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD/LC50 values:

72623-86-0 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based*

Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Additional Information: *Contains < 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Primary irritant effect: on the skin: No irritant effect.

on the eye: No irritating effect known.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version.

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects to our experience and the information provided to us.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation: Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Class Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for userNot applicable.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II

of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent



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Date Issued: 12/03/2013

Date revised:

TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAMES: TerraCair by Brenntag,

UltraPure DEF

SUPPLIER: BRENNTAG NORTH AMERICA INC.

5083 POTTSVILLE PIKE

READING, PA

PHONE NUMBER: 1-866-363-5843

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



WARNING: Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Prevention:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mists. Use proper personal protective equipment.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Storage:

Store is a cool dry place out of sunlight between 12 deg. F (11 deg C) and 86 deg F (30 deg C)

Disposal:

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Read and understand this complete Safety Data Sheet for this product before handling.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

EXPOSURE LIMITS, PPM

 COMPONENT
 TWA
 STEL
 PEL
 IDLH
 CAS NO.

 UREA
 25
 35
 50
 300
 57-13-6

 WATER
 --- NONE ESTABLISHED -- 7732-18-5



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TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

IF INHALED: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH LOTS OF RUNNING WATER FOR 30 MINUTES, LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES: WASH BEFORE RE-USE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF CONSCIOUS GIVE 2 GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, DEG F: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % (VOL)

METHOD USED: TCC LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, POWDER EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: WATER MAY BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL UNTIL THE FIRE IS OUT. MATERIAL IS NOT CONSIDERED FLAMMABLE BUT THE RESIDUE MAY BURN IN THE PRESENCE OF A STRONG IGNITION SOURCE AFTER THE WATER HAS BEEN EVAPORATED.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS: WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL, WITH INERT ABSORBENT MATERIAL. REMOVE SPILLED MATERIAL TO CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY/DISPOSAL. SOAK UP RESIDUE (SMALL SPILLS) ABSORB ON INERT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL.

COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS ON SPILL REPORTING AND HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE OUT OF SUNLIGHT BETWEEN 12 DEG. F(11 DEG C) AND 86 DEG F (30 DEG C)

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CAUTION! CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

* AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING * AVOID BREATHING MIST OR DUST

* USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT CUT, GRIND, WELD, OR DRILL ON OR NEAR CONTAINERS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND VAPORS. ALWAYS OBEY HAZARD WARNINGS AND HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL. CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM PARTS IN A PRESSURIZABLE FLUID SYSTEM MAY CAUSE VIOLENT REACTIONS. CONSULT EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.



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TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: ORDINARILY, NATURAL VENTILATION IS ADEQUATE. IF MISTING, MECHANICAL (GENERAL) VENTILATION IS GENERALLY ADEQUATE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NOT GENERALLY REQUIRED. IF MISTY CONDITION PREVAILS, WEAR NIOSH APPROVED MIST RESPIRATOR.

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL GOGGLES WITH FULL FACE SHIELD. CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: NOT GENERALLY REQUIRED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: AN EYEWASH AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE NEARBY, UNOBSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE SELECTED, USED, AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS.

9 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT, DEG F: >223

VAPOR PRESSURE, MM HG/20 DEG C: WATER VAPOR

MELTING POINT, DEG F: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 1.14

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): WATER VAPOR
WATER SOLUBILITY, %: COMPLETE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR, VAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):WATER VAPOR

COLORLESS ELIQUID WITH AMMONIA ODOR

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEATING ABOVE 266 °F

MATERIALS TO AVOID: SODIUM NITRITE, PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE, AND NITROSYLPERCLORATE. MAY REACT WITH NITRATES, ALKALIES, OXIDIZING AGENTS, HYPOCHLORITE, ALDEHYDES, INORGANIC ACIDS, ALEFINS, AND POLYMERIZABLE ESTERS. CORROSIVE TO COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: ABOVE 266°F DECOMPOSITION STARTS WITH FORMATION OF AMMONIA, CYANURIC ACID, CYANIC ACID, CARBON DIOXIDE, BIURET, AND NITROGEN OXIDES.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

UREA:

ORAL: RAT LD50 = 14,300-15,000 MG/KG

DERMAL: NO DATA AVAILABLE INHALATION: NO DATA AVAILABLE

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL TESTING HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED ON THIS PRODUCT BY BRENNTAG



TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

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13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

DISPOSAL METHODS: DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED PRODUCT AND MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

NOTE: EMPTY CONTAINERS CAN HAVE RESIDUES, GASES, AND MISTS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL AS ABOVE.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED BY DOT

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986 AND OF 40 CFR 372:

CAS # CHEMICAL NAME PERCENT BY WEIGHT

NONE

"US TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA) - ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED"

16 OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING (NFPA 704)

HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0 SPECIAL: NONE



HAZARD RATING SCALE:
0=MINIMAL 3=SERIOUS
1=SLIGHT 4=SEVERE

2=MODERATE



TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

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Date revised:

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CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND BRENNTAG CONTROL AND THEREFORE USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN OPERATING CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND THEY ASSUME ALL RISKS OF THEIR USE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT, OR FROM THE PUBLICATION OR USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON, INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. THIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE PRODUCT DESIGNATED HEREIN, AND DOES NOT RELATE TO ITS USE IN

COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY OTHER PROCESS.



Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909 US GHS

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel; Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Non-

Road Diesel Fuel; Locomotive/Marine Diesel Fuel

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961 Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency #800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)







Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent
68476-34-6	Fuels, diesel, no. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand selfcontained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

100 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel) Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)

SDS No. 9909 Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, straw-yellow. Odor: Mild, petroleum distillate odor

Physical State: Liquid pH: ND **Vapor Pressure:** 0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C) Vapor Density: >1.0 **Boiling Point:** 320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C) Melting Point: ND

Solubility (H2O): Negligible **Specific Gravity:** 0.83-0.876 @ 60°F (16°C)

Evaporation Rate: Slow; varies with conditions VOC: Octanol/H2O Coeff.: ND Percent Volatile: 100% Flash Point: >125 °F (>52 °C) minimum Flash Point Method: PMCC

Lower Flammability Limit 0.6 **Upper Flammability Limit** 7.5 (UFL):

(LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: 494°F (257°C)

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m3 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel

fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

Conditions Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 35 mg/L [flowthrough]

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 5.74-6.44 mg/L

> [flow-through] 1.6 mg/L [flow-

through] 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.91-2.82 mg/L

[static]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1.99 mg/L [static]

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 31.0265 mg/L

[static]

72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna
2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna
1.96 mg/L [Flow

through]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1.09 - 3.4 mg/L

[Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

NA #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Placard:



* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health Chronic Health Fire Sudden Release of Pressure Reactive
X X -- -- ---

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right- To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA® Hazard Rating

1 Health 2 Fire

Reactivity



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health Fire

Slight

2 Moderate

Physical

Minimal *Chronic

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Trade Name (as labeled): SpecStrip WB

Synonyms: N/A CAS No: Mixture

1.2 Product Use: General purpose reactive form release agent.

1.3 Company Name: SpecChem

Company Address: 1511 Baltimore Ave; Suite 600 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: January 10, 2015
Date of Last Revision: October 6, 2011

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a characteristic

hydrocarbon odor.

Health Hazards: May cause skin irritation.

Flammability Hazards: This product is not a flammable liquid with a flash point of >200°F (93°C).

Reactivity Hazards: None.

Environmental Hazards: The environmental effects of this product have not been investigated,

however release may cause long term adverse environmental effects.

US DOT Symbols Not Regulated



EU and GHS Symbols

Signal Word Warning

2.1 EU Labeling and Classification:

This product meets the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives.

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF INGREDIENTS PER DIRECTIVE 1272/2008/EC:

Index Number:

204-007-1 is not listed in Annex I

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified.

Components Contributing to Classification: Oleic Acid

2.2 Label Elements:

GHS Hazard Classifications: Skin Irritation Category 2 **Hazard Statements**: H315 Causes skin irritation



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Precautionary Statements: P280 Wear protective gloves.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

Response Statements: P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid

instructions on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash

clothing before reuse.

Storage Statements: None applicable

Disposal Statements: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Health Hazards or Risks From Exposure:

Symptoms of Overexposure by Route of Exposure:

The most significant routes of overexposure for this product are by contact with skin or eyes. The symptoms of overexposure are described in the following paragraphs.

Acute:

Inhalation: No serious effects anticipated under normal conditions.

Skin Contact: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Eye Contact: Direct contact to the eyes may be irritating.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. **Chronic:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Target Organs: Acute: Skin Chronic: Skin

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	WT%	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Hazard Classification		
Oleic Acid	< 3%	112-80-1	204-007-1	Skin Irrit. 2		
Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or						

Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).

Note: All WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact: If product enters the eyes, flush with plenty of water or eye wash

solution for several minutes. Remove contacts if present and easy to do.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists.



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Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Seek medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary,

use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical

attention.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison center immediately. If

professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give dilutents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or SDS with the victim to the health

professional.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated

By Exposure: Pre-existing skin, respiratory system or eye problems may be

aggravated by prolonged contact.

4.2 Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed: Exposure to skin may cause irritation.

4.3 Recommendations to Physicians: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Fire Extinguishing Materials:

Use the following fire extinguishing materials: Water Spray: Yes

Foam: Yes Halon: Yes

Carbon Dioxide: Yes Dry Chemical: Yes Other: Any "C" Class

5.2 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Irritating and toxic fumes may be produced at high temperatures. Use of water may result if the formation of a toxic aqueous solution. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Explosive Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No Explosive Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

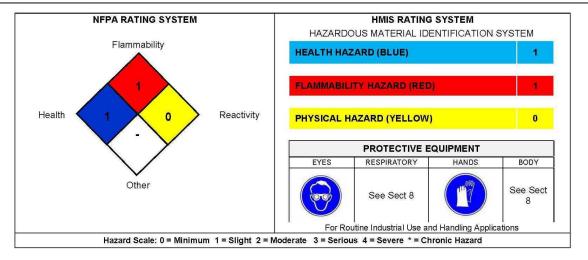
5.3 Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:

- Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection.
- Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment.
- Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel.
- Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray.
- If possible, prevent run-off water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.



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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (STEPS FOR SPILLS)

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use cautious judgment when cleaning up spill. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils.

6.3 Spill and Leak Response:

Small Spills:

- Collect material via broom or mop. Place in tightly sealed containers for proper disposal.
- Approach spill areas with caution.
- If liquid was introduced, create a dike or trench to contain material.
- Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable non-reactive material.

Large Spills:

- Place in leak-proof containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal.
- Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of Canada and its Provinces, those of Australia, Japan and EU Member States (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

To prevent eye contact under the foreseeable conditions of use, wear appropriate safety eyewear. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or flame.



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7.2 Storage and Handling Practices:

Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use and store in well ventilated area.

7.3 Specific Uses:

General purpose reactive form release agent..

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Parameters:

Ingredients	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	NIOSH PEL
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Not Listed	Not Listed

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Ventilation and Engineering Controls:

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits

provided above.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132), or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

Respiratory Protection: Not required for properly ventilated areas.

> Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member

states.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are required.

> If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, Canadian Standards, and the European Standard EN166, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. Chemical resistant gloves are required to

prevent skin contact.

If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, the European Standard DIN EN 374, the appropriate Standards of Canada, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. Use body protect appropriate to task being

performed.

Hand Protection:

Body Protection:



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If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:
Appearance (Physical State and Color): Amber colored liquid

Odor: Characteristic hydrocarbon **Odor Threshold:** No data available

pH: No data available

Melting/Freezing Point: No data available **Boiling Point:** 519-680°F (310-360°C)

Flash Point: >200°F (93°C)

Evaporation Rate: No data available Flammability (Solid; Gas): Not applicable

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits: Not data available

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C (68° F): No data available

Vapor Density: Heavier than air Relative Density: No data available

Specific Gravity: 0.89

Solubility in Water: less than .1% Weight per Gallon: 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

9.2 Other Information: No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: This product is not reactive.

10.2 Stability: Stable under conditions of normal storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: 10.5 Incompatible Substances:Avoid excessive temperatures. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide smoke.



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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Toxicity Data:

Oleic Acid 112-80-1 LD50 Oral – Rat 74,000 mg/kg

Suspected Cancer Agent: Ingredients within this product are found on one or more of the

following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, or

CAL/OSHA and therefore are considered to be cancer-causing

agents by these agencies.

Irritancy: Skin irritant.

Sensitization to the Product: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** This product contains ingredients that are suspected to be a

germ cell mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to be a human reproductive

toxicant.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Oleic Acid | 112-80-1 | LC50 – Fathead Minnow | 205 mg/l – 96h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability: No specific data available on this product.
 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available on this product.
 12.4 Mobility in Soil: No specific data available on this product.
 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: No specific data available on this product.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No data available

12.7 Water Endangerment Class: At present, there are no ecotoxicological assessments

for this product.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Waste disposal must be in accordance with

appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Australia, EU Member

States and Japan.

13.2 EU Waste Code: Not determined

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations:



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This product is classified (per 49 CFR 172.101) by the U.S. Department of Transportation, as follows.

UN Identification Number:

Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class Number and Description:
Not applicable
Packing Group:
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

North American Emergency

Response Guidebook Number: Not applicable

14.2 Environmental Hazards:

Marine Pollutant: The components of this product are designated by the

None.

Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants

(49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

14.3 Special Precaution for User: None

14.4 International Air Transport Association

Shipping Information (IATA):

14.5 International Maritime Organization

Shipping Information (IMO):

UN Identification Number:
Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class Number and Description:
Packing Group:
EMS-No:
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

United States Regulations:

U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements:

The components of this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes; Chronic Health: No; Fire: No; Reactivity; No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity:

Not applicable

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status:

The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempted from listing.

Other U.S. Federal Regulations:

None known

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 66):

This product does not contain ingredients on the Proposition 65 Lists.

15.2 Canadian Regulations:

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status:

Components are DSL Listed, NDSL Listed and/or are exempt from listing

Other Canadian Regulations:

Not applicable

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.



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Canadian WHMIS Classification and Symbols:

This product is Class B2, Flammable Liquid, and D2B, Materials causing other toxic effects, per WHMIS Controlled Product Regulations.



15.3 European Economic Community Information:

This product meets the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives. See Section 2 for Details.

Chemical Safety Assessment:

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

15.4 Australian Information for Product:

Components of this product are listed on the International Chemical Inventory list.

15.5 Japanese Information for Product:

Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Status: The components of this product are not listed as Class I specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

15.6 International Chemical Inventories:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed

Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL): Listed

Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS): Listed Philippines Inventory if Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed

U.S. TSCA: Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Chris Eigbrett (MSDS to GHS Compliance)

Date of Printing: January 10, 2014

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.

END OF SDS SHEET



Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

US GHS

Synonyms: Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

* * * Section 1 - Product and Company Identification * * *

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961 Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

110-54-3 Hexane 0.5-4	Į.
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A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

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Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand selfcontained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL. DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA

OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)

OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA

150 ppm STEL

OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL

OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA

OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA

2.5 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action

Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA

1 ppm STEL

Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance: Translucent, straw-colored or Odor: Strong, characteristic aromatic

light yellow hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether

like

Physical State: Liquid pH: ND

Vapor Pressure:6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C)Vapor Density:AP 3-4

(275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20

°C)

Boiling Point:85-437 °F (39-200 °C)Melting Point:NDSolubility (H2O):Negligible to SlightSpecific Gravity:0.70-0.78

Evaporation Rate:10-11VOC:NDPercent Volatile:100%Octanol/H2O Coeff.:NDFlash Point:-45 °F (-43 °C)Flash Point Method:PMCCUpper Flammability Limit7.6%Lower Flammability Limit1.4%

(UFL): (LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: >530°F (>280°C)

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m3 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

Benzene (71-43-2)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

Hexane (110-54-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product may cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic

beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action

Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1

(carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus	119 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus	82 mg/L [static]	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella	56 mg/L	
subcapitata		
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	170 mg/L	

Toluene (108-88-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through]	1 day old
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.8 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes	54 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.2 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>433 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	12.5 mg/L [static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/L	

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13.4 mg/L [flow- through]	

Conditions

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5-17.3 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	19 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	780 mg/L [semistatic]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	>780 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea	3.82 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Test & Species		
1 621 & ODECIES		

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.19-8.28 mg/L
	[flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	6.14 mg/L

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Test & Species96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L

	[static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	>100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13400 - 15100 mg/L
	[flow-through]
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	9268 - 14221 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10800 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	2 mg/L [Static]

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Test & Species Conditions

i est a species		Condition
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.2 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.55-11 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	32 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	9.6 mg/L [static]	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4.6 mg/L	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>438 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]	

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Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L subcapitata [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

Benzene (71-43-2)

Conditions Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through] 5.3 mg/L [flow-96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss through] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 22.49 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata 28.6 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 22330-41160 µg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 70000-142000 µg/L

[static] 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 29 mg/L

subcapitata

8.76 - 15.6 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

[Static] 10 mg/L

Hexane (110-54-3)

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-

through]

24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades **SDS No. 9950**

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS#	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Gasoline

UN #: 1203 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Placard:



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Toluene (108-88-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an

August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on

potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health Chronic Health Sudden Release of Pressure <u>Fire</u> Reactive Χ

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS#	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

SDS No. 9950

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

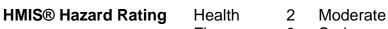
Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA® Hazard Rating Health

Fire 3

Reactivity 0



Physical Minimal *Chronic

2

Fire Serious 3

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

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Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Apr-2015 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Gumout Starting Fluid

Other means of identification

 Product Code
 626231

 Document
 SKU 5072866

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Starting Fluid Consumer Use
Uses advised against All other applications

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address Manufacturer Address Distributor

ITW Global Brands 6925 Portwest Dr., Suite 100 Houston, TX 77024

Company Phone Number 1-855-888-1988

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (U.S.)

(RMPDC) 1-877-504-9352 (U.S.)

E-mail address SDS@itwgb.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Causes skin irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Extremely flammable

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

·



Appearance Clear, yellow

Physical state Liquid Flammable Aerosol

Odor ETHEREAL Strong

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not puncture or incinerate container

Contents under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or open flame

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C) Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources Keep out of reach of children

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

- May be harmful if swallowed
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

substance(s)

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
HEPTANE	142-82-5	40 - 70	*
ETHYL ETHER	60-29-7	10 - 30	*
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	3 - 7	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN:. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED:. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms See section 2 for more information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physiciansTreat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and

inhalation of vapors. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of

ignition.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional

ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Ensure adequate ventilation. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel

into suitable containers for disposal.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing

vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sunlight,

ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
HEPTANE 142-82-5	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2000 mg/m³	IDLH: 750 ppm Ceiling: 440 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 85 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1200 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1500 mg/m³	IDLH: 1900 ppm
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	STEL: 30000 ppm TWA: 5000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 10000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 18000 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 30000 ppm (vacated) STEL: 54000 mg/m³	IDLH: 40000 ppm TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ STEL: 30000 ppm STEL: 54000 mg/m³

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory protectionUse NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister, as

appropriate.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Regular cleaning of

equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid; Flammable Aerosol

Appearance Clear, yellow ETHEREAL Strong
Odor threshold No information available

PropertyValuesRemarks • MethodpHNo information available

No information available

pH
Melting point / freezing point

Boiling point / boiling range

Flash point Data not available
Evaporation rate No information available
Flammability (solid, gas) No information available
Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: 1.8
Lower flammability limit: 4.8

Vapor pressure No information available

Vapor density 2.5

Relative density No information available Water solubility No information available Solubility in other solvents No information available Partition coefficient No information available **Autoignition temperature** No information available **Decomposition temperature** No information available Kinematic viscosity No information available **Dynamic viscosity** No information available No information available **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No information available

Other Information

Softening pointNo information availableMolecular weightNo information availableVOC Content (%)No information availableDensityNo information availableBulk densityNo information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal use

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May be harmful by inhalation. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea,

headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately

concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.

Eye contact Contact with eyes may cause irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Aspiration may cause pulmonary

edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HEPTANE	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 103 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
142-82-5			
ETHYL ETHER	= 1215 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
60-29-7			

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

SensitizationNo information available. **Germ cell mutagenicity**No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ETHYL ETHER	-	Group 3	-	-
60-29-7		•		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Target Organ Effects Central nervous system, Central Vascular System (CVS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Skin.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 4860 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 4023 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 149 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

5.7 % of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	375.0: 96 h Cichlid fish mg/L LC50	10: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	-	2560: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 10000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Disperses in water.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
HEPTANE 142-82-5	4.66
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	0.82

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

US EPA Waste Number U117

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
ETHYL ETHER	-	Included in waste stream:	-	U117
60-29-7		F039		

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status	
HEPTANE	Toxic	
142-82-5	Ignitable	
ETHYL ETHER	Ignitable	
60-29-7	Reactive	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no UN 1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Hazard Class 2.1

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Hazard Class 2.1

IMDG

UN/ID no UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Hazard Class 2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies

DSL/NDSL Complies Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Not determined **ENCS IECSC** Not determined **KECL** Not determined **PICCS** Not determined **AICS** Not determined

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard No **Chronic Health Hazard** No Fire hazard No Sudden release of pressure hazard No **Reactive Hazard** No

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, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemi	cal Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
ETHYL	ETHER	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ
60	-29-7			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
HEPTANE 142-82-5	X	X	X
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	X	X	X
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	X	X	Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

WHMIS Hazard Class

Non-controlled

NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Instability 0

HMIS Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Physical hazards 1 Personal protection B

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)

Revision Date 10-Apr-2015

Revision Note 2

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name: Intrusion-Aid DSC

Chemical Name: Grout Fluidifier per ASTM C 937 Use: Normal Range Water Reducing Grout Fluidifier

Manufacturer: Specrete-IP Incorporated

10703 Quebec Avenue Cleveland, OH 44106

(800) 245-3407

Section 2: Composition, Information on Ingredients

This product is not regarded as hazardous under current OSHA Hazard Communication standard; CFR 29 Part 1910.1200.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

State of Matter: Powder Color: Brown to Light Brown

Odor: None

Routes of exposure: Routes of entry include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation

Eye: May cause abrasion

Skin: May cause irritation on wet skin surface

Ingestion: No known hazard

Inhalation: Irritant

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes (inhalation), Redness and tear-

ing (eye exposure), Dryness, itching or burning (skin exposure)

Chronic Hazards: None known

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Flush with water

Ingestion: Consult a physician

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, consult a physician



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: NA Autoignition: NA

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide Specific Fire Fighting Procedures: During fire Sulfur Dioxide may be formed

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide may be formed with incomplete combustion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective clothing. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions: Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Cleanup: Sweep, scoop, or vacuum discharged material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Storage: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame.

Section 8: Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory mask in dusty environments

Gloves: Cotton gloves are usually sufficient to protect hands from potential irritation

Eye Protection: Yes

Other Protective Equipment: Safety shower and eye wash fountain should be within direct access

Personal Hygiene: Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling

Engineering Control: Use with adequate ventilation

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Powder Odor: None

Color: Brown to Light Brown Solubility in water: Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous reactions: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological data are not available. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill according to regulations. Disposed material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

Container disposal: Packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Hazard Class: NA

DOT Shipping Name: NA (described as CONCRETE ADDITIVE, NONHAZARDOUS)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA CAS Registry #'s: This product is a mixture under TSCA.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared by: Jim Cannizzaro jcannizzaro@specrete.com
Prepared on: 06/04/2012

As of the date of preparation (or revision) of this document, the foregoing is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Federal and State law(s). However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name: Intrusion-Aid SCX

Chemical Name: Grout Fluidifier per ASTM C 937

Use: Normal Range Water Reducing Grout Fluidifier with Water Retention

Manufacturer: Specrete-IP Incorporated

10703 Quebec Avenue Cleveland, OH 44106

(800) 245-3407

Section 2: Composition, Information on Ingredients

This product is not regarded as hazardous under current OSHA Hazard Communication standard; CFR 29 Part 1910.1200.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

State of Matter: Powder Color: Light Brown

Odor: None

Routes of exposure: Routes of entry include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation

Eye: May cause abrasion

Skin: May cause irritation on wet skin surface

Ingestion: No known hazard

Inhalation: Irritant

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes (inhalation), Redness and tear-

ing (eye exposure), Dryness, itching or burning (skin exposure)

Chronic Hazards: None known

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention

if irritation persists.

Skin: Flush with water

Ingestion: Consult a physician

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, consult a physician



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: NA Autoignition: NA

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide Specific Fire Fighting Procedures: During fire Sulfur Dioxide may be formed

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide may be formed with incomplete combustion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective clothing. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions: Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Cleanup: Sweep, scoop, or vacuum discharged material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Storage: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame.

Section 8: Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory mask in dusty environments

Gloves: Cotton gloves are usually sufficient to protect hands from potential irritation

Eye Protection: Yes

Other Protective Equipment: Safety shower and eye wash fountain should be within direct access

Personal Hygiene: Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling

Engineering Control: Use with adequate ventilation

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Powder Odor: None

Color: Brown to Light Brown Solubility in water: Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous reactions: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological data are not available. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill according to regulations. Disposed material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

Container disposal: Packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Hazard Class: NA

DOT Shipping Name: NA (described as CONCRETE ADDITIVE, NONHAZARDOUS)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA CAS Registry #'s: This product is a mixture under TSCA.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared by: Jim Cannizzaro jcannizzaro@specrete.com
Prepared on: 06/04/2012

As of the date of preparation (or revision) of this document, the foregoing is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Federal and State law(s). However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 29-Oct-2014 Revision Date 08-Mar-2017 Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

GHS product identifier

Product Name KOPR KOTE®

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) 100, 101

Synonyms MIL PRF-907F, NSN: 8030-00-251-3980

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier's details

Manufacturer Address

Jet-Lube, LLC 930 Whitmore Dr. Rockwall, Texas 75087 TEL: 972-771-1000 Toll Free: 1-800-669-6318

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 (INTERNATIONAL)

Number 1-800-424-9300 (NORTH AMERICA)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal Word Warning Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation



Appearance Copper, Bronze

Physical State Semi-fluid (gel).

Odor Petroleum like

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

General Advice

• Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eves

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin

- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

None

Disposal

None

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other information

20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Lubricating greases A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. may contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc.	74869-21-9	50-70	*
Graphite	7782-42-5	10-15	*
Copper	7440-50-8	8-13	*
Talc	14807-96-6	1-5	*
Limestone	1317-65-3	1-5	*
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide	1317-33-5	1-5	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

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Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Clean mouth with

water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms/Effects No information available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry powder. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Heavy metal compounds

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering

drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a bunded area

Incompatible Products Strong oxidizing agents. Acetylene. Vinyl compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Graphite 7782-42-5	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust synthetic TWA: 5 mg/m³ total dust synthetic (vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ respirable dust natural (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust synthetic (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction synthetic TWA: 15 mppcf natural	IDLH: 1250 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Copper 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ fume	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Cu dust, fume, mist	IDLH: 100 mg/m³ dust, fume and mist TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume
Talc 14807-96-6	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ containg no asbestos and <1% quartz TWA: 2 mg/m³
Limestone 1317-65-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide 1317-33-5	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Mo inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Mo respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ Mo	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³ Mo

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health. ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH:

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Safety glasses with side-shields. Risk of contact, wear: Goggles.

Impervious clothing. Impervious gloves.

