

Safety Data Sheets

CD-HF



Roadyard Douglas

03/23/2018



Safety Data Sheet Index

Binder: Roadyard Douglas - CD-HF

Product Name	CAS Number	Manufacturer	Version Date	Page
1 QT: 21 Glass Cleaner Concentrate - 1 QT: 21 Glass Cleaner Concentrate		WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY	04/27/2015	6
76 Multi-Purpose ATF - 76 Multi-Purpose ATF		76 Lubricants Company - A Division of TOSCO Corporation	02/11/1998	16
ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishant - ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishant		AMEREX CORPORATION	05/04/2016	26
Acetylene gas Praxair - Acetylene gas Praxair		Praxair	01/12/2015	39
AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER - AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER		Radiator Specialty Company	01/02/2014	49
BRAKE FLUID 1000 - BRAKE FLUID 1000		The Dow Chemical Company	07/06/2015	54
Cationic Asphalt Emulsion - Cationic Asphalt Emulsion		VANCE BROTHERS INC.	12/21/2017	73
CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE UNLEADED GASOLINES - CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE UNLEADED GASOLINES		Chevron Products Company - A Division of Chevron U.S. A. Inc.	10/04/2016	79
Chevron Heavy Duty PF Green Antifreeze/Coolant - Premixed 50/50 - Chevron Heavy Duty PF Green Antifreeze/Coolant - Premixed 50/50		Chevron Products Company - A Division of Chevron U.S. A. Inc.	06/08/2016	97
CRS-1H & CRS-2 ASPHALT EMULSION - CRS-1H & CRS-2 ASPHALT EMULSION		VANCE BROTHERS INC.	01/15/2007	107
DIESEL FUEL No. 2 - DIESEL FUEL No. 2	68476-34-6	Chevron Products Company	02/23/2017	111
GOJO NATURAL" ORANGE PUMICE HAND CLEANER - GOJO NATURAL" ORANGE PUMICE HAND CLEANER		GOJO Industries, Inc.	11/17/2016	124
Guardol ECT Motor Oil 15W-40 - Guardol ECT Motor Oil		Phillips 66 Lubricants	06/26/2014	135
GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER - GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER		Radiator Specialty Company	04/19/2011	142
Hospital Surface Disinfectant Spray - Hospital Surface Disinfectant Spray		WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY	01/13/2016	146
HT/4 Fluid - HT/4 Fluid		Phillips 66 Lubricants	01/17/2014	154
HUSKY 1200 FURNITURE POLISH (with Lemon Oil) - HUSKY 1200 FURNITURE POLISH		Canberra Corporation	05/01/2015	161

Product Name	CAS Number	Manufacturer	Version Date	Page
HUSKY 1220 GLASS & CRT CLEANER - HUSKY 1220 GLASS & CRT CLEANER		CANBERRA CORP.	01/05/2015	165
HUSKY 1240 FOAMING DISINFECTANT CLEANER - HUSKY 1240 FOAMING DISINFECTANT CLEANER		Canberra Corporation	02/01/2015	169
Husky 421 Glass, Plastic & Screen Cleaner Concentrate - Husky 421 Glass, Plastic & Screen Cleaner Concentrate		Canberra Corporation	12/31/2014	173
HUSKY 445 FLEETWASH & PRESSURE SPRAYER CONCENTRATE - HUSKY 445 FLEETWASH & PRESSURE SPRAYER CONCENTRATE		Canberra Corporation	12/31/2014	176
HUSKY 710 FLOOR CLEANER & NEUTRALIZER - HUSKY 710 FLOOR CLEANER & NEUTRALIZER		Canberra Corporation	12/31/2014	179
HUSKY OXY/ORANGE 907 O/O CONC. MULTI-PURPOSE CLEANER & DEGREASER - HUSKY OXY/ORANGE 907 O/O CONC. MULTI-PURPOSE CLEANER & DEGREASER		Canberra Corporation	01/15/2018	182
KRYLON CONTRACTOR Water-Based Striping Paint, Athletic Field Blue - KRYLON CONTRACTOR Water-Based Striping Paint, Athletic Field Blue		Krylon Products Group	04/18/2017	186
KRYLON Farm & Implement Paint (Aerosol) New Equipment CAT Yellow - KRYLON Farm & Implement Paint (Aerosol) New Equipment CAT Yellow		Krylon Products Group	04/19/2017	203
KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Solvent-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Silver), Silver - KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Solvent-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Silver) Silver		Krylon Products Group	03/06/2017	218
KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Green - KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Green		Krylon Products Group	12/22/2017	235
KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Utility Yellow - KRYLON Industrial QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Utility Yellow		Krylon Products Group	12/01/2017	250
KRYLON LINE-UP Athletic Striping Paint (Water-Based) Fluorescent Green - KRYLON LINE-UP Athletic Striping Paint (Water-Based) Fluorescent Green		Krylon Products Group	08/30/2017	265
KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA), Brilliant Yellow - KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Brilliant Yellow		Krylon Products Group	12/23/2016	280
KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted		Krylon Products Group	12/01/2017	294