Respiratory ProtectionNone required under normal usage. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn.

experienced, 1410 of 1/14 approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Hygiene Measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before

re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Semi-fluid (gel)	Appearance	Copper Bronze
Odor	Petroleum like	Odor Threshold	No information available
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	Remarks/ - N	<u>Method</u>
pH	Neutral	None known	
Melting Point/Range	> 232 °C	None known	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	< 316 °C	None known	
Flash Point	> 221 °C	None known	
Evaporation rate	<0.01	None known	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known	
Flammability Limits in Air			
upper flammability limit	No data available		
lower flammability limit	No data available		
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 kPa @ 20°C	None known	
Vapor Density	>5 (air = 1)	None known	
Specific Gravity	1.15	None known	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water.	None known	
Solubility in other solvents	Largely.	None known	
Partition coefficient: n-octane	ol/waterNo data available	None known	
Autoignition Temperature	> 260 °C / >500 °F	None known	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	None known	
Viscosity	No data available	None known	
Flammable Properties	Not flammable		
Explosive Properties	No data available		
Oxidizing Properties	No data available		
Other information			
VOC Content (%)	None		
VOC (g/l)	None		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acetylene. Vinyl compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation None known.

Eye Contact Skin ContactCauses serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Lubricating greases	= 2280 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon			
numbers predominantly in the range			
of C12 through C50. may contain			
organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc.			

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Sensitization No information available. **Mutagenic Effects** No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains no ingredients above reportable quantities listed as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard

No information available.
No information available.
No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product

Acute Toxicity 20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

LD50 Oral 2606 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Sea sediment LC50/10d/Corophium sp. = 925-3502 mg/kg

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Lubricating greases A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. may contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc. 74869-21-9	>1001 mg/l	LC50 96 h: > 2000 mg/L (Salmo gairdneri)		

Copper	EC50 96 h: 0.031 - 0.054	LC50 96 h: 0.0068 - 0.0156		EC50 48 h: = 0.03 mg/L
·			_	
7440-50-8	mg/L static	mg/L (Pimephales		Static (Daphnia magna)
	(Pseudokirchneriella	promelas)		
	subcapitata)	LC50 96 h: < 0.3 mg/L static		
	EC50 72 h: 0.0426 - 0.0535	(Pimephales promelas) LC50		
	mg/L static	96 h: = 0.052 mg/L		
	(Pseudokirchneriella	flow-through (Oncorhynchus		
	` subcapitata)	mykiss)		
	, ,	LC50 96 h: = 0.112 mg/L		
		flow-through (Poecilia		
		reticulata)		
		LC50 96 h: = 0.2 mg/L		
		flow-through (Pimephales		
		promelas)		
		LC50 96 h: = 0.3 mg/L semi-		
		static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50		
		96 h: = 0.8 mg/L static		
		(Cyprinus carpio)		
		LC50 96 h: = 1.25 mg/L		
		static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
Talc		LC50 96 h: > 100 g/L		
14807-96-6		semi-static (Brachydanio		
		rerio)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Other Adverse Effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations Where possible recycling

is preferred to disposal or incineration.

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Copper	Toxic

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

ICAO Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

RID Not regulated

ADN Not regulated

ADR Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Copper	7440-50-8	8-13	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardNoFire HazardNoSudden Release of Pressure HazardNoReactive HazardNo

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Copper		X	X	

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Copper	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Graphite	Х	Х	X		X
Copper	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Talc	Х	X	X		X
Limestone	Х	Х	Х		X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

WPS-JLI-001US -KOPR KOTE® Revision Date . 08-Mar-2017

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazard 2 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Hazards -

Health Hazard 2 Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection X

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date 29-Oct-2014
Revision Date 08-Mar-2017

Revision Note Updated company information.

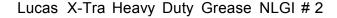
General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET





Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas X-Tra Heavy Duty Grease NLGI # 2

Other means of Not available.

identification

Product number : 10301, 10305, 10316, 10330, 10335

Identified uses Not available.

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.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Hazard statements

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 : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 10301, 10305, 10316, 10330, 10335

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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 : 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
 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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

metal oxide/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

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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

contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne

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 sideshields.

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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Solid. [Grease.]

Color : Green.

Odor : Mild. Petroleum oil
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.9

Solubility Negligible. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.29 cm²/s (129 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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)





Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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 (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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





Section 14. Transport 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 : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable. Composition/information on ingredients

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Flammability: Physical hazards:

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.





Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 03/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

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.





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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL DTE 26

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 201560102030, 602649-00, 970101

Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway

Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

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



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from person to person.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Trail and an orange of the complete and carried and the another and the control and the contro			
Name	CAS#		GHS Hazard Codes
		Concentration*	
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	128-37-0	0.1 - < 1%	H400(M factor 1),
			H410(M factor 1)
CALCIUM SULFONATE	57855-77-3	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H318, H317
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	64742-54-7	1 - < 5%	H304
DISTILLATE			
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H318, H401, H411

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

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

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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



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flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.



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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Star	ndard	NOTE	Source
,-	Inhalable fraction and vapor	TWA	2 mg/m3	N/A	ACGIH
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3	N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS



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The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid



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Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.881

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F) **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 68 cSt (68 mm2/sec) at 40 °C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -18° C (0°F)

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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
material.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	



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Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the
material.	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.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Oral Lethality: LD50 0.89 g/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:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.



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1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 0 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should



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be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15, 19

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK



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4 = OSHA Z 9 = TSCA 12b 14 = LA RTK 19 = RI RTK 5 = TSCA 4 10 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table information was added.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Section 15: SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES information was added.

Section 15: SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES information was deleted.

Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

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MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 2007812XUS (546747)

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Rotella T Triple Protection 15W-40

Product code : 001D5439

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

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

Customer Service

Emergency telephone number

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Engine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

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Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Polyolefin amide al- keneamine		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate		84605-29-8	1 - 2.4
Calcium sulphonate		70024-69-0	0.1 - 0.9
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Immediate medical attention.

special treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

4 / 15 800001003995 US

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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	(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS	Ī

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

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conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health. select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases

and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-Protective measures

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Environmental exposure controls

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-General advice

vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : amber

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

pour point : -30 °C / -22 °FMethod: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point : 204 °C / 399 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.879 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 879 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : >

320 °C / 608 °F

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 15.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

120 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability : Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a

whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

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Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under

normal conditions of use.

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

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Components:

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Calcium sulphonate:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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		equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinoger gen by ACGIH.	า or potential carcino-
	OSHA	No component of this product present at leequal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinoger gen by OSHA.	
	NTP	No component of this product present at leequal to 0.1% is identified as a known or a by NTP.	

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be

a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

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Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to bacteria (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environ-

ment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

cumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

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Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: 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.

Poorly soluble mixture.

May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Pollution category : Not applicable Ship type : Not applicable

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Product name : Not applicable Special precautions : Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know

diphenylamine 122-39-4

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State

of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re-

productive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council

CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

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Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 01/11/2016

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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Effective Date 02/26/2010

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : Pennzoil High Mileage Vehicle 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

Aggravated Medical

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.
Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or

Condition 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,

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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 : $> 230 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / 446 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} (COC)$

Upper / lower : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)

Flammability or Explosion limits

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: Do not use water in a jet.

Media

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

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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	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA(Mist.)		5 mg/m3	
mineral					
Oil mist,	ACGIH	STEL(Mist.)		10 mg/m3	
mineral		, ,		_	

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

Personal Protective

Equipment

Respiratory Protection

concentrations to be generated. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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

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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 $: > 280 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, 536 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point : Typical -31.68 °C / -25.02 °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

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: > 1 (estimated value(s)) Vapour density (air=1) 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 : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Products during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat **Acute Oral Toxicity** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit **Acute Dermal Toxicity 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.

Expected to be slightly irritating. **Eve Irritation**

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. **Respiratory 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 Additional Information**

Not expected to be a hazard.

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

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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. Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

Bioaccumulation
Other Adverse Effects

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

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EINECS

All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA

DSL

All components listed.

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- 0.90% 42-3)

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, : 0, 1, 0

Fire, Reactivity)

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

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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.

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Nitrogen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Nitrogen
Chemical name : nitrogen

Other means of identification

nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

SDS # : 001040

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention: Not applicable.Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/30/2018 Date of previous issue : 5/26/2016 Version : 0.03 1/10

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : nitrogen

Other means of identification

: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

Product code : 001040

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7727-37-9

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nitrogen	100	7727-37-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If 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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless. Odor : Odorless. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available.

: -210.01°C (-346°F) **Melting point** : -196°C (-320.8°F) **Boiling point Critical temperature** : -146.95°C (-232.5°F)

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure

Vapor density : 0.967 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 50.46 lb/ft3 (808.3 kg/m3)

: 13.8889 Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.072

Relative density : Not applicable. : Not available. **Solubility** Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.67

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. Molecular weight : 28.02 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely :

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
 Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

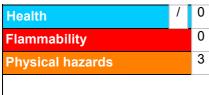
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 1/30/2018 Date of issue/Date of : 1/30/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 5/26/2016 **Version** : 0.03

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Oxygen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Oxygen **Chemical name** : oxygen

Other means of identification

Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen

USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

Product type : Gas.

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry. **Product use**

Synonym : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen

USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

SDS# : 001043

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates Supplier's details

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General

Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.

Prevention

: Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Response

: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

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Oxygen

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : oxygen

Other means of identification : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

Product code : 001043

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7782-44-7

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
oxygen	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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. 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

: Gas. [Compressed gas.] **Physical state**

Color : Colorless. Blue.

Odor Odorless. **Odor threshold** Not available. : Not available. pH

Melting point : -218.4°C (-361.1°F) : -183°C (-297.4°F) **Boiling point** Critical temperature : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing

materials, combustible materials and organic materials.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : 1.1 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) 12.0482 : 0.083 Gas Density (lb/ft 3)

: Not applicable. **Relative density** : Not available. Solubility : Not available. Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.65

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:

contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following:

risk of causing fire

: 2/3/2018 Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/27/2017 Version : 0.03 5/11 Date of previous issue

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials

reducing materials

grease oil

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : No

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
UN proper shipping name	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 (5.1)	2.2	2.2 (5.1)	2.2 (5.1)	2.2 (5.1)
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

Special provisions A52

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

ERAP Index 3000

Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

Special provisions 42

IATA Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

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 : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

<u>Inventory list</u>

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.Canada: This material is listed or exempted.China: This material is listed or exempted.Europe: This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted.Philippines: This material is listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 2/3/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 1/27/2017 Version : 0.03

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/3/2018 Date of previous issue : 1/27/2017 Version : 0.03 10/11

Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)

Product Code: 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PBTS, 20-PB, 16-PB-IND

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ONUSE

Use: Lubricant/Penetrant

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATASHEET

Name/Address: The Blaster Corporation

8500 Sweet Valley Drive

Valley View, Ohio 44125 - USA

Telephone Number: T (216) 901-5800

F (216) 901-5801

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

EmergencyTelephoneNumber: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016 Version #: 1.0

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

Hazard class

Flammable Aerosol 2
Gases Under Pressure (Dissolved Gas)
Serious Eye Irritation 2A
Carcinogenicity 2
Aspiration Hazard 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

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.

Hazard Pictogram:









Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/faceprotection.

Trade Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)
Print date: 2016-02-03
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Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately

call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable.

8 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by NOM-018-STPS-2000.

Mexico Classification:



Blue = Health Red = Flammability Yellow = Reactivity White = Special

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

Ingredient	UN#	H / F/ R / *	CAS No	Wt. %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available	Not available	64742-47-8	50 - 60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	NOL available	INOL available	04742-47-0	30 - 00
aromatic	UN1270	Not available	64742-94-5	20 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated				
heavy naphthenic	Not available	Not available	64742-52-5	20 - 30
Carbon dioxide	UN1013	1/0/0	124-38-9	1 - 5
	UN1334/			
Naphthalene	UN2304	2/2/0	91-20-3	2 - 3
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available	Not available	39464-64-7	0.5 - 1.5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.



^{*} Per NOM-018-STPS-2000



Section 4: FIRST- AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURE

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If

irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before

reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or

pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and

swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May

cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Ingestion: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Specific Treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

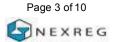
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective for extinguishing fire.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Products of Combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not use a solid water stream asit may scatter and spread fire. Containers may explode when heated.





Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources ofignition.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite),

then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for Cleaning-Up: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Vapors may be

heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distantignition

source and flash back. Provide ventilation.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling: Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Avoid contact

with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Pressurized container: Donot

pierce or burn, even after use. (See section 8)

General Hygiene Advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before

eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in dry, cool, well-

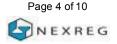
ventilated area. (See section 10)

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure Guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits			
Ingredient	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	100 ppm	200 mg/m³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not available.	Not available.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5 mg/m³ (mist)	5 mg/m³ (mist)	
	5000 ppm;		
Carbon dioxide	9000 mg/m ³	5000 ppm	
	10 ppm;		
Naphthalene	50 mg/m ³	10 ppm	
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.	





8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels ofdust,

fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas

or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. 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.

General Health and Safety

Measures:

Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Viscous / Oily.

Color: Orange.

Odor: Heavy aromatic.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Physical State: Gas/pressurized liquid.

pH: Not available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 177.8 °C (352 °F)

Flash Point: 65.6 °C (150 °F)

Evaporation Rate: <1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability: Flammable.

Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: >1 (Air = 1)

Relative Density/Specific Gravity: 0.91 (Water = 1)

Solubility: Negligible.





Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity:

Not available.

Not available.

Explosive Properties:

Not available.

Not available.

VOC Content: < 25%
Flame Projection: 0 cm
Heat of Combustion: 45.8 kJ/g

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Containermay explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Excessive water.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Moisture.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swellingof the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause

stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.





Acute Toxicity:

Ingredient	IDLH	LC50	LD50
Distillator (a strateurs)		Inholotion	0.751 > 5000 - 75/1-75 - 754
Distillates (petroleum),		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
hydrotreated light	Not available.	>5.2 mg/L 4h rat	Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Solvent naphtha			
(petroleum), heavy		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
aromatic	Not available.	>5.28 mg/L 4h, rat	Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Distillates (petroleum),			
hydrotreated heavy		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
naphthenic	Not available.	>5.0 mg/L 4h, rat	Dermal >5000 mg/kg, rabbit
Carbon dioxide	40000 ppm	Not available.	Not available.
			Oral 490 mg/kg, rat;
			Dermal >2500 mg/kg, rat;
Naphthalene	250 ppm	Not available.	Dermal >20 g/kg, rabbit
Dinonylphenol,			
ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values			
LC50 (inhalation) LD50 (oral) LD50 (dermal)			
> 5 mg/L 4h, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rabbit	

Ingredient	Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, CP65)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not listed.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not listed.
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.
Naphthalene	G-A4, I-2B, N-2, CP65
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not listed.

^{*} See Section 15 for more information.

11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization:

Skin Sensitization:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-Single Exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Possible carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

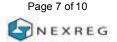
Reproductive Toxicity:

Developmental: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





Other Information: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Acute/Chronic Toxicity: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation: Not available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal Method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all

local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Other disposal recommendations: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Do not incinerate empty containers.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

UN1950 UN1950

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES)

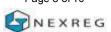
DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

2.1 2.1

14.4 PACKING GROUP

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

Not applicable. Not applicable.





14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Not available.

14.6 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

Not available.

14.7 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. The Blaster Corporation does not recommend shipping their aerosol products by air.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL

US: SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Mexico: SDS prepared pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2000.

SARA Title III				
Ingredient	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313
Distillates (petroleum),				.
hydrotreated light	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),				
heavy aromatic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Distillates (petroleum),				
hydrotreated heavy				
naphthenic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated,				
phosphated	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations

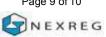
California Proposition 65:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Global Inventories:

Ingredient	USA
	TSCA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Yes.
Carbon dioxide	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Yes.







NFPA-National Fire Protection Association:		
Health: 2		
Fire: 4		
Reactivity: 0		

HMIS-Hazardous Materials Identification System:					
Health: 2*					
Fire: 4					
Physical Hazard: 0					

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

CP65 California Proposition 65

OSHA (O) Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.

A3 - Animal carcinogen.

A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic tohumans.

2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.

1 - Known to be carcinogens.

2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016

Version: 1.0

Revision Date: Feb. 3, 2016

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. 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. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

End of Safety Data Sheet

O'REILLY POWER STEERING FLUID



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: O'REILLY POWER STEERING FLUID

Other names: F-79

Part/Product Number(s): 72810, 72813, 72805-3

Material Use: Automotive power steering fluid.

Uses advised against: Not for internal engine use.

Manufacturer: Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC

10399 Hwy 1 South Shreveport, LA 71115 1-318-524-1100

Issuing date: May 8, 2015 **Revision date:** May 8, 2015

Revision number: 0

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: None
Signal word: None

Appearance: Bright & Clear 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 applicableResponse:Not applicableStorage:Not applicableDisposal:Not applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): Defatting to the skin.

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	90 – 99.9
Power Steering Fluid Additive Mixture	Proprietary	0.1-10

This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the \geq 1% level or known carcinogens at the \geq 0.1% level as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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.

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

^{*} The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Uniform Fire Code: Class IIIB

Flash Point: >137.8°C (>280°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

Advice on general occupational hygiene: (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Bulk material handling:

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH	
Chemical name	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3			
Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)	(mist)	(mist)	(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.

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:

Color:

Odor:

Odor threshold:

PH:

Not available

Boiling Point:

Liquid

Bright & Clear

Petroleum like

Not available

Not available

Flash Point (Closed cup): >137.8°C (>280°F) (Typical or Target)

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Flammable) Limit in Air

Vapor pressure:

Not available

Not available

Vapor density (Air = 1): >1

Relative density: 0.86 - 0.91 g/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)

Solubility:

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 40°C):

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

VOC %:

In soluble in water

Not available

Not available

26 – 74

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

4.5 – 8.8

0 %

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 and open flames.

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

Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	>2000 mg/Kg (rat)	>2000 mg/Kg (rabbit)	>2.18 mg/L (rat) 4h (mist)
Highly refined mineral oils (C15-			
C50) Mixture - Typical			

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.

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).

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 (Koc):

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
Power Steering Fluid	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: Petroleum Oil (Motor Oil)

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.

None

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: Not classified. This Product Is Not Controlled Under WHMIS (Canada)

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: May 8, 2015

Status: Final

Revision Note: All Sections. First version in 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



Propane

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Propane

Chemical name

: propane

Other means of identification

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product type

: Liquefied gas

Product use

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

SDS#

: 001045

Supplier's details

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable gas.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/6/2018 Date of previous issue : 6/28/2017 Version : 1 1/12

Propane

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Chemical name : propane

Other means of identification

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

: Substance

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product code : 001045

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-98-6

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : L

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/6/2018 Date of previous issue : 6/28/2017 Version : 1 2/12

Propane

Section 4. First aid measures

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite **Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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.

Thermal hazards

: If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : -187.6°C (-305.7°F) **Boiling point** : -161.48°C (-258.7°F)

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Propane

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Critical temperature : 96.55°C (205.8°F)

Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) Flash point

Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)

: Not available. **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

: Lower: 1.8% Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Upper: 8.4%

Vapor pressure : 109 (psig) Vapor density 1.6 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft 3/lb)

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F)

Relative density : Not applicable. **Solubility** : Not available. Solubility in water : 0.02 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 1.09

: 44.11 g/mole

: 8.6206

Auto-ignition temperature : 287°C (548.6°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight **Aerosol product**

Heat of combustion : -46012932 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationLiquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite.

IngestionIngestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbiteIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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Propane

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Limited quantity

Yes.

Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft

Quantity limitation: Forbidden.

Cargo aircraft

Quantity limitation: 150 kg

Special provisions

19, T50

For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19.

Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]

TDG Classification

IATA

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

ERAP Index 3000

Passenger Carrying Ship Index 65

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden

Special provisions 29, 42

: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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Propane

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicale

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: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand: Not determined.

Turkey : This material is listed or exempted.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

Propane

Section 16. Other information

References
Other special considerations

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

- : Not available.
- The information below is given to call attention to the issue of "Naturally occurring radioactive materials". Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware of the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon "daughters". The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters in the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting decay products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) For READY-MIXED CONCRETE / CONCRETE

Section 1 - Identification		
Material Identity (Trade Names): Ready-Mixed Concrete (Concrete)		
Manufacturer's Name:	Emergency Telephone Number:	
THOMAS, BENNETT & HUNTER, INC.	410-848-9030	
Address:	Telephone Number for Information:	
70 JOHN ST., WESTMINSTER, MD 21157	410-848-9030	
Recommended Use: Concrete is widely used as a	Other means of Identification: Ready Mixed Concrete,	
structural component in many construction applications.	Concrete Ready Mix, Portland Cement Concrete, Ready Mix	
This SDS covers many types of Concrete. Individual	Grout, Permeable Concrete, Shotcrete, Gunite, Colored	
composition of hazardous constituents may vary between	Concrete, Flowable Fill, Roller-Compacted Concrete, Fiber	
types / different mix designs of Concrete.	Reinforced Concrete.	

Section 2 – Hazard Identification



WARNING

Corrosive-causes severe burns.

Toxic-Harmful by inhalation.
(may contain crystalline silica)



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Use proper engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent exposure to wet or dry product. *Read SDS for details*.

HAZARD NOTES: Unhardened concrete is an odorless semi-fluid, flowable, granular paste of varying color and texture. It is not combustible or explosive. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet concrete can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin, eye, respiratory tract) damage due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns.

Section 3 – Compositio Hazardous Components	CAS	OSHA	ACGIH	MSHA	%
(Chemical Identity/Common Names)	No.	PEL	TLV	PEL	, •
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5mg/m ³ (Respirable) 15mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	10-30%
Limestone (CaCo ₃₎ (Calcium carbonate, present, if limestone aggregates are used)	1317-65-3 (Total)	15mg/m ³ (Total)	10 mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³	0-65%
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (Concrete aggregates may contain silica)	14808-60-7	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 2}$ $\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{$^{\circ}_{\circ}}}$ % SiO ₂ + 2 $\frac{250 \text{ million part/ft}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 5}$	0.05 mg/m ³ (Total) (Respirable quartz)	$\frac{30}{(\% SiO_2+2)mg/m^3}$ $\frac{(Total)}{10/(\% SiO_2+2)mg/m_3}$ $\frac{(Respirable particulate)}{(Respirable particulate)}$	0.5-80%
Particulates not otherwise Classified		15 mg/m³ (Total) 5mg/m³ (Respirable)	10mg/m ³ (Inhalable) 3mg/m ³ (Respirable)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	0-100%
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	15mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	0.1-2%

		5mg/m ³ (Respirable)			
Amorphous Silica	61790-53-2	$80 \text{mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{SiO}_2)$	10mg/m^3	20mppcf	0.01-3%
		,	(Total)		
			2		
			3mg/m^3		
			(Respirable)		
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	5mg/m^3	2mg/m^3	5mg/m^3	0-1%
Iron Oxide (as Fe ₂ O ₃)	1309-37-1	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	0.1-2%

Note: Chemical admixtures may be present in quantities less than 1%.

Trace Materials: Due to the use of substances from the earth's crust, trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful constituents may be detected during chemical analysis. Portland cement may contain trace (<0.05%) amounts of chromium salts or compounds (including hexavalent chromium) or other metals (including nickel compounds, lead and mercury) found to be hazardous or toxic in some other forms. Other trace constituents may include potassium and sodium sulfate compounds and others.

Section 4 – First Aid

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions and burns.

Skin Contact: Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash, burns, irritation, dermatitis, and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet concrete.

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

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have person drink plenty of water. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures				
Flash Point: Not Combustible	Flammable Limits: Not flammable	LEL: N/A	UEL: N/A	
Extinguishing Media : This material is noncombustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire.				
Universal Eine and Eurologian Hamanda, Nana agreeted				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None reported.				

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Personnel involved with the handling of wet unhardened concrete should take steps to avoid contact with the eyes and skin, through the use of gloves and suitable clothing as described in Section 8. Wet unhardened concrete should be recycled or allowed to harden and disposed. Do not wash concrete down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. lakes, streams, wetlands, etc.).

Waste Disposal Method: Place spilled material into a contained area and allow wet unhardened concrete to harden and dispose in a landfill as common solid waste. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local regulations for disposal. Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete is neither a listed nor a characteristic hazardous waste under designations by the USEPA or USDOT.

USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 173.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated by crushing, cutting, grinding, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products. Follow protective controls defined in Section 8 when handling these products.

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Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: When cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling hardened concrete, use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

Engineering Controls:

Supplemental controls are not required when working with wet/unhardened concrete.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: When exposed to dust from cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products above recommended limits, wear a suitable NIOSH –approved respirator with protection factor appropriate for the level of exposure. For emergency or non-routine operations (e.g., confined spaces), additional precautions or equipment may be required. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards.

Local Exhaust Ventilation: When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete, provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems as needed to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs.

Other: Respirable dust and quartz levels from hardened concrete cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling operations should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of applicable OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls.

Mechanical (General): See above recommendations. **Special**: None reported.

Protective Gloves: When handling wet unhardened concrete, wear water proof gloves to prevent skin contact. Wash thoroughly with water and a pH-neutral soap after handling.

Eye Protection: When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete wear safety glasses with side shields or dust goggles in dusty environments. When there is a splash hazard working with wet unhardened concrete, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, as needed, to prevent skin contact with unhardened concrete. This includes waterproof boots and NIOSH-approved respirators when exposure exceeds applicable limits.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Contact with wet unhardened concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures can cause skin irritation, severe chemical burns, or serious eye damage. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear waterproof gloves, a fully buttoned long-sleeved shirt, full-length trousers, and tight fitting eye protection when working with these materials. If you have to stand in wet concrete, use waterproof boots that are tight at tops and high enough to keep concrete from flowing into them. If you are finishing concrete, wear waterproof knee pads to protect knees. Wash wet concrete, mortar, cement, or cement mixtures from your skin with fresh, clean water and a pH-neutral soap immediately after contact. Indirect contact through clothing can be as serious as direct contact, so promptly rinse out wet concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures from clothing, Seek immediate medical attention if you have persistent or severe discomfort. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN Avoid dust inhalation and direct contact with skin and eyes. Wash contaminated skin before eating, drinking, smoking, lavatory use and before applying cosmetics.

Section 9 – Physica	and Chemical Properti	es	
Boiling Point	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	Wet Concrete 1.9 to 2.4
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	Melting Point	Not Applicable
(mm Hg)			
Vapor Density	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
$(\mathbf{Air} = 1)$		(Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Solubility in Water: not soluble			

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Appearance and Odor: Hardened concrete products are odorless solid materials. Unhardened wet concrete is an odorless gray, plastic, flowable, granular mud of varying color and texture.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Wet unhardened concrete sets and hardens in approximately 2-8 hours and is no longer hazardous.

Hardened concrete is stable. Conditions to avoid: Do not allow wet unhardened concrete to harden on tools or surfaces. Product hardens in approximately 2–8 hrs.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Stable under expected conditions of use. Under unanticipated conditions of use, crystalline silica may react with hydrofluoric acid to produce a corrosive gas (silicon tetra fluoride). Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth metals will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Thermal oxidative decomposition of CaCO₃ (limestone) can produce lime (CaO). The lime does not add to the hazards associated with the use of the product. **Note: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.**

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Fresh concrete is abrasive and alkaline.

- -If swallowed it can cause burns to the mouth, aesophagus and stomach.
- -If in contact with the skin it can cause burns and abrasions. Prolonged or frequent contact can cause irritation dermatitis.
- -If in contact with the eyes, it can cause irritation to the eyelids, cornea (conjunctivitis) and lesions to the eyeball.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: only relevant in accidental spillages of fresh concrete. If it reaches water, it can result in a slight rise in pH.

Hardened concrete is inert.

Persistence and degradability. Not applicable.

Bio accumulative potential Not applicable.

Mobility in soil Not applicable.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.

Other adverse effects None.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Fresh concrete: subject to local regulations.

Hardened concrete: can be recycled. Inert. Disposal subject to local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 173.