Product Name	CAS Number	Manufacturer	Version Date	Page
Marking Paint (Fluorescent) Fluorescent Pink - KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent) Fluorescent Pink				
KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent), Fluorescent Orange - KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent) Fluorescent Orange		Krylon Products Group	10/28/2016	308
KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent), Fluorescent Orange - KRYLON QUIK-MARK Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent), Fluorescent Orange		THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY - KRYLON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS GROUP	08/11/2015	322
LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances) - LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)		AWESOME PRODUCTS INC	09/29/2015	326
Lysol Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol) - Lysol Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol)		Reckitt Benckiser - Morris Corporate Center IV	04/23/2015	335
Megaplex XD5 - Megaplex XD5		Phillips 66 Lubricants	12/19/2014	347
Megaplex XD5 Grease (All Grades) - Megaplex XD5 Grease		Phillips 66 Lubricants	06/20/2017	354
MP Gear Lube - MP Gear Lube		Phillips 66 Lubricants	06/23/2017	360
MP Gear Lube - MP Gear Lube		Phillips 66 Lubricants	06/22/2016	366
NAPA 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil - NAPA 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil		Valvoline LLC	07/10/2017	373
NAPA 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL - NAPA 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		VALVOLINE INC	03/24/2017	386
Oatey All Purpose Clear Cement - Oatey All Purpose Clear Cement		OATEY CO.	05/27/2015	402
Oxygen Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) - Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium)		Praxair, Inc.	12/01/2009	412
P-4 PVC CEMENT - P-4 PVC Cement		William H. Harvey Company	05/27/2015	424
Propane (odorized) - PROPANE		FERRELLGAS INC	02/12/2018	434
STIHL 2-CYCLE HP ENGINE OIL - STIHL 2-CYCLE HP ENGINE OIL		OMNI Specialty Packaging	11/18/2013	441
Stihl Universal 2-Cycle Engine Oil - Stihl Universal 2-Cycle Engine Oil		OMNI Specialty Packaging	08/16/2010	447
STRIPE HOT PINK FLUORESCENT - STRIPE		SEYMOUR OF SYCAMORE	03/08/2016	454

Product Name	CAS Number	Manufacturer	Version Date	Page
HOT PINK FLUORESCENT				
Tru Test XO-10 Rust Aluminum Paint - Tru Test XO-10 Rust Aluminum Paint		Tru Test	11/06/2014	457
WAXIE-Green Magnet Dust Mop Treatment - WAXIE-Green Magnet Dust Mop Treatment		WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY	12/10/2015	462
WHITE INVERTED TIP MARKER - WHITE INVERTED TIP MARKER		SEYMOUR OF SYCAMORE	11/14/2013	470
White Inverted Tip Marking Paint - White Inverted Tip Marking Paint		Lawson Products, Inc.	02/08/2005	473

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

- ITEM NUMBER(S): 950321
- PRODUCT NAME: **1 QT: 21 Glass Cleaner Concentrate**

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

- RECOMMENDED USE: Cleaner and degreaser.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: **WAXIE Sanitary Supply**
- ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is intended to be used only after dilution. The relevant hazards and safety data are specified for both the **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**, where appropriate.
- This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Product as SOLD

Acute Toxicity (Oral, Category 4); Serious eye damage/Irritation (Category 2A); Skin Irritation (Category 2); Specific target organ toxicity (Category 3, Central nervous system); Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3

Product at USE DILUTION

Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2B)

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

ELEMENT

Hazard Pictograms

Product as SOLD



Product at USE DILUTION

Not applicable.

Signal Word

WARNING.

WARNING.

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye and skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life.

Causes eye irritation.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS (Continued):

ELEMENT	Product as SOLD	Product at USE DILUTION
Precautionary Statements		
Prevention	Keep out of reach of children. Wash hands thoroughly after use. . Avoid breathing mists, vapors, sprays. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, and protective gloves. Avoid release into the environment.	Keep out of reach of children. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, see a physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, see a physician.
Storage	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked-up. Keep container tightly closed.	Not established; follow guidelines in section 7.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	Not established; follow guidelines in section 13.

2.3 OTHER PERTINENT DATA ON CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Ingestion of product may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and effects on the central nervous system.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION FOR CHEMICAL	% (w/w)
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), Skin corrosion (Category 1), Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1),	Proprietary ¹
Ethanol, 2-Butoxy	111-76-2	Flammable liquids (Category 4); Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4); Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4); Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4); Skin irritation (Category 2); Eye irritation (Category 2A)	Proprietary
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Flammable liquids (Category 2); Serious eye damage/Irritation (Category 2A); Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3, Central nervous system)	Proprietary
Water and other components less than 1% in concentration within this solution. The remaining components of this product are not classified as hazardous in their existing concentrations			Balance

¹ The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. All relevant physical and health hazards have been declared, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

AREA EXPOSED

Eye Contact

Product as SOLD

Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Product at USE DILUTION

Flush with copious amounts of water. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact

Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes.

Inhalation
Ingestion

Obtain fresh air.

If conscious only: Rinse mouth with water. Drink several cups of water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions.

Obtain fresh air.

If conscious only: Rinse mouth with water. Drink several cups of water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

• ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

AREA EXPOSED

Eye Contact

Product as SOLD

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product at USE DILUTION

May cause eye irritation, depending on the duration of contact, redness and pain may occur.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Mild skin irritation may occur, depending on duration of contact.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation; symptoms may include coughing and sneezing depending on volume of mist/spray inhaled.

May cause mild respiratory tract irritation; symptoms may include coughing and sneezing depending on volume of mist/spray inhaled.

Ingestion

Causes gastrointestinal system irritation; symptoms may include pain, sore throat, nausea and vomiting if large volumes are ingested.

May cause gastrointestinal system irritation; symptoms may include pain, sore throat, nausea and vomiting.

• CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Product as SOLD

None reported.

Product at USE DILUTION

None reported.

• TARGET ORGANS:

Product as SOLD

Skin, eyes, central nervous system.

Product at USE DILUTION

Eyes.

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

The following information is for both **Product AS SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

- **GENERAL INFORMATION: For all exposures:** In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Take this document and a copy of the label to the healthcare professional.
- **RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptomatically.
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** None reported.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- **UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:**

Classification

NFPA Rating

Product as SOLD



NFPA Classification

Not flammable.

Product at USE DILUTION



Not flammable.

- UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:**

Decomposition

Explosion Sensitivity to
Mechanical Impact

Explosion Sensitivity to
Static Discharge

Product as SOLD

Generates carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and irritating vapors.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Product at USE DILUTION

Generates carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and irritating vapors.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response should be worn in any situation. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Because this product is a cleaning agent, any equipment that comes in contact with this solution can be rinsed thoroughly with water and then returned to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.
- RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Generally, releases of this product will be no larger than the loss of one shipment of material. Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases. As needed, respond to non-incident chemical releases of this product (such as the simultaneous destruction of several pallets of this product) by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel. In the event that over 3 gallons of this material has spilled, safety goggles with face-shield and air-purifying respirator with High Efficiency Particulate Filter/Organic Vapor cartridge should be worn.
- RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE:** Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Rinse area thoroughly. Because this product is a cleaning, all items that come in contact with the solution can be returned to service after rinsing.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of product (more than 4 gallons) into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad or other absorbent material.

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

ITEM

Hygiene Practices

Product as SOLD

Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of vapors, mists and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.

Product at USE DILUTION

Keep out of reach of children. Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of mists and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.

Handling Practices

Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames.

Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage Practices

Product as SOLD

Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Product at USE DILUTION

Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals.