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Section 15 – Regulatory Information

OSHA/MSHA Hazard Communication:

This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous material and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND: This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.

EPCRA SARA Title III:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and is considered a hazardous and a delayed health hazard.

EPCRA SARA Section 313:

This product may contain substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

RCRA If discarded in its hardened form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

TSCA: Portland Cement and crystalline silica are exempt from reporting under the inventory update rule.

California Proposition 65:

Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) and Chromium (hexavalent compounds) are substances known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WHMIS/DSL: Products containing crystalline silica and calcium carbonate are classified as D2A, E and are subject to WHMIS requirements.

Section 16 – Other Information

*Disclaimer:

This SDS provides information on various types of ready-mixed concrete mixtures. A particular mixture's composition may vary from sample to sample. The information provided herein is believed by Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals or situations. Users have the responsibility to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product, to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and to understand possible hazards associated with using ready-mixed concrete. THOMAS, BENNETT & HUNTER, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED.



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LONGFELLOW FOUNDATIONS, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SAFETY DATA SHEETS CONTENTS

ACETYLENE ANTIFREEZE

ARGON

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

BRAKE FLUID

CHAIN DRIVE PIN & BUSHING LUBE

DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID (DEF)

DIESEL FUEL, ALL TYPES

FORM OIL (SPECSTRIP WB)

GASOLINE, ALL TYPES

GUMOUT STARTING FLUID

INTRUSION-AID DSC

INTRUSION-AID SCX

KOPR KOTE THREAD GREASE

LUBRICATING GREASE

MOBIL DTE 26 HYDRAULIC OIL

MOTOR OIL - DIESEL

MOTOR OIL - GASOLINE

NITROGEN

OXYGEN

PB BLASTER

POWER STEERING FLUID

PROPANE

READY-MIX CONCRETE

STANADYNE FUEL TREATMENT

STARTING FLUID

STEEL

WD-40

WELDING – FLUX CORED ELECTRODE WELDING – CARBON STEEL ELECTRODE

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Acetylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Acetylene **Chemical name** : acetylene

Other means of identification

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene **Synonym**

: 001001 SDS#

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

: Extremely flammable gas. **Hazard statements**

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : acetylene

Other means of identification

: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product code : 001001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-86-2

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetylene	100	74-86-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetylene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
	California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (<i>Table AC-1</i>) (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. Colorless. Color Odor : Mild. Ethereal. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available. : -81°C (-113.8°F) **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available. : 35.25°C (95.5°F) **Critical temperature**

Flash point : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)

: Lower: 2.5%

: 0.37

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limitsUpper: 100%Vapor pressure: 635 (psig)Vapor density: 0.907 (Air = 1)Specific Volume (ft 3/lb): 14.7058

Gas Density (lb/ft ³) : 0.0691

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : 1.2 g/l

octanol/water

Partition coefficient: n-

Auto-ignition temperature : 305°C (581°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not applicable.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

Molecular weight

: 26.04 g/mole

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -48257522 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetylene	0.37	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
UN proper shipping name	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 15 kg.

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index

0

Passenger Carrying Ship Index

75

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index

Forbidden

Section 14. Transport information

Special provisions

38

IATA Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 15

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 and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed. **New York** This material is not listed. : This material is listed. **New Jersey Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
 Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : This material is listed or exempted.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment According to package

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 1/18/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 1/18/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 10/10/2017

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product And Company Identification

SDS ID: SDS 501

PRODUCT NAME: Prestone ® Antifreeze/Coolant

PRODUCT NUMBER: AF2000X, AF2000L, AF2050, AF2055, 72025, 71605, 71621, PRES04C, AF2000UK, AF2000PL.

AF2000-1KL, AF2000LRU, AF2000RU, 65069, AF2000/GF, AF2000/GFC, AF2055/GF, AF2000-

1KL/GF, AF2000/GXF, AF2000/GXF-HT, 71621/GF, 71621/GFC, 71621/GFC3

FORMULA NUMBER: YA956BY, YA956BY-B, YA956BY-ED, YA956BY-ED-B, YA-956BY-GLY, YA-992

MANUFACTURER: CANADIAN OFFICE:
Prestone Products Corporation FRAM Group (Canada), Inc.
Danbury, CT 06810-5109 Mississauga, Ontario L5L 3S6

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER:

(800)890-2075 (in the US) (800)668-9349 (in Canada)

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Chemical Spills and Transport Accidents only):

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US)

CANUTEC (613)996-6666 (in Canada)

SDS DATE OF PREPARATION/REVISION: 09/24/15

PRODUCT USE: Automobile Antifreeze - consumer product

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None identified

2. Hazards Identification

GHS/HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Health	Physical
Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral)	Not Hazardous
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	
Category 2	
Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	

Label Elements





WARNING!

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.



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P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Disposal:

P405 Store locked up.

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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	75-95%
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	19766-89-3	1-5%
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	31548-27-3	1-5%
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	0-5%

The exact concentrations are a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove the victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have medical personnel administer oxygen. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contacted area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. Immediately call local poison control center or go to an emergency department. Never give anything by mouth to or induce vomiting in an unconscious or drowsy person.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation of mists may cause nose and throat irritation and nervous system effects. Ingestion may cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NEEDED: Seek immediate medical attention for large ingestions.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The principal toxic effects of ethylene glycol, when swallowed, are kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. The combination of metabolic acidosis, an osmol gap and oxalate crystals in the urine is evidence of ethylene glycol poisoning. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth, and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing and dysphagia.

Ethanol is antidotal and its early administration may block the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites of ethylene glycol in the liver. The objective is to rapidly achieve and maintain a blood ethanol level of approximately 100 mg/dl by giving a loading dose of ethanol followed by a maintenance dose. Intravenous administration of ethanol is the preferred route. Ethanol blood levels should be checked frequently. Hemodialysis may be required. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Fomepizole®), a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, has been used therapeutically to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning. Fomepizole® is easier to use clinically than ethanol, does not cause CNS depression or hypoglycemia and requires less



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monitoring than ethanol. Additional therapeutic modalities which may decrease the adverse consequences of ethylene glycol metabolism are the administration of both thiamine and pyridoxine. As there are complicated and serious overdoses, we recommend you consult with the toxicologists at your poison control center.

5. Firefighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: For large fires, use alcohol type or all-purpose foams. For small fires, use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot, burning liquid can cause frothing. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not spray pool fires directly. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (See Section 8).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP: Collect with absorbent material and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal or, if permitted flush spill area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Do not drink antifreeze or solution. Avoid eye and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Do not store in opened or unlabeled containers. Keep container away from open flames and excessive heat. Do not reuse empty containers unless properly cleaned. Empty containers retain product residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, drill, etc. containers, even empty.

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without any obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Use of this product in elevated temperature applications should be thoroughly evaluated to assure safe operating conditions.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store away from excessive heat and oxidizers.

NFPA CLASSIFICATION: IIIB

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Ethylene Glycol (as aerosol)	100 mg/m³ Ceiling ACGIH TLV
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Diethylene Glycol	10 mg/m³ TWA AIHA WEEL

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VENTILATION: Use general ventilation or local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For operations where the TLV is exceeded a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges and dust/mist prefilters or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select and use in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or PVC where contact is possible.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash-proof goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/CLOTHING: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to minimize skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Yellow liquid	ODOR:	Characteristic odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	None	pH:	8.7-9.2
MELTING/FREEZING	-34°F (-36.6°C) –	BOILING POINT/RANGE:	327°F (164°C) –
POINT:	-36°F (-37.7°C)		340°F (171.1°C)
FLASH POINT:	254 °F (123 °C) TOC	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not determined
	>230 °F (>110 °C) Setaflash		
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID,	Not Applicable	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LEL: Not determined
GAS)			UEL: Not determined
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<0.06 mm Hg @20°C	VAPOR DENSITY:	2.1
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.07-1.14	SOLUBILITIES	Water: Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Not determined	AUTOIGNITION	Not determined
(n-octanol/water)		TEMPERATURE:	
DECOMPOSITION	Not determined	VISCOSITY:	Not determined
TEMPERATURE:			

10. Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: Normally unreactive

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ACUTE HAZARDS:

INHALATION: May cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache, particularly from mists. High vapor concentrations caused, for example, by heating the material in an enclosed and poorly ventilated workplace, may produce nausea, vomiting,



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headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.

SKIN CONTACT: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapors or mist may cause discomfort in the eye with persistent conjunctivitis, seen as slight excess redness or conjunctiva. Serious corneal injury is not anticipated.

INGESTION: May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects, including irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. Cardiac failure and pulmonary edema may develop. Severe kidney damage which may be fatal may follow the swallowing of ethylene glycol. A few reports have been published describing the development of weakness of the facial muscles, diminishing hearing, and difficulty with swallowing, during the late stages of severe poisoning.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure may produce signs of central nervous system involvement, particularly dizziness and jerking eye movements. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin sensitization and an associated dermatitis in some individuals. Ethylene glycol has been found to cause birth defects in laboratory animals. The significance of this finding to humans has not been determined. 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt is suspected of causing developmental effects based on animal data.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTING: None of the components of these products is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:

Ethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 4700 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 9530 mg/kg

Diethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 12,565 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 11,890 mg/kg

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH: Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice when given by gavage or in drinking water at high concentrations or doses. Also, in a preliminary study to assess the effects of exposure of pregnant rats and mice to aerosols at concentrations 150, 1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3 for 6 hours a day throughout the period of organogenesis, teratogenic effects were produced at the highest concentrations, but only in mice. The conditions of these latter experiments did not allow a conclusion as to whether the developmental toxicity was mediated by inhalation of aerosol, percutaneous absorption of ethylene glycol from contaminated skin, or swallowing of ethylene glycol as a result of grooming the wetted coat. In a further study, comparing effects from high aerosol concentration by whole-body or nose-only exposure, it was shown that nose-only exposure resulted in maternal toxicity (1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3) and developmental toxicity in with minimal evidence of teratogenicity (2,500 mg/m3). The no-effects concentration (based on maternal toxicity) was 500 mg/m3. In a further study in mice, no teratogenic effects could be produced when ethylene glycol was applied to the skin of pregnant mice over the period of organogenesis. The above observations suggest that ethylene glycol is to be regarded as an animal teratogen; there is currently no available information to suggest that ethylene glycol caused birth defects in humans. Cutaneous application of ethylene glycol is ineffective in producing developmental toxicity; the major route for producing developmental toxicity is perorally.

Two chronic feeding studies, using rats and mice, have not produced any evidence that ethylene glycol causes dose-related increases in tumor incidence or a different pattern of tumors compared with untreated controls. The absence of carcinogenic potential for ethylene glycol has been supported by numerous invitro genotoxicity studies showing that it does not produce mutagenic or clastogenic effects. This product contains less than 0.3% tolytriazole which has demonstrates mutagenic activity in a bacterial test system. A correlation has been established between mutagenic activity and carcinogenic activity for many chemicals. Tolytriazole has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

In a study of Wistar rats, adverse developmental results were reported at a dose of 100 mg / kg of body weight for 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt.



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12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY:

Ethylene Glycol: LC50 Fathead Minnow <10,000 mg/L/96 hr.

EC50 Daphnia Magna 100,000 mg/L/48 hr. Bacterial (Pseudomonas putida): 10,000 mg/l

Protozoa (Entosiphon sulcatum and Uronema parduczi; Chatton-Lwoff): >10,000 mg/l

Algae (Microcystis aeruginosa): 2,000 mg/l

Green algae (Scenedesmus quandricauda): >10,000 mg/l

Diethylene Glycol: LC50 western mosquitofish >32,000 mg/L/96 hr.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethylene Glycol is readily biodegradable (97-100% in 2-12 days). Diethylene glycol is readily biodegradable (>70% in 19 days).

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethylene glycol: A BCF of 10, reported for ethylene glycol in fish, Golden ide (Leuciscus idus melanotus), after 3 days of exposure suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Diethylene glycol: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are highly mobile in soil.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None known

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated (unless package contains a reportable quantity)

Note: IF A SHIPMENT OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY (5,260 LBS/553 GAL.) IN A SINGLE PACKAGE IS INVOLVED, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION APPLIES:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RQ, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)

UN NUMBER: UN3082 PACKING GROUP: III LABELS REOUIRED: Class 9

DOT MARINE POLLUTANTS: This product does not contain Marine Pollutants as defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

IMDG CODE SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

CANADIAN TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA 311/312 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Acute health, chronic health

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 75-95%



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PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for this product, based on the RQ for Ethylene Glycol (95% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 5,260 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

Ethylene Glycol

107-21-1

75-95%

Developmental

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on or exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (EINECS): All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the EINECS inventory.

JAPAN: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

AUSTRALIA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

KOREA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Korean Existing Chemical List (KECL).

PHILIPPINES: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Philippine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical Substance (PICCS)

CHINA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC).

16. Other Information

NFPA RATING (NFPA 704) - FIRE: 1

HEALTH: 2

INSTABILITY: 0

REVISION SUMMARY: Section 15: Chemical inventories, California Proposition 65.

SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: September 24, 2015

This SDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations.

While Prestone Products Corporation believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Prestone Products Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.



Date Prepared: 09/24/2015

If more information is needed, please contact:

Prestone Products Corporation 69 Eagle Road Danbury CT 06810 (800) 890-2075

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Argon

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Argon
Chemical name : argon
Other means of : Argon.

identification

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Argon.
SDS # : 001004

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use.

Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible

materials of construction.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace

oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : argon
Other means of : Argon.
identification

Product code : 001004

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-37-1

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Argon	100	7440-37-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Odorless.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

 Melting point
 : -189.2°C (-308.6°F)

 Boiling point
 : -185.9°C (-302.6°F)

 Critical temperature
 : -122.4°C (-188.3°F)

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : 1.66 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft ³/lb) : 9.7087 Gas Density (lb/ft ³) : 0.103

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.74

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : 39.95 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Argon	0.74	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006	UN1006
UN proper shipping name	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED	ARGON, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

Special provisions 42

IATA : Limited quantity

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden

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: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Date of issue/Date of revision 8/10 : 2/3/2018 : 11/29/2017 Version: 1.01 Date of previous issue

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.Canada: This material is listed or exempted.China: This material is listed or exempted.Europe: This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted.Philippines: This material is listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.Taiwan: This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Argon

Section 16. Other information

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 2/3/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 11/29/2017

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Product number ATF

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Transmission fluid.

Uses advised against Avoid the formation of mists.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.

Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

T: +1 416-367-6547

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101 compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

This Product is not Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and

according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Label elements

Status

Hazard statements H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene,

10 - <25%

oligomers, hydrogenated

CAS number: 68037-01-4

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Hydrogenated base oil

10 - <25%

CAS number: 64742-54-7

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Hydrogenated base oil

2.5 - <5%

CAS number: 8042-47-5

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Thiophene, tetrahydro-, 1,1-dioxide, 3-(C9-11 branched

1 - <2.5%

alkyloxy) derivs., C10-rich

CAS number: 398141-87-2

Classification

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Acetamide, 2-hydroxy-, N,N-dicoco alkyl derivs.

0.5 - <1%

CAS number: -

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

C14-18 alpha-olefin epoxide, reaction products with boric

0.25 - <0.5%

acid

CAS number: —

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: 75975-85-8

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N-dicoco alkyl derivs.

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: -

Classification

Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

1-(tert-Dodecylthio)propan-2-ol

0.25 - < 0.5%

CAS number: 67124-09-8

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino)

0.025 - < 0.25%

diethanol

CAS number: 1218787-32-6

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

<0.025%

CAS number: 95-38-5

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Revision date: 2/19/2018

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Xylene <0.025%

CAS number: 1330-20-7

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Ethylbenzene <0.025%

CAS number: 100-41-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use

water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health

and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Use

protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a

spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsRead and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid the

formation of mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed, in a

cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Comments 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.

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³ A4

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³ A3

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life 800 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When

using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Red.

Odor Mild hydrocarbon.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point 234°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Vapor density

Signature Series Multi-Vehicle Synthetic Automatic Transmission Fluid

Vapor pressure Not available.

Relative density 0.8408

Solubility(ies) Not known.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity 38.5 cSt @ 40°C

7.5 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445]

Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Fire point 246°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]

Pour point -53°C [ASTM D 97]

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoidThere are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposureNot classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >5.2 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Edema

score: No oedema (0). Primary dermal irritation index: 0.5 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 mL, 72 hours, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

One-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting

may cause chemical pneumonitis.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Aquatic toxicity is

unlikely to occur.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL₅₀, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

NOEC, 28 days: 2 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOELR, 21 days: 125 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Persistence and

degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 2%: 28 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Partition coefficient log Pow: >6.5

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Surface tension 27-29 mN/m @ 20°C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

Disposal methodsDispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water

authority.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation

(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

1.0 %

Xylene 0.1 % 1.0 %

Ethylbenzene

0.1 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phosphonate

Hydrogenated base oil

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Xylene

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phosphonate

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Key literature references and sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments

This is the first issue.

Revision date

2/19/2018

SDS No.

7025

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: O'REILLY SYNTHETIC DOT 3 BRAKE FLUID

Other names: Heavy Duty High Temp Formula Synthetic DOT3 Brake Fluid

Part/Product Number(s): 72105-3, 72120, 72126

Material Use: Automotive brake fluid

Uses advised against: No information available

Manufacturer: Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC

10399 Hwy 1 South Shreveport, LA 71115 1-318-524-1100

Issuing date: July 13, 2015 **Revision date:** July 13, 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 considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29

CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

Substance or Mixture: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Appearance: Clear Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum distillates

Physical Hazard statement: None

Health Hazard statement: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have

product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear eye/face protection.

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 or doctor/physician.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): No data available.

Other information: No information available.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Automotive brake fluid and additives mixture.

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	143-22-6	50-60
Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	112-34-5	20-30
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6	10-15

^{*} 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.

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: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Drink plenty of water. Call a POISON CERTER or doctor/physician if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, red eyes and tearing.

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: 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: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Uniform Fire Code: Combustible liquid
Flash Point: 203°C (397.4°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: None.

Specific Hazards Arising from

the Chemical: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of

varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritation.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion products may include the following: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon

monoxide (CO), and trace amounts of 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. 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. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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: Do not get in eyes. Eye protection and face shield should be used. Put on appropriate

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

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 container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

This product does not have any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by region specific regulatory bodies.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACC	3IH	OSHA NIOSH		SH	
Chemical name	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether CAS 143-22-6	None listed					
Triethylene glycol CAS 112-27-6	None listed					
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS 112-34-5	None listed					

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

contaminants. Emergency shower and eyewash station.

Environmental exposure controls: Individual protection measures

None specific.

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. 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 and goggles 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: Butyl rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber (Nitrile or NBR), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for special

handling instructions.

Body protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. Wear clean body-

covering clothing. 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (Typical or Target)
Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear
Odor: Etheric
Odor threshold: Not available
pH: 10.5 SUS

Boiling Point: 232.2°C (450°F) (Typical or Target) Flash Point (Closed cup): 203°C (397.5°F) (Typical or Target)

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Flammable) Limit in Air:

Vapor pressure:

Not available
Not available

Vapor density (Air = 1): >1

Relative density: 1.015 kg/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)

Solubility: Completely soluble in water

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 40°C):

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

VOC %:

Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available

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:** None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: May include: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Oxides (including carbon monoxide and carbon

dioxide) and incomplete combustion products.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3480 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	= 3384 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Triethylene glycol	= 15000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 22460 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Sensitization: No information available.

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure (STOT-SE): No information available. Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE): No information available.

Carcinogenicity: Contains no ingredients listed as a carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

Information on Toxicity Effects of Compounds

Symptoms: Eye contact with liquid may cause irritation including stinging, burning, tearing or redness

of the eyes.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATEmix) - Oral: 5191 mg/kg (Category 5)

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATEmix) - Dermal: 3658 mg/kg (Category 5)

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity: The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	EC50 72h: >500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96h: 2200-4600 mg/L Static (Leuciscus idus) LC 50 96h: = 2400 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96h = 2400 mg/L Static (Pimephales promelas)	Not available	EC50 48h: >500 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Triethylene glycol	Not available	LC50 96h: = 56200-63700 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96h = 10000 mg/L Static (Leuciscus macrochirus) LC50 96h = 61000 mg/L flow- through (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 850 mg/L 5 min	EC50 48h: =42426 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EC50 72h: >100 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96h: = 1300 mg/L Static (Leuciscus macrochirus)	Not available	EC50 48h:= 2850 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

Mobility: No information available.

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koo): No information available.

Persistence and degradation

Biodegradation: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No information available.

Other adverse effects: No information available.

Other ecological information: No information available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste Disposal 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.

Contaminated packaging: Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

Other information: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

General information:

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
Brake Fluid DOT 3	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

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: Yes

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:

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*	SARA 313 – Threshold Values %
Triethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	143-22-6	50-60	1.0
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	20-30	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act): This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean

Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

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.

Illinois: Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether,

Pennsylvania: Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Triethylene glycol

Rhode Island: Triethylene glycol

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

None.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: B3 – Combustible liquid

International Chemical Inventories:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada)

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating:	Health Hazard - 2	Flammability - 1	Instability/Reactivity - 0	
HMIS Rating:	Health Hazard - 2	Flammability – 1	Physical Hazards - 0	PPE - B

(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 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

ACGIH= American Conference of Industrial Hygienists OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate SDS = Safety Data Sheet

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor STEL = Short term exposure Limit

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number UN = United Nations

cSt = Centistroke (mm2/s)

UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number

GHS = Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling

assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Of Chemicals.

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Prepared By: OMNI Specialty Packaging EH&S Department

Revision Date: July 15, 2015

Status: Final

Revision Note: Revision #001 of the 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

JAX

Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

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

Application of the substance / the preparation:

Lubricant where there is no possibility of contact with food.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

JAX INC.

W134 N5373 CAMPBELL DRIVE

MENOMONEE FALLS, WI 53051 USA

Tel: +01-262-781-8850 Fax: +01-262-781-3906

Further information obtainable from:

REACH Only Representative

B-Lands Consulting

WTC, 5 Place Robert Schuman, BP 1516, 38025 Grenoble, France

Tel: +33 476 230 627 services@reachteam.eu www.reachteam.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

UK - National Poisons Emergency: +44 870 600 6266 (24h - health professionals only).

Ireland - National Poisons Information Centre: +353 1 8379964.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable.

Hazard pictograms: Not applicable.

Signal word: Not applicable.

Hazard statements:

Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

	Hazardous components:					
	CAS: 68955-53-3 EINECS: 273-279-1			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Eye Irrit. 2, H319		<2.5%
Non-hazardous components:						
	CAS: 72623-86-0 EINECS: 276-737-9 Index number: 649-482-00-X		based*	roleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-	50-	100%

Additional information:

^{*}Contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: No special measures required.

After inhalation: Supply fresh air. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No further relevant information available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: No special measures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from ignition sources.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

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 disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Further information about storage conditions: None.

7.3 Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Respiratory protection: Not required.

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Eye protection:



Safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

Body protection: Protective work clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance:

Form: Liquid. Colour: Light straw.

Odour: Nearly odourless. **Odour threshold:** Not determined. pH-value: Not determined. Melting point/Melting range: Not determined. **Boiling point/Boiling range:** Not determined. 204℃ (ASTM D 92) Flash point: Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not determined. Ignition temperature: Not determined.

Danger of explosion: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

Not determined.

Explosion limits:

Decomposition temperature:

Lower: Not determined.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Upper: Not determined.

Oxidizing properties Not determined.

Vapour pressure: Not determined.

Density at 20℃: 0.866 g/cm³

Relative density Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Not determined.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined. **Kinematic:** Not determined.

9.2 Other informationNo further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials Avoid strong oxidants, strong alkalis and strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD/LC50 values:

72623-86-0 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based*

Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Additional Information: *Contains < 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Primary irritant effect: on the skin: No irritant effect.

on the eye: No irritating effect known.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version.

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects to our experience and the information provided to us.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation: Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

Class Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for userNot applicable.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II

of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 25.08.2016 Version number 1 Revision: 25.08.2016

Trade name: JAX Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lube

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent



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Date Issued: 12/03/2013

Date revised:

TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAMES: TerraCair by Brenntag,

UltraPure DEF

SUPPLIER: BRENNTAG NORTH AMERICA INC.

5083 POTTSVILLE PIKE

READING, PA

PHONE NUMBER: 1-866-363-5843

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



WARNING: Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Prevention:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mists. Use proper personal protective equipment.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Storage:

Store is a cool dry place out of sunlight between 12 deg. F (11 deg C) and 86 deg F (30 deg C)

Disposal:

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Read and understand this complete Safety Data Sheet for this product before handling.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

EXPOSURE LIMITS, PPM

 COMPONENT
 TWA
 STEL
 PEL
 IDLH
 CAS NO.

 UREA
 25
 35
 50
 300
 57-13-6

 WATER
 --- NONE ESTABLISHED -- 7732-18-5



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TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

IF INHALED: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH LOTS OF RUNNING WATER FOR 30 MINUTES, LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES: WASH BEFORE RE-USE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF CONSCIOUS GIVE 2 GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, DEG F: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % (VOL)

METHOD USED: TCC LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, POWDER EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: WATER MAY BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL UNTIL THE FIRE IS OUT. MATERIAL IS NOT CONSIDERED FLAMMABLE BUT THE RESIDUE MAY BURN IN THE PRESENCE OF A STRONG IGNITION SOURCE AFTER THE WATER HAS BEEN EVAPORATED.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS: WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL, WITH INERT ABSORBENT MATERIAL. REMOVE SPILLED MATERIAL TO CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY/DISPOSAL. SOAK UP RESIDUE (SMALL SPILLS) ABSORB ON INERT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL.

COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS ON SPILL REPORTING AND HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE OUT OF SUNLIGHT BETWEEN 12 DEG. F(11 DEG C) AND 86 DEG F (30 DEG C)

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CAUTION! CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

* AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING * AVOID BREATHING MIST OR DUST

* USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT CUT, GRIND, WELD, OR DRILL ON OR NEAR CONTAINERS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND VAPORS. ALWAYS OBEY HAZARD WARNINGS AND HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL. CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM PARTS IN A PRESSURIZABLE FLUID SYSTEM MAY CAUSE VIOLENT REACTIONS. CONSULT EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.



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8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: ORDINARILY, NATURAL VENTILATION IS ADEQUATE. IF MISTING, MECHANICAL (GENERAL) VENTILATION IS GENERALLY ADEQUATE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NOT GENERALLY REQUIRED. IF MISTY CONDITION PREVAILS, WEAR NIOSH APPROVED MIST RESPIRATOR.

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL GOGGLES WITH FULL FACE SHIELD. CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: NOT GENERALLY REQUIRED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: AN EYEWASH AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE NEARBY, UNOBSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE SELECTED, USED, AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS.