Incompatibilities

See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

• AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Ethanol, 2-Butoxy	TWA = 20 ppm (Skin)	TWA = 50 ppm (Skin)	TWA = 5 ppm (Skin)	NE
Isopropyl alcohol.	TWA= 200 ppm; STEL = 400 ppm	TWA = 400 ppm	TWA= 400 ppm; STEL = 500 ppm	NE

- **BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** The following BEIs have been established for components of this product.
 - **ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL:** Acetone in Urine; End of Shift; 40 mg/L

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls Respiratory Protection Hand Protection Eye Protection Body Protection

Product as SOLD

Use in well-ventilated environment.
None normally needed.
Neoprene or nitrile gloves.
Safety glasses.
Standard protection used in janitorial service. If splashes or sprays can occur, a rubber apron should be used.

Product at USE DILUTION

Use in well-ventilated environment.
None normally needed.
Neoprene or nitrile gloves
Safety glasses.
Standard protection used in janitorial service..

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

	<u>Product as SOLD</u>	<u>Product at USE DILUTION</u>
Hand Protection		
Eye/Face Protection		
Body Protection		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	<u>Product as SOLD</u>	<u>Product at USE DILUTION</u>
Appearance	Blue liquid.	Clear, light blue liquid.
Odor	Ammonia scented.	Ammonia scent.
Odor Threshold	Not determined.	Not determined.
pH	10-11	Approximately 7
Melting Point/Freezing Point	NE.	Approx. 0°C (32 °F).
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range	>100°C (210 °F).	Approximately 100°C (212°F).
Flash Point	Not flammable.	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	Not determined.	Approx. 1.0.
Flammability	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits	Not determined.	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure	Not determined.	Not determined.
Vapor Density	Not determined.	Not determined.
Relative Density (Density)	0.985 (8.25 lb/gal)	Approx. 1.0.
Solubility	Completely soluble in water.	Completely soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient/n-octanol/water	Not determined.	Not determined.
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.	Not determined.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- VOC (less water & exempt): 59 G/L.
- WEIGHT% VOC: 5.9%.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (Continued)

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- Strong oxidizing agents, ammonia, bleach, strong acids and strong alkali materials.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

- Products of thermal decomposition of this product include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

- **TOXICOLOGY DATA:** The following data are available for components of this product.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LD₅₀ (Oral, Rat) = 5,045 mg/kg
LC₅₀ (Inhalation – Rat) = 8 hours/ 16000 ppm
LDLo (Human, Unreported) = 2 mL/kg
LDLo (Human, Oral) = 3570 mg/Kg

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY

LD₅₀ (Oral, Rat) = 470 mg/kg
LC₅₀ (Inhalation, Rat) = 4 hours/- 450 ppm
LD₅₀ (Dermal, Rabbit) = 220 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal, Rat) = 220 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Intravenous, Rat) = 307 mg/kg

- **DEGREE OF IRRITATION:** Serious irritant; mild skin irritant. See Section 4 for additional details.
- **SENSITIZATION:** Citrus extracts are reported to be skin sensitizers. However, this component is present in concentrations lower than those reported to cause allergic skin reactions. However, sensitive individuals should minimize prolonged skin contact.
- **REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:** See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First Aid Measures) for additional details.

	<u>Product as SOLD</u>	<u>Product at USE DILUTION</u>
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation.	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.	May cause mild skin irritation, depending on duration of contact.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation; symptoms may include coughing and sneezing depending on volume of mist/spray inhaled.	May cause mild respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Causes gastrointestinal system irritation; symptoms may include pain, sore throat, nausea and vomiting if large volumes are ingested.	May cause gastrointestinal system irritation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **CHRONIC TOXICITY:**

- **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects under typical circumstances of exposure.
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Central nervous system.
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
- **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** Not applicable.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- **CHRONIC TOXICITY:**

- **CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** The following information is available for components of this product.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSH A	OTHER
Isopropyl Alcohol	IARC-3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans	NO	NO	NO	TLV-4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;
Ethanol, 2-Butoxy	NO	NO	NO	NO	IARC-3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans; TLV-4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; EPA – NL: Not Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans; MAK-4: No Significant Contribution to Human Cancer Risk

- **OTHER INFORMATION:**

- **TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.
- **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY:** Not applicable.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial or aquatic plants or animals, depending on the volume released into the environment.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 9,640.00 mg/L - 96 hours
EC50 (Daphnia magna): 5,102.00 mg/L - 24 hours
IEC50 (Daphnia magna): 6,851 mg/L - 24 hours
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) > 2,000.00 mg/L -
72 hours

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY

LC50 - other fish: 220 mg/L - 96 hours
EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1,815 mg/L - 24 hours

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation. The following data are available for components of this product:
 - **OXIRANE POLYMER:** Aerobic - Exposure time 28 days; Result: 60 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- It is to be expected this product will have some mobility in soil.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

- None reported.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product as SOLD

Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

Product at USE DILUTION

Dispose of unused product in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** Not applicable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Information in this section is for **Product as SOLD**.

14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
NOT APPLICABLE						

- IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association.
- IMO DESIGNATION:** This product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization.

14.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- None described, as related to transportation.

14.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- Not applicable.

14.4 TRANSPORT IN BULK

- Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

- OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS**

- U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):** ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
- U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Not applicable.
- U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** Not applicable.

- INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

- CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS:** The product is classified as hazardous under Canadian Controlled Products regulations (SOR-88-66).
 - Classification: D2B – Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects/Toxic
 - This SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
- CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDL Inventory.
- CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
- GERMAN WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** 1 (low hazard to waters).



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE

- DATE OF REVISION:** April 27, 2015
- SUPERCEDES** September 5, 2014
- CHANGE INDICATED:** Update of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200),

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- SAX – Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- TOXNET – <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>
- European Chemicals Inventory Classification and Listing: <http://echa.europa.eu>

16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Product as SOLD		Product at USE DILUTION	
Health	1	Health	0
Flammability	0	Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0	Physical Hazard	0
Protective Equipment	B/C	Protective Equipment	B

HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating:
Occupational Use situations: B- Safety glasses and gloves. C – Add rubber apron if splashes/sprays can occur.

HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating:
Occupational Use situations: B- Safety glasses and gloves.

16.4 DISCLAIMER

WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.

16.5 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LDxx or LCxx: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TDxx or TCxx: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: EC50: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand. N/LOEC: No/Lowest Observable Effect Concentration.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 1 of 10

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000
Generic Name: Transmission oil
Chemical Family: Petroleum hydrocarbon
Responsible Party: 76 Lubricants Company
A Division of TOSCO Corporation
72 Cummings Point Road
Stamford, CT
06901

For further information contact Help Desk
8am - 4pm Pacific Time, Mon-Fri: 1-800-762-0942

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

For Chemical Emergencies:
Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800)424-9300
Others: (703)527-3887 (collect)

For Health Emergencies:
San Francisco Poison
Control Center
Cont. US: (800)356-3129
Outside US: (415)821-5338

Health Hazards: Causes eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

- ▶ Physical Form: Liquid
- ▶ Appearance: Clear red
- ▶ Odor: Characteristic petroleum

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 2 (Moderate)
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
 Product Code: 3950000000

Page 2 of 10

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>		
		<u>Limits</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Hydrotreated Distillate, 0-55 Light Paraffin CAS# 64742-55-8		(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Additive CAS# Proprietary	0 - 10	Not Established		
Solvent Naphtha, Medium Aliphatic CAS# 64742-88-7	0-3.7	(See: Stoddard Solvent)		
Oil Mist, If Generated CAS# None		5 mg/m3	ACGIH	TWA
		10 mg/m3	ACGIH	STEL
		5 mg/m3	OSHA	TWA
Stoddard Solvent CAS# 8052-41-3		100 ppm	ACGIH	TWA
		500 ppm	OSHA	TWA

<u>OTHER COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>		
		<u>Limits</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy Paraffin CAS# 64742-54-7	0-90	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Solvent Dewaxed Distillate, Heavy Paraffin CAS# 64742-65-0	0-90	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Solvent Refined Distillate, Light Naphthenic CAS# 64741-97-5	0-88	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Solvent Refined Distillate, Light Paraffin CAS# 64741-89-5	0-70	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		
Solvent Dewaxed Distillate, Light	0-55	(See: Oil Mist, If Generated)		

Issue Date: 02/11/98
 Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 3 of 10

Paraffin
CAS# 64742-56-9

Solvent Refined 0-35 (See: Oil Mist, If Generated)
Distillate, Heavy
Paraffin
CAS# 64741-88-4

Additives 0 - 9 Not Established
CAS# Proprietary

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

Skin: Skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin damage. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects reported from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract and transient excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue).