9 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT, DEG F: >223

VAPOR PRESSURE, MM HG/20 DEG C: WATER VAPOR

MELTING POINT, DEG F: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 1.14

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): WATER VAPOR
WATER SOLUBILITY, %: COMPLETE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR, VAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):WATER VAPOR

COLORLESS ELIQUID WITH AMMONIA ODOR

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEATING ABOVE 266 °F

MATERIALS TO AVOID: SODIUM NITRITE, PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE, AND NITROSYLPERCLORATE. MAY REACT WITH NITRATES, ALKALIES, OXIDIZING AGENTS, HYPOCHLORITE, ALDEHYDES, INORGANIC ACIDS, ALEFINS, AND POLYMERIZABLE ESTERS. CORROSIVE TO COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: ABOVE 266°F DECOMPOSITION STARTS WITH FORMATION OF AMMONIA, CYANURIC ACID, CYANIC ACID, CARBON DIOXIDE, BIURET, AND NITROGEN OXIDES.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

UREA:

ORAL: RAT LD50 = 14,300-15,000 MG/KG

DERMAL: NO DATA AVAILABLE INHALATION: NO DATA AVAILABLE

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL TESTING HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED ON THIS PRODUCT BY BRENNTAG



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13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

DISPOSAL METHODS: DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED PRODUCT AND MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

NOTE: EMPTY CONTAINERS CAN HAVE RESIDUES, GASES, AND MISTS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL AS ABOVE.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED BY DOT

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986 AND OF 40 CFR 372:

CAS # CHEMICAL NAME PERCENT BY WEIGHT

NONE

"US TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA) - ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED"

16 OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING (NFPA 704)

HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0 SPECIAL: NONE



HAZARD RATING SCALE:
0=MINIMAL 3=SERIOUS
1=SLIGHT 4=SEVERE

2=MODERATE



SAFETY DATA SHEET

TerraCair by Brenntag UltraPure DEF

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Date revised:

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CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND BRENNTAG CONTROL AND THEREFORE USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN OPERATING CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND THEY ASSUME ALL RISKS OF THEIR USE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT, OR FROM THE PUBLICATION OR USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON, INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. THIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE PRODUCT DESIGNATED HEREIN, AND DOES NOT RELATE TO ITS USE IN

COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY OTHER PROCESS.



Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909 US GHS

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel; Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Non-

Road Diesel Fuel; Locomotive/Marine Diesel Fuel

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961 Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency #800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)







Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent
68476-34-6	Fuels, diesel, no. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

100 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel) Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, straw-yellow. Odor: Mild, petroleum distillate odor

Physical State: Liquid pH: ND **Vapor Pressure:** 0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C) Vapor Density: >1.0 **Boiling Point:** 320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C) Melting Point: ND

Solubility (H2O): Negligible **Specific Gravity:** 0.83-0.876 @ 60°F (16°C)

Evaporation Rate: Slow; varies with conditions VOC: Octanol/H2O Coeff.: Percent Volatile: 100% ND Flash Point: >125 °F (>52 °C) minimum Flash Point Method: PMCC

Lower Flammability Limit 0.6 **Upper Flammability Limit** 7.5 (UFL):

(LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: 494°F (257°C)

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m3 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel

fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

Conditions Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 35 mg/L [flowthrough]

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 5.74-6.44 mg/L

> [flow-through] 1.6 mg/L [flow-

through]

0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1.99 mg/L [static]

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Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 31.0265 mg/L

[static]

72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna
2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna
1.96 mg/L [Flow

through]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1.09 - 3.4 mg/L

[Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

NA #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Placard:



* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health Chronic Health Fire Sudden Release of Pressure Reactive
X X -- -- ---

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right- To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA® Hazard Rating

1 Health 2 Fire

Reactivity



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health Fire

Slight

2 Moderate

Physical

Minimal *Chronic

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types SDS No. 9909

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Trade Name (as labeled): SpecStrip WB

Synonyms: N/A CAS No: Mixture

1.2 Product Use: General purpose reactive form release agent.

1.3 Company Name: SpecChem

Company Address: 1511 Baltimore Ave; Suite 600 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: January 10, 2015
Date of Last Revision: October 6, 2011

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is an amber colored liquid with a characteristic

hydrocarbon odor.

Health Hazards: May cause skin irritation.

Flammability Hazards: This product is not a flammable liquid with a flash point of >200°F (93°C).

Reactivity Hazards: None.

Environmental Hazards: The environmental effects of this product have not been investigated,

however release may cause long term adverse environmental effects.

US DOT Symbols Not Regulated



EU and GHS Symbols

Signal Word Warning

2.1 EU Labeling and Classification:

This product meets the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives.

EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF INGREDIENTS PER DIRECTIVE 1272/2008/EC:

Index Number:

204-007-1 is not listed in Annex I

Substances not listed either individually or in group entries must be self classified.

Components Contributing to Classification: Oleic Acid

2.2 Label Elements:

GHS Hazard Classifications: Skin Irritation Category 2 **Hazard Statements**: H315 Causes skin irritation



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Precautionary Statements: P280 Wear protective gloves.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

Response Statements: P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid

instructions on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash

clothing before reuse.

Storage Statements: None applicable

Disposal Statements: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Health Hazards or Risks From Exposure:

Symptoms of Overexposure by Route of Exposure:

The most significant routes of overexposure for this product are by contact with skin or eyes. The symptoms of overexposure are described in the following paragraphs.

Acute:

Inhalation: No serious effects anticipated under normal conditions.

Skin Contact: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Eye Contact: Direct contact to the eyes may be irritating.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. **Chronic:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Target Organs: Acute: Skin Chronic: Skin

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	WT%	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Hazard Classification		
Oleic Acid	< 3%	112-80-1	204-007-1	Skin Irrit. 2		
Palance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carninggons, reproductive toying, or						

Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).

Note: All WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact: If product enters the eyes, flush with plenty of water or eye wash

solution for several minutes. Remove contacts if present and easy to do.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists.



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Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Seek medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary,

use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical

attention.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed, call physician or poison center immediately. If

professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give dilutents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or SDS with the victim to the health

professional.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated

By Exposure: Pre-existing skin, respiratory system or eye problems may be

aggravated by prolonged contact.

4.2 Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed: Exposure to skin may cause irritation.

4.3 Recommendations to Physicians: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Fire Extinguishing Materials:

Use the following fire extinguishing materials: Water Spray: Yes

Foam: Yes Halon: Yes

Carbon Dioxide: Yes Dry Chemical: Yes Other: Any "C" Class

5.2 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Irritating and toxic fumes may be produced at high temperatures. Use of water may result if the formation of a toxic aqueous solution. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Explosive Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No Explosive Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

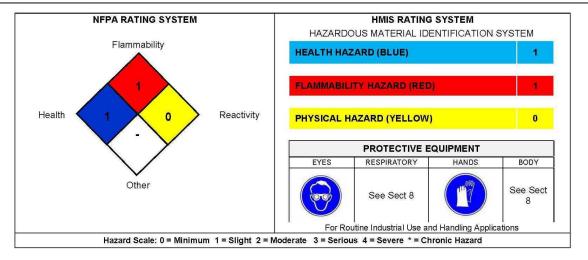
5.3 Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:

- Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection.
- Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment.
- Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel.
- Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray.
- If possible, prevent run-off water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.



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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (STEPS FOR SPILLS)

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use cautious judgment when cleaning up spill. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils.

6.3 Spill and Leak Response:

Small Spills:

- Collect material via broom or mop. Place in tightly sealed containers for proper disposal.
- Approach spill areas with caution.
- If liquid was introduced, create a dike or trench to contain material.
- Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable non-reactive material.

Large Spills:

- Place in leak-proof containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal.
- Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of Canada and its Provinces, those of Australia, Japan and EU Member States (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

To prevent eye contact under the foreseeable conditions of use, wear appropriate safety eyewear. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or flame.



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7.2 Storage and Handling Practices:

Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use and store in well ventilated area.

7.3 Specific Uses:

General purpose reactive form release agent..

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Parameters:

Ingredients	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	NIOSH PEL
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	Not Listed	Not Listed

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Ventilation and Engineering Controls:

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits

provided above.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132), or standards of EU member states (including EN 149 for respiratory PPE, and EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

Respiratory Protection: Not required for properly ventilated areas.

> Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN149, or EU member

states.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are required.

> If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, Canadian Standards, and the European Standard EN166, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. Chemical resistant gloves are required to

prevent skin contact.

If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, the European Standard DIN EN 374, the appropriate Standards of Canada, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. Use body protect appropriate to task being

performed.

Hand Protection:

Body Protection:



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If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:
Appearance (Physical State and Color): Amber colored liquid

Odor: Characteristic hydrocarbon **Odor Threshold:** No data available

pH: No data available

Melting/Freezing Point: No data available **Boiling Point:** 519-680°F (310-360°C)

Flash Point: >200°F (93°C)

Evaporation Rate: No data available Flammability (Solid; Gas): Not applicable

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits: Not data available

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C (68° F): No data available

Vapor Density: Heavier than air Relative Density: No data available

Specific Gravity: 0.89

Solubility in Water: less than .1% Weight per Gallon: 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

9.2 Other Information: No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: This product is not reactive.

10.2 Stability: Stable under conditions of normal storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: 10.5 Incompatible Substances:Avoid excessive temperatures. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide smoke.



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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Toxicity Data:

Oleic Acid 112-80-1 LD50 Oral – Rat 74,000 mg/kg

Suspected Cancer Agent: Ingredients within this product are found on one or more of the

following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, or

CAL/OSHA and therefore are considered to be cancer-causing

agents by these agencies.

Irritancy: Skin irritant.

Sensitization to the Product: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** This product contains ingredients that are suspected to be a

germ cell mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to be a human reproductive

toxicant.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Oleic Acid | 112-80-1 | LC50 – Fathead Minnow | 205 mg/l – 96h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability: No specific data available on this product.
 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available on this product.
 12.4 Mobility in Soil: No specific data available on this product.
 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: No specific data available on this product.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No data available

12.7 Water Endangerment Class: At present, there are no ecotoxicological assessments

for this product.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Waste disposal must be in accordance with

appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Australia, EU Member

States and Japan.

13.2 EU Waste Code: Not determined

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations:



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This product is classified (per 49 CFR 172.101) by the U.S. Department of Transportation, as follows.

UN Identification Number:

Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class Number and Description:
Not applicable
Packing Group:
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

North American Emergency

Response Guidebook Number: Not applicable

14.2 Environmental Hazards:

Marine Pollutant: The components of this product are designated by the

None.

Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants

(49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

14.3 Special Precaution for User: None

14.4 International Air Transport Association

Shipping Information (IATA):

14.5 International Maritime Organization

Shipping Information (IMO):

UN Identification Number:
Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class Number and Description:
Packing Group:
EMS-No:
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

United States Regulations:

U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements:

The components of this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes; Chronic Health: No; Fire: No; Reactivity; No

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity:

Not applicable

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status:

The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempted from listing.

Other U.S. Federal Regulations:

None known

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 66):

This product does not contain ingredients on the Proposition 65 Lists.

15.2 Canadian Regulations:

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status:

Components are DSL Listed, NDSL Listed and/or are exempt from listing

Other Canadian Regulations:

Not applicable

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.



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Canadian WHMIS Classification and Symbols:

This product is Class B2, Flammable Liquid, and D2B, Materials causing other toxic effects, per WHMIS Controlled Product Regulations.



15.3 European Economic Community Information:

This product meets the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives. See Section 2 for Details.

Chemical Safety Assessment:

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

15.4 Australian Information for Product:

Components of this product are listed on the International Chemical Inventory list.

15.5 Japanese Information for Product:

Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Status: The components of this product are not listed as Class I specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

15.6 International Chemical Inventories:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed

Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL): Listed

Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS): Listed Philippines Inventory if Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed

U.S. TSCA: Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Chris Eigbrett (MSDS to GHS Compliance)

Date of Printing: January 10, 2014

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.

END OF SDS SHEET



Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

US GHS

Synonyms: Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

* * * Section 1 - Product and Company Identification * * *

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961 Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

110-54-3 Hexane 0.5-4	Į.
---------------------------	----

A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

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Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand selfcontained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL. DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA

OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)

OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA

150 ppm STEL

OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL

OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA

OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA

2.5 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action

Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA

1 ppm STEL

Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance: Translucent, straw-colored or Odor: Strong, characteristic aromatic

light yellow hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether

like

Physical State: Liquid pH: ND

Vapor Pressure:6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C)Vapor Density:AP 3-4

(275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20

°C)

Boiling Point:85-437 °F (39-200 °C)Melting Point:NDSolubility (H2O):Negligible to SlightSpecific Gravity:0.70-0.78

Evaporation Rate:10-11VOC:NDPercent Volatile:100%Octanol/H2O Coeff.:NDFlash Point:-45 °F (-43 °C)Flash Point Method:PMCCUpper Flammability Limit7.6%Lower Flammability Limit1.4%

(UFL): (LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: >530°F (>280°C)

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m3 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

Benzene (71-43-2)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

Hexane (110-54-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product may cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic

beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action

Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1

(carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus	119 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus	82 mg/L [static]	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella	56 mg/L	
subcapitata		
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	170 mg/L	

Toluene (108-88-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through]	1 day old
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.8 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes	54 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.2 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>433 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	12.5 mg/L [static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/L	

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13.4 mg/L [flow- through]	

Conditions

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5-17.3 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	19 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	780 mg/L [semistatic]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	>780 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea	3.82 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Test & Species		
1 621 & ODECIES		

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.19-8.28 mg/L
	[flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	6.14 mg/L

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Test & Species96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L

	[static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	>100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13400 - 15100 mg/L
	[flow-through]
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	9268 - 14221 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10800 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	2 mg/L [Static]

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Test & Species Conditions

i est a species		Condition
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.2 mg/L [semi- static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.55-11 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	32 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	9.6 mg/L [static]	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4.6 mg/L	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>438 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]	

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96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L subcapitata [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

Benzene (71-43-2)

Conditions Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through] 5.3 mg/L [flow-96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss through] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 22.49 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata 28.6 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 22330-41160 µg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 70000-142000 µg/L

[static] 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella 29 mg/L

subcapitata

8.76 - 15.6 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

[Static] 10 mg/L

Hexane (110-54-3)

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-

through]

24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades **SDS No. 9950**

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS#	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Gasoline

UN #: 1203 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Placard:



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Toluene (108-88-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an

August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on

potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health Chronic Health Sudden Release of Pressure <u>Fire</u> Reactive Χ

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS#	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

SDS No. 9950

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

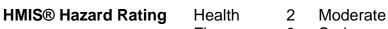
Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA® Hazard Rating Health

Fire 3

Reactivity 0



Physical Minimal *Chronic

2

Fire Serious 3

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

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Material Name: Gasoline All Grades SDS No. 9950

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Apr-2015 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Gumout Starting Fluid

Other means of identification

Product Code 626231 **Document** SKU 5072866

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended Use** Starting Fluid Consumer Use All other applications Uses advised against

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address Manufacturer Address **Distributor**

ITW Global Brands 6925 Portwest Dr., Suite 100

Houston, TX 77024

Company Phone Number 1-855-888-1988

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (U.S.)

(RMPDC) 1-877-504-9352 (U.S.)

E-mail address SDS@itwgb.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Causes skin irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Extremely flammable

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

·



Appearance Clear, yellow

Physical state Liquid Flammable Aerosol

Odor ETHEREAL Strong

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not puncture or incinerate container

Contents under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or open flame

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C) Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources Keep out of reach of children

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

- May be harmful if swallowed
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

substance(s)

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
HEPTANE	142-82-5	40 - 70	*
ETHYL ETHER	60-29-7	10 - 30	*
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	3 - 7	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN:. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED:. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms See section 2 for more information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physiciansTreat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and

inhalation of vapors. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of

ignition.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional

ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Ensure adequate ventilation. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel

into suitable containers for disposal.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing

vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sunlight,

ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
HEPTANE 142-82-5	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2000 mg/m³	IDLH: 750 ppm Ceiling: 440 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 85 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1200 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1500 mg/m³	IDLH: 1900 ppm
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	STEL: 30000 ppm TWA: 5000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 10000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 18000 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 30000 ppm (vacated) STEL: 54000 mg/m³	IDLH: 40000 ppm TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ STEL: 30000 ppm STEL: 54000 mg/m³

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory protectionUse NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister, as

appropriate.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Regular cleaning of

equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid; Flammable Aerosol

Appearance Clear, yellow ETHEREAL Strong
Odor threshold No information available

PropertyValuesRemarks • MethodpHNo information available

No information available

pH
Melting point / freezing point

Boiling point / boiling range

Flash point Data not available
Evaporation rate No information available
Flammability (solid, gas) No information available
Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: 1.8
Lower flammability limit: 4.8

Vapor pressure No information available

Vapor density 2.5

Relative density No information available Water solubility No information available Solubility in other solvents No information available Partition coefficient No information available **Autoignition temperature** No information available **Decomposition temperature** No information available Kinematic viscosity No information available **Dynamic viscosity** No information available No information available **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No information available

Other Information

Softening pointNo information availableMolecular weightNo information availableVOC Content (%)No information availableDensityNo information availableBulk densityNo information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal use

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May be harmful by inhalation. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea,

headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately

concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.

Eye contact Contact with eyes may cause irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Aspiration may cause pulmonary

edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HEPTANE	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 103 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
142-82-5			
ETHYL ETHER	= 1215 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
60-29-7			

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

SensitizationNo information available. **Germ cell mutagenicity**No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ETHYL ETHER	-	Group 3	-	-
60-29-7		•		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Target Organ Effects Central nervous system, Central Vascular System (CVS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Skin.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 4860 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 4023 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 149 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

5.7 % of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	375.0: 96 h Cichlid fish mg/L LC50	10: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	-	2560: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 10000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Disperses in water.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
HEPTANE 142-82-5	4.66
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	0.82

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

US EPA Waste Number U117

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
ETHYL ETHER	-	Included in waste stream:	-	U117
60-29-7		F039		

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
HEPTANE	Toxic
142-82-5	Ignitable
ETHYL ETHER	Ignitable
60-29-7	Reactive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no UN 1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Hazard Class 2.1

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Hazard Class 2.1

IMDG

UN/ID no UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
Hazard Class 2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies

DSL/NDSL Complies Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Not determined **ENCS IECSC** Not determined **KECL** Not determined **PICCS** Not determined **AICS** Not determined

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard No **Chronic Health Hazard** No Fire hazard No Sudden release of pressure hazard No **Reactive Hazard** No

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, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemic	al Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
ETHYL	. ETHER	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ
60	-29-7			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
HEPTANE 142-82-5	X	X	X
ETHYL ETHER 60-29-7	X	X	X
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	X	Х	Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

WHMIS Hazard Class

Non-controlled

NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Instability 0

HMIS Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Physical hazards 1 Personal protection B

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)

Revision Date 10-Apr-2015

Revision Note 2

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name: Intrusion-Aid DSC

Chemical Name: Grout Fluidifier per ASTM C 937 Use: Normal Range Water Reducing Grout Fluidifier

Manufacturer: Specrete-IP Incorporated

10703 Quebec Avenue Cleveland, OH 44106

(800) 245-3407

Section 2: Composition, Information on Ingredients

This product is not regarded as hazardous under current OSHA Hazard Communication standard; CFR 29 Part 1910.1200.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

State of Matter: Powder Color: Brown to Light Brown

Odor: None

Routes of exposure: Routes of entry include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation

Eye: May cause abrasion

Skin: May cause irritation on wet skin surface

Ingestion: No known hazard

Inhalation: Irritant

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes (inhalation), Redness and tear-

ing (eye exposure), Dryness, itching or burning (skin exposure)

Chronic Hazards: None known

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Flush with water

Ingestion: Consult a physician

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, consult a physician



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: NA Autoignition: NA

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide Specific Fire Fighting Procedures: During fire Sulfur Dioxide may be formed

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide may be formed with incomplete combustion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective clothing. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions: Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Cleanup: Sweep, scoop, or vacuum discharged material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Storage: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame.

Section 8: Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory mask in dusty environments

Gloves: Cotton gloves are usually sufficient to protect hands from potential irritation

Eye Protection: Yes

Other Protective Equipment: Safety shower and eye wash fountain should be within direct access

Personal Hygiene: Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling

Engineering Control: Use with adequate ventilation

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Powder Odor: None

Color: Brown to Light Brown Solubility in water: Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous reactions: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid DSC

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological data are not available. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill according to regulations. Disposed material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

Container disposal: Packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Hazard Class: NA

DOT Shipping Name: NA (described as CONCRETE ADDITIVE, NONHAZARDOUS)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA CAS Registry #'s: This product is a mixture under TSCA.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared by: Jim Cannizzaro jcannizzaro@specrete.com
Prepared on: 06/04/2012

As of the date of preparation (or revision) of this document, the foregoing is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Federal and State law(s). However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name: Intrusion-Aid SCX

Chemical Name: Grout Fluidifier per ASTM C 937

Use: Normal Range Water Reducing Grout Fluidifier with Water Retention

Manufacturer: Specrete-IP Incorporated

10703 Quebec Avenue Cleveland, OH 44106

(800) 245-3407

Section 2: Composition, Information on Ingredients

This product is not regarded as hazardous under current OSHA Hazard Communication standard; CFR 29 Part 1910.1200.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

State of Matter: Powder Color: Light Brown

Odor: None

Routes of exposure: Routes of entry include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation

Eye: May cause abrasion

Skin: May cause irritation on wet skin surface

Ingestion: No known hazard

Inhalation: Irritant

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes (inhalation), Redness and tear-

ing (eye exposure), Dryness, itching or burning (skin exposure)

Chronic Hazards: None known

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention

if irritation persists.

Skin: Flush with water

Ingestion: Consult a physician

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, consult a physician



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: NA Autoignition: NA

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide Specific Fire Fighting Procedures: During fire Sulfur Dioxide may be formed

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide may be formed with incomplete combustion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective clothing. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions: Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Cleanup: Sweep, scoop, or vacuum discharged material.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Storage: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame.

Section 8: Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory mask in dusty environments

Gloves: Cotton gloves are usually sufficient to protect hands from potential irritation

Eye Protection: Yes

Other Protective Equipment: Safety shower and eye wash fountain should be within direct access

Personal Hygiene: Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling

Engineering Control: Use with adequate ventilation

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Powder Odor: None

Color: Brown to Light Brown Solubility in water: Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous reactions: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.



Safety Data Sheet

Intrusion-Aid SCX

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological data are not available. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill according to regulations. Disposed material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

Container disposal: Packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Hazard Class: NA

DOT Shipping Name: NA (described as CONCRETE ADDITIVE, NONHAZARDOUS)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA CAS Registry #'s: This product is a mixture under TSCA.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

HMIS III rating:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared by: Jim Cannizzaro jcannizzaro@specrete.com
Prepared on: 06/04/2012

As of the date of preparation (or revision) of this document, the foregoing is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable Federal and State law(s). However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 29-Oct-2014 Revision Date 08-Mar-2017 Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

GHS product identifier

Product Name KOPR KOTE®

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) 100, 101

Synonyms MIL PRF-907F, NSN: 8030-00-251-3980

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier's details

Manufacturer Address

Jet-Lube, LLC 930 Whitmore Dr. Rockwall, Texas 75087 TEL: 972-771-1000 Toll Free: 1-800-669-6318

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 (INTERNATIONAL)

Number 1-800-424-9300 (NORTH AMERICA)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal Word Warning Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation



Appearance Copper, Bronze

Physical State Semi-fluid (gel).

Odor Petroleum like

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

General Advice

• Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eves

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin

- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

None

Disposal

None

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other information

20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Lubricating greases A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. may contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc.	74869-21-9	50-70	*
Graphite	7782-42-5	10-15	*
Copper	7440-50-8	8-13	*
Talc	14807-96-6	1-5	*
Limestone	1317-65-3	1-5	*
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide	1317-33-5	1-5	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

WPS-JLI-001US -KOPR KOTE® Revision Date . 08-Mar-2017

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Clean mouth with

water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms/Effects No information available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry powder. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Heavy metal compounds

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering

drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

WPS-JLI-001US -KOPR KOTE[®] Revision Date . 08-Mar-2017

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a bunded area

Incompatible Products Strong oxidizing agents. Acetylene. Vinyl compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Graphite 7782-42-5	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust synthetic TWA: 5 mg/m³ total dust synthetic (vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ respirable dust natural (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust synthetic (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction synthetic TWA: 15 mppcf natural	IDLH: 1250 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Copper 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ fume	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Cu dust, fume, mist	IDLH: 100 mg/m³ dust, fume and mist TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume
Talc 14807-96-6	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ containg no asbestos and <1% quartz TWA: 2 mg/m³
Limestone 1317-65-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide 1317-33-5	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Mo inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Mo respirable fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ Mo	IDLH: 5000 mg/m³ Mo

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health. ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH:

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Safety glasses with side-shields. Risk of contact, wear: Goggles.

Impervious clothing. Impervious gloves.

Respiratory ProtectionNone required under normal usage. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn.

experienced, 1410 of 1/14 approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Hygiene Measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before

re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Semi-fluid (gel)	Appearance	Copper Bronze	
Odor	Petroleum like	Odor Threshold	No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks/ - N	Method	
pH	Neutral	None known	lietiiou	
Melting Point/Range	> 232 °C	None known		
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	< 316 °C	None known		
Flash Point	> 221 °C	None known		
Evaporation rate	<0.01	None known		
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known		
Flammability Limits in Air				
upper flammability limit	No data available			
lower flammability limit	No data available			
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 kPa @ 20°C	None known		
Vapor Density	>5 (air = 1)	None known		
Specific Gravity	1.15	None known		
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water.	None known		
Solubility in other solvents	Largely.	None known		
Partition coefficient: n-octano	ol/waterNo data available	None known		
Autoignition Temperature	> 260 °C / >500 °F	None known		
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	None known		
Viscosity	No data available	None known		
Flammable Properties	Not flammable			
Explosive Properties	No data available			
Oxidizing Properties	No data available			
Other information				
VOC Content (%)	None			

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

VOC (g/I)

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

None

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acetylene. Vinyl compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WPS-JLI-001US -KOPR KOTE[®] Revision Date . 08-Mar-2017

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation None known.

Eye Contact Skin ContactCauses serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Lubricating greases	= 2280 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon			
numbers predominantly in the range			
of C12 through C50. may contain			
organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc.			

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Sensitization No information available. **Mutagenic Effects** No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains no ingredients above reportable quantities listed as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard

No information available.
No information available.
No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product

Acute Toxicity 20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

LD50 Oral 2606 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Sea sediment LC50/10d/Corophium sp. = 925-3502 mg/kg

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Lubricating greases A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. may contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, etc. 74869-21-9	>1001 mg/l	LC50 96 h: > 2000 mg/L (Salmo gairdneri)		

Copper	EC50 96 h: 0.031 - 0.054	LC50 96 h: 0.0068 - 0.0156		EC50 48 h: = 0.03 mg/L
·			_	
7440-50-8	mg/L static	mg/L (Pimephales		Static (Daphnia magna)
	(Pseudokirchneriella	promelas)		
	subcapitata)	LC50 96 h: < 0.3 mg/L static		
	EC50 72 h: 0.0426 - 0.0535	(Pimephales promelas) LC50		
	mg/L static	96 h: = 0.052 mg/L		
	(Pseudokirchneriella	flow-through (Oncorhynchus		
	` subcapitata)	mykiss)		
	, ,	LC50 96 h: = 0.112 mg/L		
		flow-through (Poecilia		
		reticulata)		
		LC50 96 h: = 0.2 mg/L		
		flow-through (Pimephales		
		promelas)		
		LC50 96 h: = 0.3 mg/L semi-		
		static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50		
		96 h: = 0.8 mg/L static		
		(Cyprinus carpio)		
		LC50 96 h: = 1.25 mg/L		
		static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
Talc		LC50 96 h: > 100 g/L		
14807-96-6		semi-static (Brachydanio		
		rerio)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Other Adverse Effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations Where possible recycling

is preferred to disposal or incineration.

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Copper	Toxic

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

ICAO Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

RID Not regulated

ADN Not regulated

ADR Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Copper	7440-50-8	8-13	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardNoFire HazardNoSudden Release of Pressure HazardNoReactive HazardNo

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Copper		X	X	

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Copper	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Graphite	Х	Х	Х		X
Copper	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Talc	Х	X	X		X
Limestone	Х	Х	Х		X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

WPS-JLI-001US -KOPR KOTE® Revision Date . 08-Mar-2017

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazard 2 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Hazards -

Health Hazard 2 Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection X

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

 Issuing Date
 29-Oct-2014

 Revision Date
 08-Mar-2017

Revision Note Updated company information.

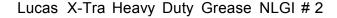
General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET





Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas X-Tra Heavy Duty Grease NLGI # 2

Other means of Not available.

identification

Product number : 10301, 10305, 10316, 10330, 10335

Identified uses Not available.

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.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Hazard statements

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 : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 10301, 10305, 10316, 10330, 10335

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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 : 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
 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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

metal oxide/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

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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

contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne

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 sideshields.

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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Solid. [Grease.]

Color : Green.

Odor : Mild. Petroleum oil
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.9

Solubility Negligible. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.29 cm²/s (129 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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)





Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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 (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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





Section 14. Transport 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 : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable. Composition/information on ingredients

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Flammability: Physical hazards:

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.





Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 03/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

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.





Product Name: MOBIL DTE 26

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL DTE 26

Product Description: Base Oil and Additives

Product Code: 201560102030, 602649-00, 970101

Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

22777 Springwoods Village Parkway

Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411

Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525

MSDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

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



Product Name: MOBIL DTE 26

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from person to person.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Tiazar a da de da de da de			
Name	CAS#		GHS Hazard Codes
		Concentration*	
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	128-37-0	0.1 - < 1%	H400(M factor 1),
			H410(M factor 1)
CALCIUM SULFONATE	57855-77-3	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H318, H317
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	64742-54-7	1 - < 5%	H304
DISTILLATE			
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	0.1 - < 1%	H315, H318, H401, H411

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

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

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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



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flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.



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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source	
,-	Inhalable fraction and vapor	TWA	2 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS



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The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid



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Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.881

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >204°C (399°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F) **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 68 cSt (68 mm2/sec) at 40 °C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Pour Point: -18° C (0°F)

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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
material.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	



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Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the
material.	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.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	Oral Lethality: LD50 0.89 g/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:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.



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1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

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.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 0 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should



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be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15, 19

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK



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4 = OSHA Z 9 = TSCA 12b 14 = LA RTK 19 = RI RTK

5 = TSCA 4 10 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 11: Other Health Effects information was modified.

Section 14: Marine Pollutant information was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table information was added.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.

Section 15: SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES information was added.

Section 15: SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES information was deleted.

Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

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MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 2007812XUS (546747)

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 01/11/2016 Print Date: 01/12/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Rotella T Triple Protection 15W-40

Product code : 001D5439

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

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

Customer Service

Emergency telephone number

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Engine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

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Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Polyolefin amide al- keneamine		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate		84605-29-8	1 - 2.4
Calcium sulphonate		70024-69-0	0.1 - 0.9
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 01/11/2016 Print Date: 01/12/2016

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Immediate medical attention.

special treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

4 / 15 800001003995 US

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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	(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

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conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health. select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases

and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-Protective measures

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Environmental exposure controls

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-General advice

vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : amber

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

pour point : -30 °C / -22 °FMethod: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point : 204 °C / 399 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.879 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 879 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : >

320 °C / 608 °F

7 / 15 800001003995 US

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 15.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

120 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability : Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a

whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under

normal conditions of use.

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

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Components:

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Calcium sulphonate:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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		equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinoger gen by ACGIH.	n or potential carcino-
	OSHA	No component of this product present at leequal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinoger gen by OSHA.	
	NTP	No component of this product present at legal to 0.1% is identified as a known or a by NTP.	

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be

a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to bacteria (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environ-

ment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

cumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

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Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: 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.

Poorly soluble mixture.

May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Pollution category : Not applicable Ship type : Not applicable

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Product name : Not applicable Special precautions : Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know

diphenylamine 122-39-4

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State

of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re-

productive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council

CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 01/11/2016

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.

MSDS# 11505 Version 1.0

Effective Date 02/26/2010

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : Pennzoil High Mileage Vehicle 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

Aggravated Medical

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.
Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or

Condition 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,

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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 : $> 230 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / 446 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} (COC)$

Upper / lower : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)

Flammability or Explosion limits

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 : Do not use water in a jet.

Media

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

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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	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA(Mist.)		5 mg/m3	
mineral					
Oil mist,	ACGIH	STEL(Mist.)		10 mg/m3	
mineral		, ,		_	

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

Personal Protective

Equipment

Respiratory Protection

concentrations to be generated. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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

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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 $: > 280 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, 536 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point : Typical -31.68 °C / -25.02 °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

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: > 1 (estimated value(s)) Vapour density (air=1) 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 : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Products during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat **Acute Oral Toxicity** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit **Acute Dermal Toxicity 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.

Expected to be slightly irritating. **Eve Irritation**

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. **Respiratory 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 Additional Information**

Not expected to be a hazard.

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

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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. Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

Bioaccumulation
Other Adverse Effects

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

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EINECS

All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA

DSL

All components listed.

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- 0.90% 42-3)

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, : 0, 1, 0

Fire, Reactivity)

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

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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.

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Nitrogen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Nitrogen
Chemical name : nitrogen

Other means of identification

nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

SDS # : 001040

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention: Not applicable.Response: Not applicable.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/30/2018 Date of previous issue : 5/26/2016 Version : 0.03 1/10

Nitrogen

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : nitrogen

Other means of identification

: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

Product code : 001040

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7727-37-9

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nitrogen	100	7727-37-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If 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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless. Odor : Odorless. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available.

: -210.01°C (-346°F) **Melting point** : -196°C (-320.8°F) **Boiling point Critical temperature** : -146.95°C (-232.5°F)

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure

Vapor density : 0.967 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 50.46 lb/ft3 (808.3 kg/m3)

: 13.8889 Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.072

Relative density : Not applicable. : Not available. **Solubility** Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.67

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. Molecular weight : 28.02 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely :

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

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

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
 Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

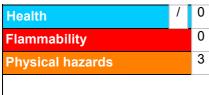
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 1/30/2018 Date of issue/Date of : 1/30/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 5/26/2016 **Version** : 0.03

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Oxygen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Oxygen **Chemical name** : oxygen

Other means of identification

Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen

USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

Product type : Gas.

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry. **Product use**

Synonym : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen

USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

SDS# : 001043

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates Supplier's details

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General

Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.

Prevention

: Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Response

: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : oxygen

Other means of identification : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

Product code : 001043

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7782-44-7

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactContact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.FrostbiteTry to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If 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

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
oxygen	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 sideshields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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. 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

: Gas. [Compressed gas.] **Physical state**

Color : Colorless. Blue.

Odor Odorless. **Odor threshold** Not available. : Not available. pH

Melting point : -218.4°C (-361.1°F) : -183°C (-297.4°F) **Boiling point** Critical temperature : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing

materials, combustible materials and organic materials.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : 1.1 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) 12.0482 : 0.083 Gas Density (lb/ft 3)

: Not applicable. **Relative density** : Not available. Solubility : Not available. Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.65

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:

contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following:

risk of causing fire

: 2/3/2018 Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/27/2017 Version : 0.03 5/11 Date of previous issue

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials

reducing materials

grease oil

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : No

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
UN proper shipping name	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 (5.1)	2.2	2.2 (5.1)	2.2 (5.1)	2.2 (5.1)
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

Special provisions A52

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

ERAP Index 3000

Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

Special provisions 42

IATA Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

01----

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

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 : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted.Philippines: This material is listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 2/3/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 1/27/2017 Version : 0.03

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)

Product Code: 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PBTS, 20-PB, 16-PB-IND

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ONUSE

Use: Lubricant/Penetrant

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATASHEET

Name/Address: The Blaster Corporation

8500 Sweet Valley Drive

Valley View, Ohio 44125 - USA

Telephone Number: T (216) 901-5800

F (216) 901-5801

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

EmergencyTelephoneNumber: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016 Version #: 1.0

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

Hazard class

Flammable Aerosol 2
Gases Under Pressure (Dissolved Gas)
Serious Eye Irritation 2A
Carcinogenicity 2
Aspiration Hazard 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

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.

Hazard Pictogram:









Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/faceprotection.

Trade Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)
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Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately

call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable.

8 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by NOM-018-STPS-2000.

Mexico Classification:



Blue = Health Red = Flammability Yellow = Reactivity White = Special

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

Ingredient	UN#	H / F/ R / *	CAS No	Wt. %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available	Not available	64742-47-8	50 - 60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	NOL available	INOL available	04742-47-0	30 - 00
aromatic	UN1270	Not available	64742-94-5	20 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated				
heavy naphthenic	Not available	Not available	64742-52-5	20 - 30
Carbon dioxide	UN1013	1/0/0	124-38-9	1 - 5
	UN1334/			
Naphthalene	UN2304	2/2/0	91-20-3	2 - 3
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available	Not available	39464-64-7	0.5 - 1.5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.



^{*} Per NOM-018-STPS-2000



Section 4: FIRST- AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURE

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If

irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before

reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or

pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and

swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May

cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Ingestion: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Specific Treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

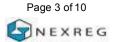
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective for extinguishing fire.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Products of Combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not use a solid water stream asit may scatter and spread fire. Containers may explode when heated.





Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources ofignition.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite),

then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for Cleaning-Up: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Vapors may be

heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distantignition

source and flash back. Provide ventilation.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling: Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Avoid contact

with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Pressurized container: Donot

pierce or burn, even after use. (See section 8)

General Hygiene Advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before

eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in dry, cool, well-

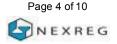
ventilated area. (See section 10)

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure Guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits			
Ingredient	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	100 ppm	200 mg/m³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not available.	Not available.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5 mg/m³ (mist)	5 mg/m³ (mist)	
	5000 ppm;		
Carbon dioxide	9000 mg/m ³	5000 ppm	
	10 ppm;		
Naphthalene	50 mg/m ³	10 ppm	
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.	





8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels ofdust,

fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas

or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. 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.

General Health and Safety

Measures:

Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Viscous / Oily.

Color: Orange.

Odor: Heavy aromatic.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Physical State: Gas/pressurized liquid.

pH: Not available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 177.8 °C (352 °F)

Flash Point: 65.6 °C (150 °F)

Evaporation Rate: <1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability: Flammable.

Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: >1 (Air = 1)

Relative Density/Specific Gravity: 0.91 (Water = 1)

Solubility: Negligible.





Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity:

Not available.

Not available.

Explosive Properties:

Not available.

Not available.

VOC Content: < 25%
Flame Projection: 0 cm
Heat of Combustion: 45.8 kJ/g

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Containermay explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Excessive water.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Moisture.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swellingof the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause

stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.





Acute Toxicity:

Ingredient	IDLH	LC50	LD50
Distillator (a strateurs)		Inholotion	0.751 > 5000 - 75/1-75 - 75/1-
Distillates (petroleum),		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
hydrotreated light	Not available.	>5.2 mg/L 4h rat	Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Solvent naphtha			
(petroleum), heavy		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
aromatic	Not available.	>5.28 mg/L 4h, rat	Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Distillates (petroleum),			
hydrotreated heavy		Inhalation	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat;
naphthenic	Not available.	>5.0 mg/L 4h, rat	Dermal >5000 mg/kg, rabbit
Carbon dioxide	40000 ppm	Not available.	Not available.
			Oral 490 mg/kg, rat;
			Dermal >2500 mg/kg, rat;
Naphthalene	250 ppm	Not available.	Dermal >20 g/kg, rabbit
Dinonylphenol,			
ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values				
LC50 (inhalation)	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)		
> 5 mg/L 4h, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rabbit		

Ingredient	Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, CP65)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not listed.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not listed.
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.
Naphthalene	G-A4, I-2B, N-2, CP65
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not listed.

^{*} See Section 15 for more information.

11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization:

Skin Sensitization:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-Single Exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Possible carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

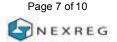
Reproductive Toxicity:

Developmental: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





Other Information: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Acute/Chronic Toxicity: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation: Not available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal Method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all

local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Other disposal recommendations: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Do not incinerate empty containers.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

UN1950 UN1950

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES)

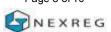
DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

2.1 2.1

14.4 PACKING GROUP

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

Not applicable. Not applicable.





14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Not available.

14.6 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

Not available.

14.7 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. The Blaster Corporation does not recommend shipping their aerosol products by air.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL

US: SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Mexico: SDS prepared pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2000.

SARA Title III					
Ingredient	Section 313				
Distillates (petroleum),				N. 4 N. 4 N.	
hydrotreated light	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),					
heavy aromatic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	
Distillates (petroleum),					
hydrotreated heavy					
naphthenic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated,					
phosphated	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	

State Regulations

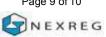
California Proposition 65:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Global Inventories:

Ingredient	USA
	TSCA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Yes.
Carbon dioxide	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Yes.







NFPA-National Fire Protection Association:				
Health: 2				
Fire:	4			
Reactivity: 0				

HMIS-Hazardous Materials Identification System:			
Health: 2*			
Fire:	4		
Physical Hazard:	0		

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

CP65 California Proposition 65

OSHA (O) Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.

A3 - Animal carcinogen.

A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic tohumans.

2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.

1 - Known to be carcinogens.

2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016

Version: 1.0

Revision Date: Feb. 3, 2016

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. 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. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

End of Safety Data Sheet

O'REILLY POWER STEERING FLUID



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: O'REILLY POWER STEERING FLUID

Other names: F-79

Part/Product Number(s): 72810, 72813, 72805-3

Material Use: Automotive power steering fluid.

Uses advised against: Not for internal engine use.

Manufacturer: Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC

10399 Hwy 1 South Shreveport, LA 71115 1-318-524-1100

Issuing date: May 8, 2015 **Revision date:** May 8, 2015

Revision number: 0

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: None
Signal word: None

Appearance: Bright & Clear 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 applicableResponse:Not applicableStorage:Not applicableDisposal:Not applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): Defatting to the skin.

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	90 – 99.9
Power Steering Fluid Additive Mixture	Proprietary	0.1-10

This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the \geq 1% level or known carcinogens at the \geq 0.1% level as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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.

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

^{*} The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Uniform Fire Code: Class IIIB

Flash Point: >137.8°C (>280°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

Advice on general occupational hygiene: (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Bulk material handling:

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH	
Chemical name	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3			
Highly refined mineral oils (C15-C50)	(mist)	(mist)	(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.

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:

Color:

Odor:

Odor threshold:

PH:

Not available

Boiling Point:

Liquid

Bright & Clear

Petroleum like

Not available

Not available

Flash Point (Closed cup): >137.8°C (>280°F) (Typical or Target)

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1): Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Flammable) Limit in Air

Vapor pressure:

Not available

Not available

Vapor density (Air = 1): >1

Relative density: 0.86 - 0.91 g/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)

Solubility:

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 40°C):

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

VOC %:

In soluble in water

Not available

Not available

26 – 74

Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):

4.5 – 8.8

0 %

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 and open flames.

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

Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	>2000 mg/Kg (rat)	>2000 mg/Kg (rabbit)	>2.18 mg/L (rat) 4h (mist)
Highly refined mineral oils (C15-			
C50) Mixture - Typical			

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.

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).

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 (Koc):

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
Power Steering Fluid	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: Petroleum Oil (Motor Oil)

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.

None

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: Not classified. This Product Is Not Controlled Under WHMIS (Canada)

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: May 8, 2015

Status: Final

Revision Note: All Sections. First version in 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



Propane

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Propane

Chemical name

: propane

Other means of identification

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product type

: Liquefied gas

Product use

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

SDS#

: 001045

Supplier's details

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable gas.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/6/2018 Date of previous issue : 6/28/2017 Version : 1 1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : propane

Other means of identification

: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas;

Lpg; Propyl

hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.

Product code : 001045

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-98-6

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/6/2018 Date of previous issue : 6/28/2017 Version : 1 2/12

Section 4. First aid measures

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite **Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name Exposure limits		
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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.

Thermal hazards

: If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : -187.6°C (-305.7°F) **Boiling point** : -161.48°C (-258.7°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Critical temperature : 96.55°C (205.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)

Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive
(flammable) limits: Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 8.4%Vapor pressure: 109 (psig)Vapor density: 1.6 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F)

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.02 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

Specific Volume (ft 3/lb)

octanol/water

1.09

: 8.6206

Auto-ignition temperature : 287°C (548.6°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : 44.11 g/mole

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -46012932 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationLiquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite.

IngestionIngestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite **Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Limited quantity

Yes.

Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft

Quantity limitation: Forbidden.

Cargo aircraft

Quantity limitation: 150 kg

Special provisions

19, T50

For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19.

Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]

TDG Classification

IATA

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

ERAP Index 3000

Passenger Carrying Ship Index 65

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden

Special provisions 29, 42

: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicale

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: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand: Not determined.

Turkey : This material is listed or exempted.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

Section 16. Other information

References
Other special considerations

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

- : Not available.
- The information below is given to call attention to the issue of "Naturally occurring radioactive materials". Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware of the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon "daughters". The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters in the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting decay products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) For READY-MIXED CONCRETE / CONCRETE

Section 1 - Identification	
Material Identity (Trade Names): Ready-Mixed Concrete	e (Concrete)
Manufacturer's Name:	Emergency Telephone Number:
THOMAS, BENNETT & HUNTER, INC.	410-848-9030
Address:	Telephone Number for Information:
70 JOHN ST., WESTMINSTER, MD 21157	410-848-9030
Recommended Use: Concrete is widely used as a	Other means of Identification: Ready Mixed Concrete,
structural component in many construction applications.	Concrete Ready Mix, Portland Cement Concrete, Ready Mix
This SDS covers many types of Concrete. Individual	Grout, Permeable Concrete, Shotcrete, Gunite, Colored
composition of hazardous constituents may vary between	Concrete, Flowable Fill, Roller-Compacted Concrete, Fiber
types / different mix designs of Concrete.	Reinforced Concrete.

Section 2 – Hazard Identification



WARNING

Corrosive-causes severe burns.

Toxic-Harmful by inhalation.
(may contain crystalline silica)



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Use proper engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent exposure to wet or dry product. *Read SDS for details*.

HAZARD NOTES: Unhardened concrete is an odorless semi-fluid, flowable, granular paste of varying color and texture. It is not combustible or explosive. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet concrete can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin, eye, respiratory tract) damage due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns.

Section 3 – Compositio Hazardous Components	CAS	OSHA	ACGIH	MSHA	%
(Chemical Identity/Common Names)	No.	PEL	TLV	PEL	, •
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5mg/m ³ (Respirable) 15mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	10-30%
Limestone (CaCo ₃₎ (Calcium carbonate, present, if limestone aggregates are used)	1317-65-3 (Total)	15mg/m ³ (Total)	10 mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m ³	0-65%
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (Concrete aggregates may contain silica)	14808-60-7	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 2}$ $\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{$^{\circ}_{\circ}}}$ % SiO ₂ + 2 $\frac{250 \text{ million part/ft}^3}{\text{% SiO}_2 + 5}$	0.05 mg/m ³ (Total) (Respirable quartz)	$\frac{30}{(\% SiO_2+2)mg/m^3}$ $\frac{(Total)}{10/(\% SiO_2+2)mg/m_3}$ $\frac{(Respirable particulate)}{(Respirable particulate)}$	0.5-80%
Particulates not otherwise Classified		15 mg/m³ (Total) 5mg/m³ (Respirable)	10mg/m ³ (Inhalable) 3mg/m ³ (Respirable)	10mg/m ³ (Total)	0-100%
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	15mg/m ³ (Total)	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	0.1-2%

		5mg/m ³ (Respirable)			
Amorphous Silica	61790-53-2	$80 \text{mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{SiO}_2)$	10mg/m^3	20mppcf	0.01-3%
			(Total)		
			_		
			3mg/m^3		
			(Respirable)		
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	5mg/m^3	2mg/m^3	5mg/m^3	0-1%
Iron Oxide (as Fe ₂ O ₃)	1309-37-1	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	0.1-2%

Note: Chemical admixtures may be present in quantities less than 1%.

Trace Materials: Due to the use of substances from the earth's crust, trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful constituents may be detected during chemical analysis. Portland cement may contain trace (<0.05%) amounts of chromium salts or compounds (including hexavalent chromium) or other metals (including nickel compounds, lead and mercury) found to be hazardous or toxic in some other forms. Other trace constituents may include potassium and sodium sulfate compounds and others.

Section 4 – First Aid

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Seek medical attention for abrasions and burns.

Skin Contact: Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash, burns, irritation, dermatitis, and prolonged unprotected exposures to wet concrete.

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

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have person drink plenty of water. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures						
Flash Point: Not Combustible Flammable Limits: Not flammable LEL: N/A UEL: N/A						
Extinguishing Media: This material is noncombustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire.						
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None reported.						

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Personnel involved with the handling of wet unhardened concrete should take steps to avoid contact with the eyes and skin, through the use of gloves and suitable clothing as described in Section 8. Wet unhardened concrete should be recycled or allowed to harden and disposed. Do not wash concrete down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. lakes, streams, wetlands, etc.).

Waste Disposal Method: Place spilled material into a contained area and allow wet unhardened concrete to harden and dispose in a landfill as common solid waste. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local regulations for disposal. Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete is neither a listed nor a characteristic hazardous waste under designations by the USEPA or USDOT.

USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 173.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Silica-containing respirable dust particles may be generated by crushing, cutting, grinding, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products. Follow protective controls defined in Section 8 when handling these products.

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Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: When cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling hardened concrete, use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

Engineering Controls:

Supplemental controls are not required when working with wet/unhardened concrete.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: When exposed to dust from cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete or concrete products above recommended limits, wear a suitable NIOSH –approved respirator with protection factor appropriate for the level of exposure. For emergency or non-routine operations (e.g., confined spaces), additional precautions or equipment may be required. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards.

Local Exhaust Ventilation: When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete, provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems as needed to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs.

Other: Respirable dust and quartz levels from hardened concrete cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling operations should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of applicable OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs should be reduced by all feasible engineering controls.

Mechanical (General): See above recommendations. **Special**: None reported.

Protective Gloves: When handling wet unhardened concrete, wear water proof gloves to prevent skin contact. Wash thoroughly with water and a pH-neutral soap after handling.

Eye Protection: When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened concrete wear safety glasses with side shields or dust goggles in dusty environments. When there is a splash hazard working with wet unhardened concrete, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, as needed, to prevent skin contact with unhardened concrete. This includes waterproof boots and NIOSH-approved respirators when exposure exceeds applicable limits.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Contact with wet unhardened concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures can cause skin irritation, severe chemical burns, or serious eye damage. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear waterproof gloves, a fully buttoned long-sleeved shirt, full-length trousers, and tight fitting eye protection when working with these materials. If you have to stand in wet concrete, use waterproof boots that are tight at tops and high enough to keep concrete from flowing into them. If you are finishing concrete, wear waterproof knee pads to protect knees. Wash wet concrete, mortar, cement, or cement mixtures from your skin with fresh, clean water and a pH-neutral soap immediately after contact. Indirect contact through clothing can be as serious as direct contact, so promptly rinse out wet concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures from clothing, Seek immediate medical attention if you have persistent or severe discomfort. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN Avoid dust inhalation and direct contact with skin and eyes. Wash contaminated skin before eating, drinking, smoking, lavatory use and before applying cosmetics.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties						
Boiling Point	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	Wet Concrete 1.9 to 2.4			
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable	Melting Point	Not Applicable			
(mm Hg)						
Vapor Density	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable			
$(\mathbf{Air} = 1)$		(Butyl Acetate = 1)				
Solubility in Water: not soluble						

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Appearance and Odor: Hardened concrete products are odorless solid materials. Unhardened wet concrete is an odorless gray, plastic, flowable, granular mud of varying color and texture.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Wet unhardened concrete sets and hardens in approximately 2-8 hours and is no longer hazardous.

Hardened concrete is stable. Conditions to avoid: Do not allow wet unhardened concrete to harden on tools or surfaces. Product hardens in approximately 2–8 hrs.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Stable under expected conditions of use. Under unanticipated conditions of use, crystalline silica may react with hydrofluoric acid to produce a corrosive gas (silicon tetra fluoride). Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth metals will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Thermal oxidative decomposition of CaCO₃ (limestone) can produce lime (CaO). The lime does not add to the hazards associated with the use of the product. **Note: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.**

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Fresh concrete is abrasive and alkaline.

- -If swallowed it can cause burns to the mouth, aesophagus and stomach.
- -If in contact with the skin it can cause burns and abrasions. Prolonged or frequent contact can cause irritation dermatitis.
- -If in contact with the eyes, it can cause irritation to the eyelids, cornea (conjunctivitis) and lesions to the eyeball.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: only relevant in accidental spillages of fresh concrete. If it reaches water, it can result in a slight rise in pH.

Hardened concrete is inert.

Persistence and degradability. Not applicable.

Bio accumulative potential Not applicable.

Mobility in soil Not applicable.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.

Other adverse effects None.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Fresh concrete: subject to local regulations.

Hardened concrete: can be recycled. Inert. Disposal subject to local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

USDOT Class: Uncontaminated ready mixed concrete does not meet any hazardous material class definition found in Title 49 <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 173.

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Section 15 – Regulatory Information

OSHA/MSHA Hazard Communication:

This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous material and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND: This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.

EPCRA SARA Title III:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and is considered a hazardous and a delayed health hazard.

EPCRA SARA Section 313:

This product may contain substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

RCRA If discarded in its hardened form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

TSCA: Portland Cement and crystalline silica are exempt from reporting under the inventory update rule.

California Proposition 65:

Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) and Chromium (hexavalent compounds) are substances known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WHMIS/DSL: Products containing crystalline silica and calcium carbonate are classified as D2A, E and are subject to WHMIS requirements.

Section 16 – Other Information

*Disclaimer:

This SDS provides information on various types of ready-mixed concrete mixtures. A particular mixture's composition may vary from sample to sample. The information provided herein is believed by Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals or situations. Users have the responsibility to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product, to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and to understand possible hazards associated with using ready-mixed concrete. THOMAS, BENNETT & HUNTER, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED.

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Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Product Numbers: 38564P/C/ZVW-340-002 (24/8 oz); 38565P/C (12/1 pint); 38566P/C (6/½ gal); 38567P/C (1/5 gal); 38568P/C

(1/55 gal)

Chemical Name: Mixture

Product Use: Diesel Fuel Additive

Company Information
Stanadyne Corporation.
92 Deerfield Road

Windsor, CT 06095-4209

Phone: 1-800-842-2496 or 1-860-525-0821 **Emergency** # CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300;

CHEMTREC (Outside US & Canada) 1-703-527-3887

* * * Section 2 – Hazards Identification * * *

Emergency Overview

WARNING Combustible liquid and vapor.

This product is irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness and uncoordination. This product may cause nervous system effects including peripheral neuropathy. This product contains a chemical(s) which have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. A component of this product has been reported to cause birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. Components of this product may have adverse effects on the blood-forming system. Irritating and toxic vapors may be released upon combustion of product. Extinguish fire with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

This product is irritating to the eyes. Effects may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

This product is irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying or cracking of skin. Product contains component(s) that can be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

This product is harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the mouth, gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Ingestion of this product may cause headache, dizziness, uncoordination, and general weakness. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly death. Ingestion of this product may cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver and kidney injury.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of oil mists or fumes can cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing, memory loss, convulsions and uncoordination. Overexposure to organic nitrates by inhalation may cause headache, nausea and decreased blood pressure. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection. Breathing of vapor or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 2* **Fire:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0 **Pers. Prot.:** impervious gloves/safety glasses (chemical goggles if splashing is possible)

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe *= Chronic hazard

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *			
CAS#	Component	Percent (w/w)	
64742-47-8	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	30-50	
27247-96-7	2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	20-30	
64742-94-5	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	10-30	
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3-7	
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	1-5	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1-3	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.1-0.6	

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). This product contains glycol ethers. The ranges noted above are per an interpretation contained in Health Canada Product Safety Bulletin effective 96/03/31.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

Quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed. Get medical attention if skin disorder develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 8 to 10 oz of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Seek immediate medical attention or advice.

First Aid: Inhalation

If affected, remove source of contamination or move individual to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration immediately. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove to fresh air and call a physician.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Pulmonary aspiration hazard if swallowed; treat symptomatically.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

Flash Point: 124° F (51.1° C) by Pensky Martens Closed Cup

OSHA Flammability Classification: Combustible

General Fire Hazards

Fire and explosion hazards are moderate when this product is exposed to heat or flame. Liquid can burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire. Upon combustion, this product may yield oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Direct water spray or foam may cause frothing and spattering. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and to flush spills away from exposure.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Containment Procedures

Stop the flow of material, if this can be done without risk.

Clean-Up Procedures

Absorb with non-flammable suitable absorbent such as sand or earth. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container.

Evacuation Procedures

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed.

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Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Special Procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage systems or open watercourses. If product is spilled, notify appropriate authorities at the local, state, federal, and provincial levels.

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material. Avoid getting this material into contact with your eyes. Avoid the generation of mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.

Storage Procedures

Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame or strong oxidizing agents. Do not store this material in open or unlabeled containers. Store drums in a covered area with secondary containment. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode. Follow appropriate grounding procedures.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Follow all applicable exposure limits. Under conditions which may generate mists, the component supplier recommends the OSHA PEL of 5 mg/m3 and the ACGIH STEL of 10 mg/m3 for oil mists.

B: Component Exposure Limits

Compound	ACGIH		NIOSH		OSHA	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	20 ppm (S)	N/E	5 ppm (S)	N/E	50 ppm (S)	N/E
Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	25 ppm	N/E	25 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E
Naphthalene	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	N/E
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	N/E	25 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E

⁽S) – skin exposure

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or faceshield if mist is likely to occur.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use impervious gloves. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

In the event of excessive exposure to vapors/mists/fumes, use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory equipment. Respirator should be selected on the basis of form and concentration of contaminant.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear. Eye wash fountains are recommended.

* * * Section 9 - Ph	ysical &	Chemical Pro	perties ***
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Appearance: Amber colored Odor: Oil / solvent
Physical State: Liquid Specific Gravity: 0.85

⁽C) – ceiling exposure

N/E – none established

^{*}IDLH = 700 ppm

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Solubility (H2O): Negligible

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

Stable

Incompatibility

This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

No data available on product as a whole.

CAS#	Component	Percent	LD50 – Oral	LD50 – Dermal	LC50 – Inhalation
			(rat)	(rabbit)	(rat)
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3-7	470 mg/ kg	220 mg/kg	450 ppm (4H)
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	1-5	8970 mg/kg	Not available	Not available
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1-3	490 mg/kg	> 20 g/kg	> 340 mg/m3 (1H)
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤1	5 g/kg	Not available	18 g/m3 (4H)

One or more components have produced damage after prolonged exposure in laboratory animals to one or more of the following: kidneys, liver, spleen, blood and/or circulatory system. Naphthalene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and is classified Group 2B by IARC. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been classified Group 3 by IARC. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been linked with or reported to cause either birth defects and/or other reproductive harm.

A summary of toxicity data for components of this product is available upon request.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

No ecotoxicity or environmental fate data available on product as a whole.

A summary of aquatic toxicity data for components of this product is available upon request.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

User must test waste using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. If disposed of as shipped, this product may be considered a D001 ignitable waste.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to local, state, federal, and provincial environmental regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Material should be recycled if possible.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

General Transportation Information

NOTE: Information in this section (Section 14) is presented as a guide only. Requirements may very depending upon package size and exceptions used, if any. Follow current, applicable requirements under DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA to ensure regulatory compliance.

U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations Ground Transportation

Not regulated based on Combustible Liquid exception [49CFR 173.150(f)].

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Canadian TDG Regulations Ground Transportation

Not regulated based on exception, Canada TDG, Part I, Section 1.33.

International Transportation Regulations

ICAO/IATA

UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PGIII

Label: Flammable Liquid

IMO/IMDG

UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PGIII, (51.1° C c.c.) Marine Pollutant (2-ethyl-hexyl nitrate, petroleum naphthas)

EmS: F-E, S-E

Label: Flammable liquid

* * * Section 15 – Regulatory Information * * *

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

Components listed in Section 3 of the MSDS are present on the TSCA Inventory.

This product contains naphthalene which requires TSCA §12(b) export notification.

This product is a registered fuel additive (40 CFR 79) – Registration #1255-0001.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65).

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2) (glycol ether category)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

C: Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains 2-ethylhexyl nitrate and petroleum naphthas which are required by US DOT to be identified as a marine pollutant.

Other Regulations

Components listed in Section 3 of the MSDS are present on the DSL and EINECS Inventories. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria required by the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*.

WHMIS Classification: B3, D2A, D1B, D2B

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Other Information

The information and recommendations presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet are based on sources believed to be reliable on the date hereof. Stanadyne Corporation makes no representation on its completeness or accuracy. This product is sold "as is" and it is the user's responsibility to determine the product's suitability for its intended use, the product's safe use, and the product's proper disposal. The statements and descriptions provided are informational only and no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made with respect to the information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet or to the product to which such information refers. Stanadyne Corporation neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for it, any other or additional liability or responsibility resulting from the use of, or reliance upon, this information. Stanadyne Corporation assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.

Kev/Legend

N = No; Y = Yes; ppm = parts per million; mg/m3 = milligrams per cubic meter of air; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations; NTP = National Toxicology Program; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; DSL = Dangerous Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances

Contact: For further information call 1-800-842-2496 or 1-860-525-0821

This is the end of MSDS # 2601



Safety Data Sheet 760

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 12/21/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. Supplier

Gerdau Long Steel North America

4221 West Boy Scout Blvd.

Suite 600 Tampa, 33607 T (800) 876-3626

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Exposure to massive forms of steel presents no health hazards. Grinding, thermal cutting, or melting may produce dust or fumes. Dust or fumes may contain elemental constituents. Exposure to elemental constituents presents the hazards described in this sheet.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1	91.1	Not classified
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	4	Not classified
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	2	Not classified
Copper	(CAS-No.) 7440-50-8	1.5	Not classified
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9	0.9	Not classified
Nickel	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical

advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed

by warm water rinse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness

persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable.

Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land,

: On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust. Store away

from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or

smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid breathing dust, fume. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until

all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Iron oxide (Fe O)
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Pneumoconiosis
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manganese (7439-96	-5)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Copper (7440-50-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (fume) 1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nickel (7440-02-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

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Silicon (7440-21-3)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid dust formation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Color : gray, Metallic Odor : odorless

Odor threshold : No data available pH : No data available

Melting point : 1540 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 5432 °F

Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 7.85

Solubility : No data available Log Pow : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg	
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
LD50 oral rat	9 g/kg	
ATF US (oral)	9000 mg/kg body weight	

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 oral rat	3160 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3160 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
	IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated : Not classified

exposure

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Ecology - soil	Not established.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming Not established

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Carcinogenicity	

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Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	2%
Copper	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	1.5%
Nickel	CAS-No. 7440-02-0	0.5%

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 100 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toxic Substance (CEPA – Schedule I)

Yes

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Nickel (7440-02-0)					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No		

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Copper (7440-50-8)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Nickel (7440-02-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date

: 12/21/2017

Other information

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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Full text of H-phrases:

Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

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Safety Data Sheet

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Aerosol

Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture. Removes and Protects Surfaces From

Corrosion

Restrictions on Use: None identified

Restrictions on ose. None identified

SDS Date Of Preparation: 12/10/2012

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company

Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)

P.O. Box 80607

San Diego, California, USA

92138 -0607

Telephone:

Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)

Information: 1-888-324-7596

Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)

2 - Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:

Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Label Elements:





DANGER!

Extremely Flammable Aerosol.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-58-1 64742-53-6 64742-56-9 64742-65-0	<25	Not Hazardous
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	12-18	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3	Simple Asphyxiant
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<10	Not Hazardous

Note: The exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 - First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause coughing, headache and dizziness. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire. **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)

Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA (OSHA/ACGIH), 30,000 ppm STEL (ACGIH)	
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established	

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations

where skin contact is likely.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.8% UEL: 5.6%
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:	322 - 388°F (161 - 198°C)	Partition Coefficient; noctanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	122°F (49°C) Tag Open Cup (concentrate)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F
VOC:	533 grams/liter (65%)		

10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate

containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 - Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC,

NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg and the dermal toxicity greater than 2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available, however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms

Persistence and Degradability: Component are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.

Mobility in Soil: No data available
Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D until 12/31/2013

After 1/1/2014 UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)

IMDG Shipping Description: Un1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 NOTE: WD-40 does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 - Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure **Section 313 Toxic Chemicals**: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.

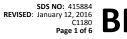
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol)

REVISION DATE: December 10, 2012

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information:	
HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)	
Thealth – 1 (Siight Hazard), 1 he Hazard – 4 (Severe Hazard), 10	eactivity – 0 (minimal mazard)
Revision Summary: Convert to Hazcom 2012. Changes in all sections.	
Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA	
10	
SIGNATURE:	TITLE: Adm. Scientific Manager

SUPERSEDES: January, 2012



Telephone No: +1 (937) 332-4000

Emergency No: +1 (800) 424-9300



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for welding consumables and related products and may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499 and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) per Health Canada administrative policy. The OSHA standard must be consulted for specific requirements. This Safety Data Sheet complies with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1. This document is translated in several languages and is available on our website at www.hobartbrothers.com, from your sales representative or by calling customer service at 1 (937) 332-4000.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier

Name: HOBART BROTHERS COMPANY

Address: 101 TRADE SQUARE EAST, TROY, OH 45373

Website: www.hobartbrothers.com

Product Type: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES

GROUP A: Product For: CARBON STEEL

AWS Specification: E6010, E6011, E6012, E6013, E6022, E7014, E7024-1

GROUP B: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN CARBON STEEL **AWS Specification:** E7016, E7018, E7018-1, E7018-M

GROUP C: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN, LOW ALLOY STEEL

AWS Specification: E7018-A1, E7018-G, E8018-B2, E8018-B2L, E8018-B6, E8018-B8, E8018-C1, E8018-C2, E8018-C3, E8018-G, E9015-B9, E9018-B3, E9018-B1, E9018-M,

E10018-D2, E10018-M, E10518-M, E11018-M, E12018-M

GROUP D: Product For: HIGH STRENGTH CELLULOSE CARBON STEEL **AWS Specification:** E7010-P1, E8010-P1, E9010-G, E9010-P1

Recommended Use: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES

Restrictions on Use: Use only as indicated for welding operations

SECTION 2 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

<u>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</u> – The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

 LABEL ELEMENTS:
 Hazard Symbol – No symbol required

 Signal Word – No signal word required

Hazard Statement – Not applicable Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

WARNING! - Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Respiratory System, Eyes and/or Skin.

ELECTRIC SHOCK: Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

ARC RAYS: The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.

FUMES AND GASES: Can be dangerous to your health.

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes used. Most fume ingredients are present as complex oxides and compounds and not as pure metals. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., of the materials shown in Section 3 of this Safety Data Sheet. Monitor for the component materials identified in the list in Section 3.

Fumes from the use of this product may contain complex oxides or compounds of the following elements and molecules: amorphous silica fume, calcium oxide, chromium, fluorspar or fluorides, manganese, nickel, silica and strontium. Other reasonably expected constituents of the fume would also include complex oxides of iron, titanium, silicon and molybdenum. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and F1.3, available from the "American Welding Society", 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT - This section covers the hazardous materials from which this product is manufactured. This data has been classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The fumes and gases produced during welding with normal use of this product are addressed in Section 8.



SAILII DATA SIILLI								
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	EINECS		GROUP AN	ID %WEIGHT		GHS Classification(s)	GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS
			Α	В	С	D	_	(See Section 16 for Complete Phrases)
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	215-691-6	<5				NONE	
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<2	<2			NONE	
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6	232-674-9	<5	<1	<1	<5	NONE	
CHROMIUM (metal)	7440-47-3	231-157-5			<9		NONE	
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5	232-188-7		1-12	4-15		NONE	
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	70-90	70-90	60-90	70-90	NONE	
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	208-915-9	<2	<5	<1	<1	NONE	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾	H332 H302 H372
MICA	12001-26-2	None	<5				NONE	
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	231-107-2			<2	<1	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Eye Irrit. 2 ⁽³⁾ - STOT SE 3 ⁽⁴⁾	H373 H319 H335
NICKEL	7440-02-0	231-111-4			<5	<2	Powder/Element: - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Aquatic Chronic 3	H351 H317 H372 H412
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1	215-199-1	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
SILICA	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<7	<8	<7	<7	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾	H373 H351 H332
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1					NONE	
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8		<2	<5	<2	NONE	
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	215-687-4	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2	216-643-7		<2	<2		NONE	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<14	<10	<5	<5	- Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾	H351
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM [CHROMIUM (VI) TRIOXIDE] (Fume constituent)	1333-82-0	215-607-8	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	- Ox. Sol. 1 ⁽⁷⁾ - Carc. 1A ⁽⁵⁾ - Muta. 1B ⁽⁸⁾ - Repr. Tox 2 ⁽⁹⁾ - Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾ - Acute Tox. 3 (Skin & Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Skin Corr. 1A ⁽¹⁰⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - Resp. Sens. 1 ⁽¹¹⁾ - Aquatic Acute 1 - Aquatic Chronic 1	H271 H350 H340 H361f H330 H311, H301 H372 H314 H317 H334, H317 H400 H410

--- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not present within the group of products Γ – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance Number (1) Acute toxicity (Cat. 1, 2, 3 and 4) (2) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure (Cat. 1 and 2) (3) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Cat. 1 and 2) (4) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure ((Cat. 1, 2) and Cat. 3 for nacrotic effects and respiratory tract irritation, only) (5) Carcinogenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (6) Skin sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B) (7) Oxidizing solid (Cat. 1, 2 and 3) (8) Germ cell mutagenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (9) Reproductive toxicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (10) Skin corrosion/irritation (Cat. 1, 1A, 1B, 1C and 2) (11) Respiratory sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Not an expected route of exposure. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while welding; wash hands thoroughly before performing these activities. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION during welding: If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and contact physician. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

SKIN CONTACT during welding: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.



EYE CONTACT during welding: Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until victim is transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Section 11 of this SDS covers the acute effects of overexposure to the various ingredients within the welding consumable. Section 8 of this SDS lists the exposure limits and covers methods for protecting yourself and your co-workers.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If there are flammable materials, including fuel or hydraulic lines, in the work area and the worker cannot move the work or the flammable material, a fire-resistant shield such as a piece of sheet metal or fire resistant blanket should be placed over the flammable material. If welding work is conducted within 35 feet or so of flammable materials, station a responsible person in the work zone to act as fire watcher to observe where sparks are flying and to grab an extinguisher or sound the alarm if needed.

Unused welding consumables may remain hot for a period of time after completion of a welding process. See American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 for further general safety information on the use and handling of welding consumables and associated procedures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This product is essentially nonflammable until welded; therefore, use a suitable extinguishing agent for a surrounding fire. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a release of solid welding consumable products, solid objects can be picked up and placed into a disposal container. If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8. Wear proper personal protective equipment while handling. Do not discard as general trash.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and product labels. **STORAGE:** Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Read and understand the instructions and the labels on the packaging. Welding fumes do not have a specific OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) or ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value). The OSHA PEL for Particulates – Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) is 5 mg/m³ – Respirable Fraction, 15 mg/m³ – Total Dust. The ACGIH TLV for Particles – Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) is 3 mg/m³ – Respirable Particles, 10 mg/m² – Inhalable Particles. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have a lower OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV than the OSHA PNOR and ACGIH PNOS. An Industrial Hygienist, the OSHA PELs for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), and the ACGIH TLVs should be consulted to determine the specific fume constituents present and their respective exposure limits. All exposure limits are in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).

INGREDIENT ALUMINUM OXIDE##	CAS 1344-28-1	EINECS 215-691-6	OSHA PEL 5 R*	ACGIH TLV 1 R* {A4} 10 (as Al, Tot particulate)
CALCIUM CARBONATE CELLULOSE CHROMIUM#	1317-65-3 9004-34-6 7440-47-3	215-279-6 232-674-9 231-157-5	5 R*, 5 (as CaO) 5 R* 1 (Metal) 0.5 (Cr II & Cr III Cpnds) 0.005 (Cr VI Cpnds (Calif. OSHA PEL)	3 R*, 2 (as CaO) 10 (Dust) 0.5 (Metal) {A4} 0.5 (Cr III Cpnds) {A4} 0.05 (Cr VI Sol Cpnds) {A1} 0.01 (Cr VI Insol Cpnds) {A1}
FLUORSPAR IRON+ IRON OXIDE MAGNESIUM CARBONAT	7789-75-5 7439-89-6 1309-37-1 E 546-93-0	232-188-7 231-096-4 215-168-2 208-915-9	2.5 (as F) 5 R* 10 (Oxide Fume) 5 R*	2.5 (as F) {A4} 5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4} 5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4} 3 R*
MANGANESE#	7439-96-5	231-105-1	5 CL ** (Fume) 1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.1 I* {A4} ♦ 0.02 R* ♦ ♦
MICA MOLYBDENUM	12001-26-2 7439-98-7	None 231-107-2	3 R*■ 5 R*	3 R* 3 R*; 10 I* (Ele and Insol) 0.5 R* (Sol Cpnds) {A3}
NICKEL#	7440-02-0	231-111-4	1 (Metal) 1 (Sol Cpnds) 1 (Insol Cpnds)	1.5 I* (Ele) {A5} 0.1 I* (Sol Cpnds) {A4} 0.2 I* (Insol Cpnds) {A1}
POTASSIUM SILICATE SILICA++ (Amorphous Silica Fume) SILICON+ SODIUM SILICATE STRONTIUM CARBONATI TITANIUM DIOXIDE	7440-21-3 1344-09-8 E+ 1633-05-2	231-130-8	Not established 0.1 R* 0.8 5 R* Not established 5 R* 15 (Dust)	Not established 0.025 R* {A2} 2 R* 3 R* Not established 3 R* 10 {A4}

R* - Respirable Fraction I* - Inhalable Fraction ** - Ceiling Limit *** - Short Term Exposure Limit + - As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified" by ACGIH ++ - Crystalline silica is bound within the product as it exists in the package. However, research indicates silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous (noncrystalline) form #- Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA ## - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA only in fibrous form ■ - NIOSH REL TWA and STEL ■ - AIHA Ceiling Limit of 1 mg/m³ ◆ - Limit of 0.1 mg/m³ is for Inhalable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH ◆ ◆ - Limit of 0.02 mg/m³ is for Respirable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH | Element | Sol - Soluble | Insoluble | Inorg - Inorganic | Cpnds - Compounds | NOS - Not Otherwise Specified | {A1} - Confirmed Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A2} - Suspected Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A3} - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans per ACGIH | {A4} - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A5} - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH (noncrystalline form) | EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances | OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Admininstration | ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation or local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens for open arc welding processes. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.





PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection as well as dark non-synthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANUP OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (IMPORTANT): When welding with electrodes that require special ventilation (such as stainless or hardfacing, or other products which require special ventilation, or on lead- or cadmium-plated steel and other metals or coatings like galvanized steel, which produce hazardous fumes) maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMCIAL PROPERTIES

Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE: Cored Wire/Coated Rod

COLOR: Gray

ODOR: Not Applicable

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable

pH: Not Applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not Available

FLASH POINT: Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not Available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable **RELATIVE DENSITY:** Not Available SOLUBILITY(IES): Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal conditions.

REACTIVITY: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - May result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Aluminum Oxide - Irritation of the respiratory system. Calcium Oxide - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Chromium - Inhalation of fume with chromium (VI) compounds can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, lung damage and asthma-like symptoms. Swallowing chromium (VI) salts can cause severe injury or death. Dust on skin can form ulcers. Eyes may be burned by chromium (VI) compounds. Allergic reactions may occur in some people. Fluorides - Fluoride compounds evolved may to the oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Metal fume fever characterized by chills, fever, upset stomach, vomiting, irritation of the throat and aching of body. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of the overexposure. Mica - Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Molybdenum - Irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Nickel, Nickel Compounds -Metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, metal fume feepinatory system, skin and eyes. Notice (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Silica (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Sodium Silicate - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. skin and eyes. Strontium Compounds - Strontium salts are generally non-toxic and are normally present in the human body. In large oral doses, they may cause gastrointestinal disorders, vomiting and diarrhea. Titanium Dioxide - Irritation of respiratory system.

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - Excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis or "siderosis." Studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence for ocular melanoma in welders. Aluminum Oxide - Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. Calcium Oxide - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Chromium - Ulceration and perforation of nasal septum. Respiratory irritation may occur with symptoms resembling asthma. Studies have shown that chromate production workers exposed to hexavalent chromium compounds have an excess of lung cancers. Chromium (VI) compounds are more readily absorbed through the skin than chromium (III) compounds. Good practice requires the reduction of employee exposure to chromium (III) and (VI) compounds. Fluorides - Serious bone erosion (Osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth. Iron, Iron Oxide Fumes - Can cause siderosis (deposits of iron in lungs) which some researchers believe may affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - No adverse long term health effects have been reported in the literature. Manganese - Long-term overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may be similar to Parkinson's disease and can include slowness, changes in handwriting, gait impairment, muscle spasms and cramps and less commonly, tremor and behavioral changes. Employees who are overexposed to manganese compounds should be seen by a physician for early detection of neurologic problems. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Mica - Prolonged overexposure may cause scarring of the lungs and pneumoconiosis characterized by cough, shortness of breath, weakness and weight loss. Molybdenum - Prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle coordination, difficulty in breathing and anemia. Nickel, Nickel Compounds - Lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers. Potassium Silicate - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Silica (Amorphous) - Research indicates that silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous form. Long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential. Sodium Silicate - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Strontium Compounds -Strontium at high doses is known to concentrate in bone. Major signs of chronic toxicity, which involve the skeleton, have been labeled as "strontium rickets". Titanium Dioxide - Pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing impaired lung functions (asthma-like conditions). Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding and cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. Respirators are to be worn only after being medically cleared by your company-designated physician.



EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross. If irritation or flash burns develop after exposure, consult a physician.

CARCINOGENICITY: Chromium VI compounds, nickel compounds and silica (crystalline quartz) are classified as IARC Group 1 and NTP Group K carcinogens. Titanium dioxide, nickel metal/alloys and welding fumes are classified as IARC Group 2B carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: These products contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm) (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.).

INGREDIENT	CAS	IARC ^E	NTP ^z	OSHA ^H	65 [©]
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1				
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3				
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6				
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	3 ⁵ , 1 ⁵⁵	K ^{ΣΣ}	Χ _{ΣΣ}	Χ ^{ΣΣ}
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5				
IRON	7439-89-6				
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	3			
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0				
MANGANESE	7439-96-5				
MICA	12001-26-2				
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7				
NICKEL	7440-02-0	2B ^p , 1 ^{pp}	S ^p , K ^{pp}		X ^p , X ^{pp}
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1				
SILICA	14808-60-7	1 ^Ψ	K		X
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	3	K		X
SILICON	7440-21-3				
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8				
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2				
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2B			X
Welding Fumes		2B			

E – International Agency for Research on Cancer (1 – Carcinogenic to Humans, 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans, 4 --- Probably Not Carcinogenic to Humans) Z - US National Toxicology Program (K – Known Carcinogen, S – Suspected Carcinogen) H - USHA Designated Carcinogen List USHA or Proposition 65

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding processes can release fumes directly to the environment. Welding wire can degrade if left outside and unprotected. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in the soil and groundwater.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable. No special precautions are necessary.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label and the safety data sheet. Observe all local and federal rules and regulations. Take all necessary precautions to protect yourself and others.

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA TITLE III: Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): Ingredient name RQ(lb)

Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

TPQ (lb)

Section 311 Hazard Class

Immediate As shipped: Immediate delayed

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Aluminum Oxide, Chromium, Manganese, and Nickel. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A

CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled 'GHS Hazard Statements' within Section 3 of this safety data sheet. Take appropriate precautions and protective measures to eliminate or limit the associated hazard.

H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H311: Toxic in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319: Causes serious eye irritation



H330: Fatal if inhaled

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H340: May cause genetic defects

H350: May cause cancer

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

For additional information please refer to the following sources:

USA:

American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/American Welding Society (AWS) F1.5 "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", ANSI/AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", AWSF3.2M/F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes".

Hobart Brothers Company strongly recommends the users of this product study this SDS, the product label information and become aware of all hazards associated with welding. Hobart Brothers Company believes this data to be accurate and to reflect qualified expert opinion regarding current research. However, Hobart Brothers Company cannot make any expressed or implied warranty as to this information.



Telephone No: +1 (937) 332-4000

Emergency No: +1 (800) 424-9300





SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for welding consumables and related products and may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499 and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) per Health Canada administrative policy. The OSHA standard must be consulted for specific requirements. This Safety Data Sheet complies with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1. This document is translated in several languages and is available on our website at www.hobartbrothers.com, from your sales representative or by calling customer service at 1 (937) 332-4000.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier Name:

HOBART BROTHERS COMPANY

Address: 101 TRADE SQUARE EAST, TROY, OH 45373

Website: www.hobartbrothers.com

Products Type: TUBULAR ARC WELDING ELECTRODES FOR FLUX CORED, METAL CORED AND COMPOSITE SUBMERGED ARC WELDING

GROUP A: Product For: Gas Shielded Carbon Steel, Flux-Cored

Trade Name: Radnor E71T-1M; Radnor McKay Speed-Alloy - 70, 71A

GROUP B: Product For: Gas-Shielded Carbon Steel, Metal-Cored

Trade Name: Radnor McKay Speed-Cor 6

AWS Specification: A5.20, A5.18

Recommended Use: TUBULAR ARC WELDING ELECTRODES
Restrictions on Use: Use only as indicated for welding operations.

SECTION 2 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

<u>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</u> – The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

LABEL ELEMENTS: Hazard Symbol – No symbol required Signal Word – No signal word required

Hazard Statement – Not applicable Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

WARNING! - Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Respiratory System, Eyes and/or Skin.

ELECTRIC SHOCK: Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

ARC RAYS: The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.

FUMES AND GASES: Can be dangerous to your health.

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes used. Most fume ingredients are present as complex oxides and compounds and not as pure metals. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., of the materials shown in Section 3 of this Safety Data Sheet. Monitor for the component materials identified in the list in Section 3.

Fumes from the use of this product may contain complex oxides or compounds of the following elements and molecules: amorphous silica fume, antimony trioxide, barium, calcium oxide, chromium, cobalt, copper, fluorspar or fluorides, lithium, manganese, nickel, silica and strontium. Other reasonably expected constituents of the fume would also include complex oxides of iron, titanium, silicon and molybdenum. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and F1.3, available from the "American Welding Society", 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT - This section covers the hazardous materials from which this product is manufactured. This data has been classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The fumes and gases produced during welding with normal use of this product are addressed in Section 8.



INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	EINECS	GROUP AND %WEIGHT		GHS Classification(s)	GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS
			Α	В		(See Section 16 for Complete Phrases)
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	<1		Powder (pyrophoric): - Pyr. Sol. 1 ⁽¹⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾ Powder (Stabilized): - Flam. Sol. 1 ⁽³⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾	H250 H261 H228 H261
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	85-95	95-98	NONE	
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	231-104-6	<1		Powder (pyrophoric): - Pyr. Sol. 1 ⁽¹⁾ - Water-react. 1 ⁽²⁾ Powder or turnings: - Flam. Sol. 1 ⁽³⁾ - Self-heat. 1 ⁽⁴⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾	H250 H260 H228 H252 H261
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	<5	<3	- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽⁵ - Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) ⁽⁵⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽⁶⁾	H332 H302 H372
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0	215-171-9	<1		NONE	
SILICA	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<2		- STOT RE 2 ⁽⁶⁾ - Carc. 2 ⁽⁷⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽⁵⁾	H373 H351 H332
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1			NONE	
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8	<2	<2	NONE	
TITANIUM	7440-32-6	231-142-3	<1	<1	NONE	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<10		- Carc. 2 ⁽⁷⁾	H351

Dashes indicate the ingredient is not present within the group of products Γ – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance (1) Pyrophoric solid (Cat. 1) (2) Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gases (Cat. 1, 2 and 3) (3) Flammable solid (Cat. 1 and 2) (4) Self-heating substance or mixture (Cat. 1 and 2) (5) Acute toxicity (Cat. 1, 2, 3 and 4) (6) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure (Cat. 1 and 2)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Not an expected route of exposure. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while welding; wash hands thoroughly before performing these activities. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION during welding: If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and contact physician. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

SKIN CONTACT during welding: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once. EYE CONTACT during welding: Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until victim is transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Section 11 of this SDS covers the acute effects of overexposure to the various ingredients within the welding consumable. Section 8 of this SDS lists the exposure limits and covers methods for protecting yourself and your co-workers.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If there are flammable materials, including fuel or hydraulic lines, in the work area and the worker cannot move the work or the flammable material, a fire-resistant shield such as a piece of sheet metal or fire resistant blanket should be placed over the flammable material. If welding work is conducted within 35 feet or so of flammable materials, station a responsible person in the work zone to act as fire watcher to observe where sparks are flying and to grab an extinguisher or sound the alarm if needed.

Unused welding consumables may remain hot for a period of time after completion of a welding process. See American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 for further general safety information on the use and handling of welding consumables and associated procedures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This product is essentially nonflammable until welded; therefore, use a suitable extinguishing agent for a surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a release of solid welding consumable products, solid objects can be picked up and placed into a disposal container. If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8. Wear proper personal protective equipment while handling. Do not discard as general trash.



SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and product labels. STORAGE: Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Read and understand the instructions and the labels on the packaging. Welding fumes do not have a specific OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) or ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value). The OSHA PEL for Particulate – Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) is 5 mg/m³ – Respirable Fraction, 15 mg/m³ – Total Dust. The ACGIH TLV for Particles – Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) is 3 mg/m³ – Respirable Particles, 10 mg/m³ – Inhalable Particles. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have a lower OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV than the OSHA PNOR and ACGIH PNOS. An Industrial Hygienist, the OSHA PELs for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), and the ACGIH TLVs should be consulted to determine the specific fume constituents present and their respective exposure limits. All exposure limits are in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).

INGREDIENT	CAS	EINECS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
ALUMINUM###	7429-90-5	231-072-3	5 R* (Dust), 15	1 R* {A4}
				5 (Welding fumes, as Al)
ALUMINUM OXIDE##	1344-28-1	215-691-6	5 R*	1 R* {A4}
				10 (as Al, Tot particulate)
IRON+	7439-89-6	231-096-4	5 R*	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	215-168-2	10 (Oxide Fume)	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
MAGNESIUM+	7439-95-4	231-104-6	5 R*	3 R*
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	215-171-9	15 (Fume, Total Part)	10 I* {A4}
MANGANESE#	7439-96-5	231-105-1	5 CL ** (Fume)	0.1 I* {A4} ◆
			1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.02 R* ◆ ◆
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0	215-171-9	5 CL ** (Fume)	0.1 I* {A4} ◆
			1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.02 R* ◆ ◆
SILICA++	14808-60-7	238-878-4	0.1 R*	0.025 R* {A2}
(Amorphous Silica Fume)		273-761-1	0.8	3 R*
SILICON+	7440-21-3	231-130-8	5 R*	3 R*
TITANIUM+	7440-32-6	231-142-3	5 R*	3 R*
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	15 (Dust)	10 {A4}

R* - Respirable Fraction I* - Inhalable Fraction ** - Ceiling Limit *** - Short Term Exposure Limit + - As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified" by ACGIH ++ - Crystalline silica is bound within the product as it exists in the package. However, research indicates silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous (noncrystalline) form #- Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA ## - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA only in fibrous form ### - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA as dust or fume ■ - NIOSH REL TWA and STEL ◆ - Limit of 0.1 mg/m³ is for Inhalable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH ◆ ◆ - Limit of 0.02 mg/m³ is for Respirable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH Ele - Element Sol - Soluble Insol - Insoluble Inorg - Inorganic Cpnds -Compounds NOS - Not Otherwise Specified {A1} - Confirmed Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A2} - Suspected Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A3} - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans per ACGIH {A4} - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A5} - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH (noncrystalline form) EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance Number OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation or local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens for open arc welding processes. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection as well as dark non-synthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANUP OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (IMPORTANT): When welding with electrodes that require special ventilation (such as stainless or hardfacing, or other products which require special ventilation, or on lead- or cadmium-plated steel and other metals or coatings like galvanized steel, which produce hazardous fumes) maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid APPEARANCE: Round, Cored Wire

COLOR: Gray or Copper (shiny metallic) **ODOR:** Odorless

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable pH: Not Applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not Available

FLASH POINT: Not Available EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not Available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable **RELATIVE DENSITY:** Not Available

SOLUBILITY(IES): Not Available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Applicable



SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters. **STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal conditions.

REACTIVITY: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - May result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Aluminum Oxide - Irritation of the respiratory system. Iron, Iron Oxide - None are known. Treat as nuisance dust or fume. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - Overexposure to the oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Manganese, Manganese Oxide - Metal fume fever characterized by chills, fever, upset stomach, vomiting, irritation of the throat and aching of body. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of the overexposure. Silica (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Titanium Dioxide - Irritation of respiratory system.

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - Excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis or "siderosis." Studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence for ocular melanoma in welders. Aluminum Oxide - Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. Iron, Iron Oxide Fumes - Can cause siderosis (deposits of iron in lungs) which some researchers believe may affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - No adverse long term health effects have been reported in the literature. Manganese, Manganese Oxide - Long-term overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may be similar to Parkinson's disease and can include slowness, changes in handwriting, gait impairment, muscle spasms and cramps and less commonly, tremor and behavioral changes. Employees who are overexposed to manganese compounds should be seen by a physician for early detection of neurologic problems. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Silica (Amorphous) - Research indicates that silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous form. Long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential. Titanium Dioxide - Pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing impaired lung functions (asthma-like conditions). Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding and cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. Respirators are to be worn only after being medically cleared by your company-designated physician.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross. If irritation or flash burns develop after exposure, consult a physician.

CARCINOGENICITY: Silica (crystalline quartz) is classified as IARC^E Group 1 and NTP^Z Group K carcinogens. Titanium dioxide and welding fumes are classified as IARC Group 2B carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: These products contain or produce a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

INGREDIENT	CAS	IARCE	NTP ^z	OSHA ^H	65°
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5				
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1				
IRON	7439-89-6				
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	3			
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4				
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4				
MANGANESE	7439-96-5				
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0				
SILICA	14808-60-7	1 ^Ψ	K		X
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	3			
SILICON	7440-21-3				
TITANIUM	7440-32-6				
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2B			X
Welding Fumes		2B			

E – International Agency for Research on Cancer (1 – Carcinogenic to Humans, 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans, 4 Probably Not Carcinogenic to Humans) Z – US National Toxicology Program (K – Known Carcinogen, S – Suspected Carcinogen) H – OSHA Designated Carcinogen List Θ – California Proposition 65 (X – On Proposition 65 list) Ψ – Silica Crystalline α-Quartz --- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not listed with the IARC, NTP, OSHA or Proposition 65

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding processes can release fumes directly to the environment. Welding wire can degrade if left outside and unprotected. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in the soil and groundwater.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable. No special precautions are necessary.





SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label and the safety data sheet. Observe all local and federal rules and regulations. Take all necessary precautions to protect yourself and others.

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA TITLE III: Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): RQ(lb)

TPQ (lb) Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Section 311 Hazard Class

Immediate As shipped: In use: Immediate delayed

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Aluminum, Antimony Trioxide, Barium Compounds, Barium Fluoride, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lithium Carbonate, Manganese, Manganese Oxide, Nickel and Zinc. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A
CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled 'GHS Hazard Statements' within Section 3 of this safety data sheet. Take appropriate precautions and protective measures to eliminate or limit the associated hazard.

H228: Flammable solid

H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air

H252: Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire

H260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

For additional information please refer to the following sources:

USA: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/American Welding Society (AWS) F1.5 "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", ANSI/AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", AWSF3.2M/F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

45211, USA

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes".

Hobart Brothers Company strongly recommends the users of this product study this SDS, the product label information and become aware of all hazards associated with welding. Hobart Brothers Company believes this data to be accurate and to reflect qualified expert opinion regarding current research. However, Hobart Brothers Company cannot make any expressed or implied warranty as to this information.



Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Product Numbers: 38564P/C/ZVW-340-002 (24/8 oz); 38565P/C (12/1 pint); 38566P/C (6/½ gal); 38567P/C (1/5 gal); 38568P/C

(1/55 gal)

Chemical Name: Mixture

Product Use: Diesel Fuel Additive

Company Information
Stanadyne Corporation.
92 Deerfield Road

Windsor, CT 06095-4209

Phone: 1-800-842-2496 or 1-860-525-0821 **Emergency** # CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300;

CHEMTREC (Outside US & Canada) 1-703-527-3887

* * * Section 2 – Hazards Identification * * *

Emergency Overview

WARNING Combustible liquid and vapor.

This product is irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness and uncoordination. This product may cause nervous system effects including peripheral neuropathy. This product contains a chemical(s) which have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. A component of this product has been reported to cause birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. Components of this product may have adverse effects on the blood-forming system. Irritating and toxic vapors may be released upon combustion of product. Extinguish fire with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

This product is irritating to the eyes. Effects may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

This product is irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying or cracking of skin. Product contains component(s) that can be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

This product is harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the mouth, gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Ingestion of this product may cause headache, dizziness, uncoordination, and general weakness. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly death. Ingestion of this product may cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver and kidney injury.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of oil mists or fumes can cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing, memory loss, convulsions and uncoordination. Overexposure to organic nitrates by inhalation may cause headache, nausea and decreased blood pressure. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection. Breathing of vapor or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 2* **Fire:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0 **Pers. Prot.:** impervious gloves/safety glasses (chemical goggles if splashing is possible)

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe *= Chronic hazard

*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***					
CAS#	Component	Percent (w/w)			
64742-47-8	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	30-50			
27247-96-7	2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	20-30			
64742-94-5	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	10-30			
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3-7			
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	1-5			
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1-3			
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.1-0.6			

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). This product contains glycol ethers. The ranges noted above are per an interpretation contained in Health Canada Product Safety Bulletin effective 96/03/31.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

Quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Quickly and gently blot away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed. Get medical attention if skin disorder develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 8 to 10 oz of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Seek immediate medical attention or advice.

First Aid: Inhalation

If affected, remove source of contamination or move individual to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration immediately. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove to fresh air and call a physician.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Pulmonary aspiration hazard if swallowed; treat symptomatically.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

Flash Point: 124° F (51.1° C) by Pensky Martens Closed Cup

OSHA Flammability Classification: Combustible

General Fire Hazards

Fire and explosion hazards are moderate when this product is exposed to heat or flame. Liquid can burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire. Upon combustion, this product may yield oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Direct water spray or foam may cause frothing and spattering. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and to flush spills away from exposure.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Containment Procedures

Stop the flow of material, if this can be done without risk.

Clean-Up Procedures

Absorb with non-flammable suitable absorbent such as sand or earth. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container.

Evacuation Procedures

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed.

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Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Special Procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage systems or open watercourses. If product is spilled, notify appropriate authorities at the local, state, federal, and provincial levels.

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material. Avoid getting this material into contact with your eyes. Avoid the generation of mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.

Storage Procedures

Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame or strong oxidizing agents. Do not store this material in open or unlabeled containers. Store drums in a covered area with secondary containment. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode. Follow appropriate grounding procedures.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Follow all applicable exposure limits. Under conditions which may generate mists, the component supplier recommends the OSHA PEL of 5 mg/m3 and the ACGIH STEL of 10 mg/m3 for oil mists.

B: Component Exposure Limits

Compound	ACGIH		NIO	SH	OSHA	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	20 ppm (S)	N/E	5 ppm (S)	N/E	50 ppm (S)	N/E
Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	25 ppm	N/E	25 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E
Naphthalene	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	N/E
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	N/E	25 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E

⁽S) – skin exposure

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation and use local exhaust, where possible, in confined or enclosed spaces.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses. Wear chemical goggles or faceshield if mist is likely to occur.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use impervious gloves. Wear oil-impervious garments if contact is unavoidable.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

In the event of excessive exposure to vapors/mists/fumes, use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory equipment. Respirator should be selected on the basis of form and concentration of contaminant.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Use good hygiene when handling petroleum product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear. Eye wash fountains are recommended.

* * * Section 9 - Ph	ysical &	Chemical Pro	perties ***
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Appearance: Amber colored Odor: Oil / solvent
Physical State: Liquid Specific Gravity: 0.85

⁽C) – ceiling exposure

N/E – none established

^{*}IDLH = 700 ppm

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Solubility (H2O): Negligible

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

Stable

Incompatibility

This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Decomposition of this product may yield oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

No data available on product as a whole.

CAS#	Component	Percent	LD50 – Oral	LD50 – Dermal	LC50 – Inhalation
			(rat)	(rabbit)	(rat)
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3-7	470 mg/ kg	220 mg/kg	450 ppm (4H)
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene (mixed)	1-5	8970 mg/kg	Not available	Not available
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1-3	490 mg/kg	> 20 g/kg	> 340 mg/m3 (1H)
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤1	5 g/kg	Not available	18 g/m3 (4H)

One or more components have produced damage after prolonged exposure in laboratory animals to one or more of the following: kidneys, liver, spleen, blood and/or circulatory system. Naphthalene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and is classified Group 2B by IARC. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been classified Group 3 by IARC. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been linked with or reported to cause either birth defects and/or other reproductive harm.

A summary of toxicity data for components of this product is available upon request.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

No ecotoxicity or environmental fate data available on product as a whole.

A summary of aquatic toxicity data for components of this product is available upon request.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

User must test waste using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. If disposed of as shipped, this product may be considered a D001 ignitable waste.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to local, state, federal, and provincial environmental regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Material should be recycled if possible.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

General Transportation Information

NOTE: Information in this section (Section 14) is presented as a guide only. Requirements may very depending upon package size and exceptions used, if any. Follow current, applicable requirements under DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA to ensure regulatory compliance.

U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations Ground Transportation

Not regulated based on Combustible Liquid exception [49CFR 173.150(f)].

Material Name: Performance Formula® ID: 2601

Canadian TDG Regulations Ground Transportation

Not regulated based on exception, Canada TDG, Part I, Section 1.33.

International Transportation Regulations

ICAO/IATA

UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PGIII

Label: Flammable Liquid

IMO/IMDG

UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, PGIII, (51.1° C c.c.) Marine Pollutant (2-ethyl-hexyl nitrate, petroleum naphthas)

EmS: F-E, S-E

Label: Flammable liquid

* * * Section 15 – Regulatory Information * * *

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

Components listed in Section 3 of the MSDS are present on the TSCA Inventory.

This product contains naphthalene which requires TSCA §12(b) export notification.

This product is a registered fuel additive (40 CFR 79) – Registration #1255-0001.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65).

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2) (glycol ether category)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

C: Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains 2-ethylhexyl nitrate and petroleum naphthas which are required by US DOT to be identified as a marine pollutant.

Other Regulations

Components listed in Section 3 of the MSDS are present on the DSL and EINECS Inventories. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria required by the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*.

WHMIS Classification: B3, D2A, D1B, D2B

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Other Information

The information and recommendations presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet are based on sources believed to be reliable on the date hereof. Stanadyne Corporation makes no representation on its completeness or accuracy. This product is sold "as is" and it is the user's responsibility to determine the product's suitability for its intended use, the product's safe use, and the product's proper disposal. The statements and descriptions provided are informational only and no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made with respect to the information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet or to the product to which such information refers. Stanadyne Corporation neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for it, any other or additional liability or responsibility resulting from the use of, or reliance upon, this information. Stanadyne Corporation assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.

Kev/Legend

N = No; Y = Yes; ppm = parts per million; mg/m3 = milligrams per cubic meter of air; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations; NTP = National Toxicology Program; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; DSL = Dangerous Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances

Contact: For further information call 1-800-842-2496 or 1-860-525-0821

This is the end of MSDS # 2601



Safety Data Sheet 760

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 12/21/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. Supplier

Gerdau Long Steel North America

4221 West Boy Scout Blvd.

Suite 600 Tampa, 33607 T (800) 876-3626

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Exposure to massive forms of steel presents no health hazards. Grinding, thermal cutting, or melting may produce dust or fumes. Dust or fumes may contain elemental constituents. Exposure to elemental constituents presents the hazards described in this sheet.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1	91.1	Not classified
Silicon	(CAS-No.) 7440-21-3	4	Not classified
Manganese	(CAS-No.) 7439-96-5	2	Not classified
Copper	(CAS-No.) 7440-50-8	1.5	Not classified
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9	0.9	Not classified
Nickel	(CAS-No.) 7440-02-0	0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical

advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed

by warm water rinse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness

persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable.

Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land,

: On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust. Store away

from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or

smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid breathing dust, fume. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until

all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)						
ACGIH	Local name	Iron oxide (Fe O)				
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)				
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Pneumoconiosis				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)				
Manganese (7439-96	-5)					
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)				
Copper (7440-50-8)						
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (fume)				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³ (fume) 1 mg/m³ (dust and mist)				
Carbon dioxide (124-	38-9)					
ACGIH	Local name	Carbon dioxide				
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm				
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm				
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm				
Nickel (7440-02-0)						
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)				
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³				

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Silicon (7440-21-3)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid dust formation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Color : gray, Metallic Odor : odorless

Odor threshold : No data available pH : No data available

Melting point : 1540 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 5432 °F

Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 7.85

Solubility : No data available Log Pow : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg	
Manganese (7439-96-5)		
LD50 oral rat	9 g/kg	
ATF US (oral)	9000 mg/kg body weight	

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 oral rat	3160 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3160 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated : Not classified

exposure

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Nickel (7440-02-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
Ecology - soil	Not established.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming Not established

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Carcinogenicity

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Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Manganese	CAS-No. 7439-96-5	2%
Copper	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	1.5%
Nickel	CAS-No. 7440-02-0	0.5%

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CERCLA RQ 100 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toxic Substance (CEPA – Schedule I)

Yes

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Reinforcing Bars

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

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Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

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Silicon (7440-21-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Nickel (7440-02-					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No		

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Manganese (7439-96-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Copper (7440-50-8)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Nickel (7440-02-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date

: 12/21/2017

Other information

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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Full text of H-phrases:

Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

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Safety Data Sheet

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Aerosol

Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture. Removes and Protects Surfaces From

Corrosion

Restrictions on Use: None identified

Restrictions on ose. None identified

SDS Date Of Preparation: 12/10/2012

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company

Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)

P.O. Box 80607

San Diego, California, USA

92138 -0607

Telephone:

Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)

Information: 1-888-324-7596

Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)

2 - Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:

Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Label Elements:





DANGER!

Extremely Flammable Aerosol.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-58-1 64742-53-6 64742-56-9 64742-65-0	<25	Not Hazardous
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	12-18	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3	Simple Asphyxiant	
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<10	Not Hazardous	

Note: The exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 - First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause coughing, headache and dizziness. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire. **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)

Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA (OSHA/ACGIH), 30,000 ppm STEL (ACGIH)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations

where skin contact is likely.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.8% UEL: 5.6%	
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:	322 - 388°F (161 - 198°C)	Partition Coefficient; noctanol/water:	Not established	
Flash Point:	122°F (49°C) Tag Open Cup (concentrate)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established	
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F	
VOC:	533 grams/liter (65%)			

10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate

containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 - Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC,

NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg and the dermal toxicity greater than 2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available, however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms

Persistence and Degradability: Component are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.

Mobility in Soil: No data available
Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D until 12/31/2013

After 1/1/2014 UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)

IMDG Shipping Description: Un1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 NOTE: WD-40 does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 - Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure **Section 313 Toxic Chemicals**: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.

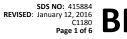
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol)

REVISION DATE: December 10, 2012

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 - Other Information:						
HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)						
Thealth – 1 (Siight Hazard), 1 he Hazard – 4 (Severe Hazard), 10	eactivity – 0 (minimal mazard)					
Revision Summary: Convert to Hazcom 2012. Changes in all sec	ctions.					
Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton	ı, CT, USA					
10						
SIGNATURE:	TITLE: Adm. Scientific Manager					

SUPERSEDES: January, 2012



Telephone No: +1 (937) 332-4000

Emergency No: +1 (800) 424-9300



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for welding consumables and related products and may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499 and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) per Health Canada administrative policy. The OSHA standard must be consulted for specific requirements. This Safety Data Sheet complies with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1. This document is translated in several languages and is available on our website at www.hobartbrothers.com, from your sales representative or by calling customer service at 1 (937) 332-4000.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier

Name: HOBART BROTHERS COMPANY

Address: 101 TRADE SQUARE EAST, TROY, OH 45373

Website: www.hobartbrothers.com

Product Type: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES

GROUP A: Product For: CARBON STEEL

AWS Specification: E6010, E6011, E6012, E6013, E6022, E7014, E7024-1

GROUP B: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN CARBON STEEL **AWS Specification:** E7016, E7018, E7018-1, E7018-M

GROUP C: Product For: LOW HYDROGEN, LOW ALLOY STEEL

AWS Specification: E7018-A1, E7018-G, E8018-B2, E8018-B2L, E8018-B6, E8018-B8, E8018-C1, E8018-C2, E8018-C3, E8018-G, E9015-B9, E9018-B3, E9018-B1, E9018-M,

E10018-D2, E10018-M, E10518-M, E11018-M, E12018-M

GROUP D: Product For: HIGH STRENGTH CELLULOSE CARBON STEEL **AWS Specification:** E7010-P1, E8010-P1, E9010-G, E9010-P1

Recommended Use: SHIELDED METAL ARC WELDING (SMAW) ELECTRODES

Restrictions on Use: Use only as indicated for welding operations

SECTION 2 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

<u>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</u> – The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

 LABEL ELEMENTS:
 Hazard Symbol – No symbol required

 Signal Word – No signal word required

Hazard Statement – Not applicable Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

WARNING! - Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Respiratory System, Eyes and/or Skin.

ELECTRIC SHOCK: Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

ARC RAYS: The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.

FUMES AND GASES: Can be dangerous to your health.

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes used. Most fume ingredients are present as complex oxides and compounds and not as pure metals. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., of the materials shown in Section 3 of this Safety Data Sheet. Monitor for the component materials identified in the list in Section 3.

Fumes from the use of this product may contain complex oxides or compounds of the following elements and molecules: amorphous silica fume, calcium oxide, chromium, fluorspar or fluorides, manganese, nickel, silica and strontium. Other reasonably expected constituents of the fume would also include complex oxides of iron, titanium, silicon and molybdenum. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and F1.3, available from the "American Welding Society", 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT - This section covers the hazardous materials from which this product is manufactured. This data has been classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The fumes and gases produced during welding with normal use of this product are addressed in Section 8.



SALLII DATA SILLI								
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	EINECS	GROUP AND %WEIGHT		GHS Classification(s)	GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS		
			Α	В	С	D	_	(See Section 16 for Complete Phrases)
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	215-691-6	<5				NONE	
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	215-279-6	<2	<2			NONE	
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6	232-674-9	<5	<1	<1	<5	NONE	
CHROMIUM (metal)	7440-47-3	231-157-5			<9		NONE	
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5	232-188-7		1-12	4-15		NONE	
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	70-90	70-90	60-90	70-90	NONE	
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0	208-915-9	<2	<5	<1	<1	NONE	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾	H332 H302 H372
MICA	12001-26-2	None	<5				NONE	
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	231-107-2			<2	<1	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Eye Irrit. 2 ⁽³⁾ - STOT SE 3 ⁽⁴⁾	H373 H319 H335
NICKEL	7440-02-0	231-111-4			<5	<2	Powder/Element: - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Aquatic Chronic 3	H351 H317 H372 H412
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1	215-199-1	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
SILICA	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<7	<8	<7	<7	- STOT RE 2 ⁽²⁾ - Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾	H373 H351 H332
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1					NONE	
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8		<2	<5	<2	NONE	
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	215-687-4	<2	<2	<2	<2	NONE	
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2	216-643-7		<2	<2		NONE	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<14	<10	<5	<5	- Carc. 2 ⁽⁵⁾	H351
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM [CHROMIUM (VI) TRIOXIDE] (Fume constituent)	1333-82-0	215-607-8	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	- Ox. Sol. 1 ⁽⁷⁾ - Carc. 1A ⁽⁵⁾ - Muta. 1B ⁽⁸⁾ - Repr. Tox 2 ⁽⁹⁾ - Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation) ⁽¹⁾ - Acute Tox. 3 (Skin & Oral) ⁽¹⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽²⁾ - Skin Corr. 1A ⁽¹⁰⁾ - Skin Sens. 1 ⁽⁶⁾ - Resp. Sens. 1 ⁽¹¹⁾ - Aquatic Acute 1 - Aquatic Chronic 1	H271 H350 H340 H361f H330 H311, H301 H372 H314 H317 H334, H317 H400 H410

--- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not present within the group of products Γ – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance Number (1) Acute toxicity (Cat. 1, 2, 3 and 4) (2) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure (Cat. 1 and 2) (3) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Cat. 1 and 2) (4) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure ((Cat. 1, 2) and Cat. 3 for nacrotic effects and respiratory tract irritation, only) (5) Carcinogenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (6) Skin sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B) (7) Oxidizing solid (Cat. 1, 2 and 3) (8) Germ cell mutagenicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (9) Reproductive toxicity (Cat. 1A, 1B and 2) (10) Skin corrosion/irritation (Cat. 1, 1A, 1B, 1C and 2) (11) Respiratory sensitization (Cat. 1, Sub-cat. 1A and 1B)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Not an expected route of exposure. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while welding; wash hands thoroughly before performing these activities. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION during welding: If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and contact physician. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

SKIN CONTACT during welding: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.



EYE CONTACT during welding: Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until victim is transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Section 11 of this SDS covers the acute effects of overexposure to the various ingredients within the welding consumable. Section 8 of this SDS lists the exposure limits and covers methods for protecting yourself and your co-workers.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If there are flammable materials, including fuel or hydraulic lines, in the work area and the worker cannot move the work or the flammable material, a fire-resistant shield such as a piece of sheet metal or fire resistant blanket should be placed over the flammable material. If welding work is conducted within 35 feet or so of flammable materials, station a responsible person in the work zone to act as fire watcher to observe where sparks are flying and to grab an extinguisher or sound the alarm if needed.

Unused welding consumables may remain hot for a period of time after completion of a welding process. See American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 for further general safety information on the use and handling of welding consumables and associated procedures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This product is essentially nonflammable until welded; therefore, use a suitable extinguishing agent for a surrounding fire. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a release of solid welding consumable products, solid objects can be picked up and placed into a disposal container. If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8. Wear proper personal protective equipment while handling. Do not discard as general trash.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and product labels. **STORAGE:** Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Read and understand the instructions and the labels on the packaging. Welding fumes do not have a specific OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) or ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value). The OSHA PEL for Particulates – Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) is 5 mg/m³ – Respirable Fraction, 15 mg/m³ – Total Dust. The ACGIH TLV for Particles – Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) is 3 mg/m³ – Respirable Particles, 10 mg/m² – Inhalable Particles. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have a lower OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV than the OSHA PNOR and ACGIH PNOS. An Industrial Hygienist, the OSHA PELs for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), and the ACGIH TLVs should be consulted to determine the specific fume constituents present and their respective exposure limits. All exposure limits are in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).

INGREDIENT ALUMINUM OXIDE##	CAS 1344-28-1	EINECS 215-691-6	OSHA PEL 5 R*	ACGIH TLV 1 R* {A4} 10 (as Al, Tot particulate)
CALCIUM CARBONATE CELLULOSE CHROMIUM#	1317-65-3 9004-34-6 7440-47-3	215-279-6 232-674-9 231-157-5	5 R*, 5 (as CaO) 5 R* 1 (Metal) 0.5 (Cr II & Cr III Cpnds) 0.005 (Cr VI Cpnds (Calif. OSHA PEL)	3 R*, 2 (as CaO) 10 (Dust) 0.5 (Metal) {A4} 0.5 (Cr III Cpnds) {A4} 0.05 (Cr VI Sol Cpnds) {A1} 0.01 (Cr VI Insol Cpnds) {A1}
FLUORSPAR IRON+ IRON OXIDE MAGNESIUM CARBONAT	7789-75-5 7439-89-6 1309-37-1 E 546-93-0	232-188-7 231-096-4 215-168-2 208-915-9	2.5 (as F) 5 R* 10 (Oxide Fume) 5 R*	2.5 (as F) {A4} 5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4} 5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4} 3 R*
MANGANESE#	7439-96-5	231-105-1	5 CL ** (Fume) 1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.1 I* {A4} ♦ 0.02 R* ♦ ♦
MICA MOLYBDENUM	12001-26-2 7439-98-7	None 231-107-2	3 R*■ 5 R*	3 R* 3 R*; 10 I* (Ele and Insol) 0.5 R* (Sol Cpnds) {A3}
NICKEL#	7440-02-0	231-111-4	1 (Metal) 1 (Sol Cpnds) 1 (Insol Cpnds)	1.5 I* (Ele) {A5} 0.1 I* (Sol Cpnds) {A4} 0.2 I* (Insol Cpnds) {A1}
POTASSIUM SILICATE SILICA++ (Amorphous Silica Fume) SILICON+ SODIUM SILICATE STRONTIUM CARBONATI TITANIUM DIOXIDE	7440-21-3 1344-09-8 E+ 1633-05-2	231-130-8	Not established 0.1 R* 0.8 5 R* Not established 5 R* 15 (Dust)	Not established 0.025 R* {A2} 2 R* 3 R* Not established 3 R* 10 {A4}

R* - Respirable Fraction I* - Inhalable Fraction ** - Ceiling Limit *** - Short Term Exposure Limit + - As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified" by ACGIH ++ - Crystalline silica is bound within the product as it exists in the package. However, research indicates silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous (noncrystalline) form #- Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA ## - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA only in fibrous form ■ - NIOSH REL TWA and STEL ■ - AIHA Ceiling Limit of 1 mg/m³ ◆ - Limit of 0.1 mg/m³ is for Inhalable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH ◆ ◆ - Limit of 0.02 mg/m³ is for Respirable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH | Element | Sol - Soluble | Insoluble | Inorg - Inorganic | Cpnds - Compounds | NOS - Not Otherwise Specified | {A1} - Confirmed Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A2} - Suspected Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A3} - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans per ACGIH | {A4} - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH | {A5} - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH (noncrystalline form) | EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances | OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Admininstration | ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation or local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens for open arc welding processes. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.





PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection as well as dark non-synthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANUP OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (IMPORTANT): When welding with electrodes that require special ventilation (such as stainless or hardfacing, or other products which require special ventilation, or on lead- or cadmium-plated steel and other metals or coatings like galvanized steel, which produce hazardous fumes) maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMCIAL PROPERTIES

Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE: Cored Wire/Coated Rod

COLOR: Gray

ODOR: Not Applicable

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable

pH: Not Applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not Available

FLASH POINT: Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not Available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable **RELATIVE DENSITY:** Not Available SOLUBILITY(IES): Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal conditions.

REACTIVITY: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - May result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Aluminum Oxide - Irritation of the respiratory system. Calcium Oxide - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Chromium - Inhalation of fume with chromium (VI) compounds can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, lung damage and asthma-like symptoms. Swallowing chromium (VI) salts can cause severe injury or death. Dust on skin can form ulcers. Eyes may be burned by chromium (VI) compounds. Allergic reactions may occur in some people. Fluorides - Fluoride compounds evolved may to the oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Metal fume fever characterized by chills, fever, upset stomach, vomiting, irritation of the throat and aching of body. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of the overexposure. Mica - Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Molybdenum - Irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Nickel, Nickel Compounds -Metallic taste, nausea, tightness in chest, metal fume feepinatory system, skin and eyes. Notice (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Silica (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Sodium Silicate - Dust or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. skin and eyes. Strontium Compounds - Strontium salts are generally non-toxic and are normally present in the human body. In large oral doses, they may cause gastrointestinal disorders, vomiting and diarrhea. Titanium Dioxide - Irritation of respiratory system.

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - Excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis or "siderosis." Studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence for ocular melanoma in welders. Aluminum Oxide - Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. Calcium Oxide - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Chromium - Ulceration and perforation of nasal septum. Respiratory irritation may occur with symptoms resembling asthma. Studies have shown that chromate production workers exposed to hexavalent chromium compounds have an excess of lung cancers. Chromium (VI) compounds are more readily absorbed through the skin than chromium (III) compounds. Good practice requires the reduction of employee exposure to chromium (III) and (VI) compounds. Fluorides - Serious bone erosion (Osteoporosis) and mottling of teeth. Iron, Iron Oxide Fumes - Can cause siderosis (deposits of iron in lungs) which some researchers believe may affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - No adverse long term health effects have been reported in the literature. Manganese - Long-term overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may be similar to Parkinson's disease and can include slowness, changes in handwriting, gait impairment, muscle spasms and cramps and less commonly, tremor and behavioral changes. Employees who are overexposed to manganese compounds should be seen by a physician for early detection of neurologic problems. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Mica - Prolonged overexposure may cause scarring of the lungs and pneumoconiosis characterized by cough, shortness of breath, weakness and weight loss. Molybdenum - Prolonged overexposure may result in loss of appetite, weight loss, loss of muscle coordination, difficulty in breathing and anemia. Nickel, Nickel Compounds - Lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis. Studies of nickel refinery workers indicated a higher incidence of lung and nasal cancers. Potassium Silicate - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Silica (Amorphous) - Research indicates that silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous form. Long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential. Sodium Silicate - Prolonged overexposure may cause ulceration of the skin and perforation of the nasal septum, dermatitis and pneumonia. Strontium Compounds -Strontium at high doses is known to concentrate in bone. Major signs of chronic toxicity, which involve the skeleton, have been labeled as "strontium rickets". Titanium Dioxide - Pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing impaired lung functions (asthma-like conditions). Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding and cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. Respirators are to be worn only after being medically cleared by your company-designated physician.



EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross. If irritation or flash burns develop after exposure, consult a physician.

CARCINOGENICITY: Chromium VI compounds, nickel compounds and silica (crystalline quartz) are classified as IARC^E Group 1 and NTP^Z Group K carcinogens. Titanium dioxide, nickel metal/alloys and welding fumes are classified as IARC Group 2B carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: These products contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm) (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.).

INGREDIENT	CAS	IARC ^E	NTP ^z	OSHA ^H	65 [©]
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1				
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3				
CELLULOSE	9004-34-6				
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	3 ⁵ , 1 ⁵⁵	K ^{ΣΣ}	Χ _{ΣΣ}	Χ ^{ΣΣ}
FLUORSPAR	7789-75-5				
IRON	7439-89-6				
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	3			
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	546-93-0				
MANGANESE	7439-96-5				
MICA	12001-26-2				
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7				
NICKEL	7440-02-0	2B ^p , 1 ^{pp}	S ^p , K ^{pp}		X ^p , X ^{pp}
POTASSIUM SILICATE	1312-76-1				
SILICA	14808-60-7	1 ^Ψ	K		X
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	3	K		X
SILICON	7440-21-3				
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8				
STRONTIUM CARBONATE	1633-05-2				
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2B			X
Welding Fumes		2B			

E – International Agency for Research on Cancer (1 – Carcinogenic to Humans, 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans, 4 --- Probably Not Carcinogenic to Humans) Z - US National Toxicology Program (K – Known Carcinogen, S – Suspected Carcinogen) H - USHA Designated Carcinogen List USHA or Proposition 65

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding processes can release fumes directly to the environment. Welding wire can degrade if left outside and unprotected. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in the soil and groundwater.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable. No special precautions are necessary.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label and the safety data sheet. Observe all local and federal rules and regulations. Take all necessary precautions to protect yourself and others.

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA TITLE III: Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): Ingredient name RQ(lb)

Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

TPQ (lb)

Section 311 Hazard Class

Immediate As shipped: Immediate delayed

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Aluminum Oxide, Chromium, Manganese, and Nickel. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A

CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled 'GHS Hazard Statements' within Section 3 of this safety data sheet. Take appropriate precautions and protective measures to eliminate or limit the associated hazard.

H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H311: Toxic in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319: Causes serious eye irritation



H330: Fatal if inhaled

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H340: May cause genetic defects

H350: May cause cancer

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

For additional information please refer to the following sources:

USA:

American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/American Welding Society (AWS) F1.5 "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", ANSI/AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", AWSF3.2M/F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes".

Hobart Brothers Company strongly recommends the users of this product study this SDS, the product label information and become aware of all hazards associated with welding. Hobart Brothers Company believes this data to be accurate and to reflect qualified expert opinion regarding current research. However, Hobart Brothers Company cannot make any expressed or implied warranty as to this information.



Telephone No: +1 (937) 332-4000

Emergency No: +1 (800) 424-9300





SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for welding consumables and related products and may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Public Law 99-499 and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) per Health Canada administrative policy. The OSHA standard must be consulted for specific requirements. This Safety Data Sheet complies with ISO 11014-1 and ANSI Z400.1. This document is translated in several languages and is available on our website at www.hobartbrothers.com, from your sales representative or by calling customer service at 1 (937) 332-4000.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier Name:

HOBART BROTHERS COMPANY

Address: 101 TRADE SQUARE EAST, TROY, OH 45373

Website: www.hobartbrothers.com

Products Type: TUBULAR ARC WELDING ELECTRODES FOR FLUX CORED, METAL CORED AND COMPOSITE SUBMERGED ARC WELDING

GROUP A: Product For: Gas Shielded Carbon Steel, Flux-Cored

Trade Name: Radnor E71T-1M; Radnor McKay Speed-Alloy - 70, 71A

GROUP B: Product For: Gas-Shielded Carbon Steel, Metal-Cored

Trade Name: Radnor McKay Speed-Cor 6

AWS Specification: A5.20, A5.18

Recommended Use: TUBULAR ARC WELDING ELECTRODES
Restrictions on Use: Use only as indicated for welding operations.

SECTION 2 – IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

<u>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</u> – The products described in Section 1 are not classified as hazardous according to applicable GHS hazard classification criteria as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200).

LABEL ELEMENTS: Hazard Symbol – No symbol required Signal Word – No signal word required

Hazard Statement – Not applicable Precautionary Statement – Not Applicable

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

WARNING! - Avoid breathing welding fumes and gases, they may be dangerous to your health. Always use adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Respiratory System, Eyes and/or Skin.

ELECTRIC SHOCK: Arc welding and associated processes can kill. See Section 8.

ARC RAYS: The welding arc can injure eyes and burn skin.

FUMES AND GASES: Can be dangerous to your health.

Welding fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The composition and quantity of both are dependent upon the metal being welded, the process, procedures and electrodes used. Most fume ingredients are present as complex oxides and compounds and not as pure metals. When the electrode is consumed, the fume and gas decomposition products generated are different in percent and form from the ingredients listed in Section 3. Decomposition products of normal operation include those originating from the volatilization, reaction or oxidation, plus those from the base metal and coating, etc., of the materials shown in Section 3 of this Safety Data Sheet. Monitor for the component materials identified in the list in Section 3.

Fumes from the use of this product may contain complex oxides or compounds of the following elements and molecules: amorphous silica fume, antimony trioxide, barium, calcium oxide, chromium, cobalt, copper, fluorspar or fluorides, lithium, manganese, nickel, silica and strontium. Other reasonably expected constituents of the fume would also include complex oxides of iron, titanium, silicon and molybdenum. Gaseous reaction products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. Other conditions which also influence the composition and quantity of the fumes and gases to which workers may be exposed include: coatings on the metal being welded (such as paint, plating or galvanizing), the number of welders and the volume of the work area, the quality and amount of ventilation, the position of the welder's head with respect to the fume plume, as well as the presence of contaminants in the atmosphere (such as chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities). One recommended way to determine the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which workers are exposed is to take an air sample inside the welder's helmet if worn or in the worker's breathing zone. See ANSI/AWS F1.1 and F1.3, available from the "American Welding Society", 8669 NW 36 Street, #130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IMPORTANT - This section covers the hazardous materials from which this product is manufactured. This data has been classified according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) as required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The fumes and gases produced during welding with normal use of this product are addressed in Section 8.



INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	EINECS	GROUP AND %WEIGHT		GHS Classification(s)	GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS
			Α	В		(See Section 16 for Complete Phrases)
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	<1		Powder (pyrophoric): - Pyr. Sol. 1 ⁽¹⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾ Powder (Stabilized): - Flam. Sol. 1 ⁽³⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾	H250 H261 H228 H261
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	85-95	95-98	NONE	
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	231-104-6	<1		Powder (pyrophoric): - Pyr. Sol. 1 ⁽¹⁾ - Water-react. 1 ⁽²⁾ Powder or turnings: - Flam. Sol. 1 ⁽³⁾ - Self-heat. 1 ⁽⁴⁾ - Water-react. 2 ⁽²⁾	H250 H260 H228 H252 H261
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	<5	<3	- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽⁵ - Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) ⁽⁵⁾ - STOT RE 1 ⁽⁶⁾	H332 H302 H372
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0	215-171-9	<1		NONE	
SILICA	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<2		- STOT RE 2 ⁽⁶⁾ - Carc. 2 ⁽⁷⁾ - Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) ⁽⁵⁾	H373 H351 H332
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	273-761-1			NONE	
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8	<2	<2	NONE	
TITANIUM	7440-32-6	231-142-3	<1	<1	NONE	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<10		- Carc. 2 ⁽⁷⁾	H351

Dashes indicate the ingredient is not present within the group of products Γ – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance (1) Pyrophoric solid (Cat. 1) (2) Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gases (Cat. 1, 2 and 3) (3) Flammable solid (Cat. 1 and 2) (4) Self-heating substance or mixture (Cat. 1 and 2) (5) Acute toxicity (Cat. 1, 2, 3 and 4) (6) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure (Cat. 1 and 2)

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: Not an expected route of exposure. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while welding; wash hands thoroughly before performing these activities. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION during welding: If breathing is difficult, provide fresh air and contact physician. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance at once.

SKIN CONTACT during welding: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once. EYE CONTACT during welding: Dust or fume from this product should be flushed from the eyes with copious amounts of clean, tepid water until victim is transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Obtain medical assistance at once.

Arc rays can injure eyes. If exposed to arc rays, move victim to dark room, remove contact lenses as necessary for treatment, cover eyes with a padded dressing and rest. Obtain medical assistance if symptoms persist.

Section 11 of this SDS covers the acute effects of overexposure to the various ingredients within the welding consumable. Section 8 of this SDS lists the exposure limits and covers methods for protecting yourself and your co-workers.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

Welding arcs and sparks can ignite combustibles and flammable products. If there are flammable materials, including fuel or hydraulic lines, in the work area and the worker cannot move the work or the flammable material, a fire-resistant shield such as a piece of sheet metal or fire resistant blanket should be placed over the flammable material. If welding work is conducted within 35 feet or so of flammable materials, station a responsible person in the work zone to act as fire watcher to observe where sparks are flying and to grab an extinguisher or sound the alarm if needed.

Unused welding consumables may remain hot for a period of time after completion of a welding process. See American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 for further general safety information on the use and handling of welding consumables and associated procedures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: This product is essentially nonflammable until welded; therefore, use a suitable extinguishing agent for a surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the case of a release of solid welding consumable products, solid objects can be picked up and placed into a disposal container. If airborne dust and/or fume is present, use adequate engineering controls and, if needed, personal protection to prevent overexposure. Refer to recommendations in Section 8. Wear proper personal protective equipment while handling. Do not discard as general trash.



SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No specific requirements in the form supplied. Handle with care to avoid cuts. Wear gloves when handling welding consumables. Avoid exposure to dust. Do not ingest. Some individuals can develop an allergic reaction to certain materials. Retain all warning and product labels. STORAGE: Keep separate from acids and strong bases to prevent possible chemical reactions.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Read and understand the instructions and the labels on the packaging. Welding fumes do not have a specific OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) or ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value). The OSHA PEL for Particulate – Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) is 5 mg/m³ – Respirable Fraction, 15 mg/m³ – Total Dust. The ACGIH TLV for Particles – Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) is 3 mg/m³ – Respirable Particles, 10 mg/m³ – Inhalable Particles. The individual complex compounds within the fume may have a lower OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV than the OSHA PNOR and ACGIH PNOS. An Industrial Hygienist, the OSHA PELs for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), and the ACGIH TLVs should be consulted to determine the specific fume constituents present and their respective exposure limits. All exposure limits are in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).

INGREDIENT	CAS	EINECS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
ALUMINUM###	7429-90-5	231-072-3	5 R* (Dust), 15	1 R* {A4}
				5 (Welding fumes, as Al)
ALUMINUM OXIDE##	1344-28-1	215-691-6	5 R*	1 R* {A4}
				10 (as Al, Tot particulate)
IRON+	7439-89-6	231-096-4	5 R*	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	215-168-2	10 (Oxide Fume)	5 R* (Fe ₂ O ₃) {A4}
MAGNESIUM+	7439-95-4	231-104-6	5 R*	3 R*
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	215-171-9	15 (Fume, Total Part)	10 I* {A4}
MANGANESE#	7439-96-5	231-105-1	5 CL ** (Fume)	0.1 I* {A4} ◆
			1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.02 R* ◆ ◆
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0	215-171-9	5 CL ** (Fume)	0.1 I* {A4} ◆
			1, 3 STEL*** ■	0.02 R* ◆ ◆
SILICA++	14808-60-7	238-878-4	0.1 R*	0.025 R* {A2}
(Amorphous Silica Fume)		273-761-1	0.8	3 R*
SILICON+	7440-21-3	231-130-8	5 R*	3 R*
TITANIUM+	7440-32-6	231-142-3	5 R*	3 R*
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	236-675-5	15 (Dust)	10 {A4}

R* - Respirable Fraction I* - Inhalable Fraction ** - Ceiling Limit *** - Short Term Exposure Limit + - As a nuisance particulate covered under "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" by OSHA or "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified" by ACGIH ++ - Crystalline silica is bound within the product as it exists in the package. However, research indicates silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous (noncrystalline) form #- Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA ## - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA only in fibrous form ### - Reportable material under Section 313 of SARA as dust or fume ■ - NIOSH REL TWA and STEL ◆ - Limit of 0.1 mg/m³ is for Inhalable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH ◆ ◆ - Limit of 0.02 mg/m³ is for Respirable Mn in 2015 by ACGIH Ele - Element Sol - Soluble Insol - Insoluble Inorg - Inorganic Cpnds -Compounds NOS - Not Otherwise Specified {A1} - Confirmed Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A2} - Suspected Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A3} - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans per ACGIH {A4} - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH {A5} - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen per ACGIH (noncrystalline form) EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance Number OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

VENTILATION: Use enough ventilation or local exhaust at the arc or both to keep the fumes and gases below the PEL/TLV in the worker's breathing zone and the general area. Train the welder to keep his head out of the fumes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved or equivalent fume respirator or air supplied respirator when welding in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below the regulatory limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear helmet or use face shield with filter lens for open arc welding processes. As a rule of thumb begin with Shade Number 14. Adjust if needed by selecting the next lighter and/or darker shade number. Provide protective screens and flash goggles, if necessary, to shield others from the weld arc flash.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear hand, head and body protection which help to prevent injury from radiation, sparks and electrical shock. See ANSI Z49.1. At a minimum this includes welder's gloves and a protective face shield, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection as well as dark non-synthetic clothing. Train the welder not to touch live electrical parts and to insulate himself from work and ground.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANUP OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Not applicable

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (IMPORTANT): When welding with electrodes that require special ventilation (such as stainless or hardfacing, or other products which require special ventilation, or on lead- or cadmium-plated steel and other metals or coatings like galvanized steel, which produce hazardous fumes) maintain exposure below the PEL/TLV. Use industrial hygiene monitoring to ensure that your use of this material does not create exposures which exceed PEL/TLV. Always use exhaust ventilation. Refer to the following sources for important additional information: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1; Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353; and OSHA Publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Welding consumables applicable to this sheet as shipped are nonreactive, nonflammable, non-explosive and essentially nonhazardous until welded.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid APPEARANCE: Round, Cored Wire

COLOR: Gray or Copper (shiny metallic) **ODOR:** Odorless

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable pH: Not Applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: Not Available

FLASH POINT: Not Available EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not Available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable **RELATIVE DENSITY:** Not Available

SOLUBILITY(IES): Not Available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER: Not Applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Applicable



SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: Welding consumables applicable to this sheet are solid and nonvolatile as shipped. This product is only intended for use per the welding parameters it was designed for. When this product is used for welding, hazardous fumes may be created. Other factors to consider include the base metal, base metal preparation and base metal coatings. All of these factors can contribute to the fume and gases generated during welding. The amount of fume varies with the welding parameters. **STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal conditions.

REACTIVITY: Contact with acids or strong bases may cause generation of gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - May result in discomfort such as dizziness, nausea or dryness or irritation of nose, throat or eyes. Aluminum Oxide - Irritation of the respiratory system. Iron, Iron Oxide - None are known. Treat as nuisance dust or fume. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - Overexposure to the oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by metallic taste, tightness of chest and fever. Symptoms may last 24 to 48 hours following overexposure. Manganese, Manganese Oxide - Metal fume fever characterized by chills, fever, upset stomach, vomiting, irritation of the throat and aching of body. Recovery is generally complete within 48 hours of the overexposure. Silica (Amorphous) - Dust and fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory system, skin and eyes. Titanium Dioxide - Irritation of respiratory system.

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Welding Fumes - Excess levels may cause bronchial asthma, lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis or "siderosis." Studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence for ocular melanoma in welders. Aluminum Oxide - Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. Iron, Iron Oxide Fumes - Can cause siderosis (deposits of iron in lungs) which some researchers believe may affect pulmonary function. Lungs will clear in time when exposure to iron and its compounds ceases. Iron and magnetite (Fe₃O₄) are not regarded as fibrogenic materials. Magnesium, Magnesium Oxide - No adverse long term health effects have been reported in the literature. Manganese, Manganese Oxide - Long-term overexposure to manganese compounds may affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may be similar to Parkinson's disease and can include slowness, changes in handwriting, gait impairment, muscle spasms and cramps and less commonly, tremor and behavioral changes. Employees who are overexposed to manganese compounds should be seen by a physician for early detection of neurologic problems. Overexposure to manganese and manganese compounds above safe exposure limits can cause irreversible damage to the central nervous system, including the brain, symptoms of which may include slurred speech, lethargy, tremor, muscular weakness, psychological disturbances and spastic gait. Silica (Amorphous) - Research indicates that silica is present in welding fume in the amorphous form. Long term overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis. Noncrystalline forms of silica (amorphous silica) are considered to have little fibrotic potential. Titanium Dioxide - Pulmonary irritation and slight fibrosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing impaired lung functions (asthma-like conditions). Persons with a pacemaker should not go near welding and cutting operations until they have consulted their doctor and obtained information from the manufacturer of the device. Respirators are to be worn only after being medically cleared by your company-designated physician.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by the American Red Cross. If irritation or flash burns develop after exposure, consult a physician.

CARCINOGENICITY: Silica (crystalline quartz) is classified as IARC^E Group 1 and NTP^Z Group K carcinogens. Titanium dioxide and welding fumes are classified as IARC Group 2B carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: These products contain or produce a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

INGREDIENT	CAS	IARCE	NTP ^z	OSHA ^H	65°
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5				
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1				
IRON	7439-89-6				
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	3			
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4				
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4				
MANGANESE	7439-96-5				
MANGANESE OXIDE	1344-43-0				
SILICA	14808-60-7	1^{Ψ}	K		X
(Amorphous Silica Fume)	69012-64-2	3			
SILICON	7440-21-3				
TITANIUM	7440-32-6				
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2B			X
Welding Fumes		2B			

E – International Agency for Research on Cancer (1 – Carcinogenic to Humans, 2A – Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, 3 – Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans, 4 Probably Not Carcinogenic to Humans) Z – US National Toxicology Program (K – Known Carcinogen, S – Suspected Carcinogen) H – OSHA Designated Carcinogen List Θ – California Proposition 65 (X – On Proposition 65 list) Ψ – Silica Crystalline α-Quartz --- Dashes indicate the ingredient is not listed with the IARC, NTP, OSHA or Proposition 65

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Welding processes can release fumes directly to the environment. Welding wire can degrade if left outside and unprotected. Residues from welding consumables and processes could degrade and accumulate in the soil and groundwater.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use recycling procedures if available. Discard any product, residue, packaging, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No international regulations or restrictions are applicable. No special precautions are necessary.





SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions, your employer's safety practices and the health and safety instructions on the label and the safety data sheet. Observe all local and federal rules and regulations. Take all necessary precautions to protect yourself and others.

United States EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: All constituents of these products are on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.

CERCLA/SARA TITLE III: Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs):

RQ(lb) TPQ (lb) Products on this SDS are a solid solution in the form of a solid article. Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center and to your Local Emergency Planning

Committee.

Section 311 Hazard Class Immediate As shipped:

In use: Immediate delayed

EPCRA/SARA TITLE III 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: The following metallic components are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potentially subject to annual SARA 312 reporting: Aluminum, Antimony Trioxide, Barium Compounds, Barium Fluoride, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lithium Carbonate, Manganese, Manganese Oxide, Nickel and Zinc. See Section 3 for weight percentage.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A
CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The following Hazard Statements, provided in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) correspond to the columns labeled 'GHS Hazard Statements' within Section 3 of this safety data sheet. Take appropriate precautions and protective measures to eliminate or limit the associated hazard.

H228: Flammable solid

H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air

H252: Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire

H260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H261: In contact with water releases flammable gases

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

For additional information please refer to the following sources:

USA: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting", ANSI/American Welding Society (AWS) F1.5 "Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases from Welding and Allied Processes", ANSI/AWS F1.1 "Method for Sampling Airborne Particles Generated by Welding and Allied Processes", AWSF3.2M/F3.2 "Ventilation Guide for Weld Fume", American Welding Society, 8669 NW 36 Street, # 130, Miami, Florida 33166-6672, Phone: 800-443-9353 or 305-443-9353. Safety and Health Fact Sheets available from AWS at www.aws.org.

OSHA Publication 2206 (29 C.F.R. 1910), U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

45211, USA

NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work" published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Canada: CSA Standard CAN/CSA-W117.2-01 "Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes".

Hobart Brothers Company strongly recommends the users of this product study this SDS, the product label information and become aware of all hazards associated with welding. Hobart Brothers Company believes this data to be accurate and to reflect qualified expert opinion regarding current research. However, Hobart Brothers Company cannot make any expressed or implied warranty as to this information.