Cancer: Inadequate data available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material.

Target Organs: Inadequate evidence available for this material. See Section 11 for target-organ toxicity information of individual components, if any.

Developmental: Inadequate data available for this material.

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 4 of 10

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe material from skin, remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water and, if necessary, a waterless skin cleanser. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Note To Physicians: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Flash Point: 320°F/160°C (COC)
OSHA Flammability Class: Not applicable
LEL/UEL: No Data
Autoignition Temperature: No Data

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should also be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 6 of 10

agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (see appropriate electrical codes).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a dust/mist filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation, and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point: 320°F / 160°C (COC)

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No Data

Autoignition Temperature: No Data

Appearance: Clear red

Physical State: Liquid

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 8 of 10

Odor: Characteristic petroleum
pH: No Data
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not determined
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Boiling Point: >490°F / >254°C
Freezing/Melting Point: No Data
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity: 0.87
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Viscosity: 7.2 - 8.0 cSt @100°C /33 cSt @ 40°C
Bulk Density: 7.25 lbs/gal

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions To Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hydrotreated Distillate, Light Paraffin (CAS# 64742-55-8)

Target Organ(s): Administration of certain mineral hydrocarbon white oils in the diet to Fischer 344 rats at 1500 mg/kg/day for 90 days resulted in the formation of microgranulomas in the liver. However, this response was not observed in studies conducted with other rat strains or dogs. Microgranulomas like those observed in the Fischer 344 rat studies have not been observed in humans.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 9 of 10

This material under most intended uses would become used oil due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. RECYCLE ALL USED OIL. While being recycled, used oil is regulated by 40 CFR 279. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may also subject it to regulation as hazardous waste. Under federal regulations, used oil is a solid waste managed under 40 CFR 279. However, in California, used oil is managed as hazardous waste until tested to show it is not hazardous. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper handling of used oil. In the case of used oil, the intent to discard it may cause the used oil to be regulated as hazardous waste.

Contents should be completely used and containers emptied prior to discard. Rinsate may be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of small empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of **SARA** 313 and 40 CFR 372:

--None--

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of **California Proposition 65** (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

COMPONENT	EFFECT
Benzene	Cancer
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: --None--

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised

Product Name: 76 Multipurpose ATF
Product Code: 3950000000

Page 10 of 10

15. DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Previous Issue Date: 02/02/98
Product Code: 3950000000
Previous Product Code: 3950000000

16. DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Issue Date: 02/11/98
Revised Sections: 2, 8

Status: Final Revised



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishant
Other Identifiers: Multi-purpose Dry Chemical
Product Code(s): CH550, F15, F18
Model Code(s) for Extinguishers: 411, 417, 419, 423, 424, 425, 441, 443, 450, 456, 461, 464, 467, 470, 473, 476, 481, 487, 488, 491, 495, 500, 564, 567, 573, 581, 589, 592, 594, 668, 692, 720, 760, 763, 781.
Recommended Use: Fire suppression, not for human or animal drug use.
Manufacturer: AMEREX CORPORATION
Internet Address: www.amerex-fire.com
Address: 7595 Gadsden Highway, P.O. Box 81
Trussville, AL 35173-0081
Company Telephone: (205) 655-3271
E-mail Address: info@amerex-fire.com
Emergency Contacts: Chemtrec 1(800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
Revised: May, 2016

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS – Classification

Health	Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity: Category 5	None	None
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3	None	None
Skin Sensitization: NO	None	None
Eye: Category 2B	None	Warning
STOT –Category 3	None	Warning
Carcinogen: Category None	None	None

GHS – Label Symbol(s):

Exclamation Mark



GHS – Signal Word(s):

Warning

Other Hazards Not Resulting in Classification: None

GHS – Hazard Phrases

GHS Hazard	GHS Codes(s)	Code Phrase(s)
Physical	None	
Health	H303 316 320 333	May be harmful if swallowed Causes mild skin irritation Causes eye irritation May be harmful if inhaled
Environmental	None	
Precautionary:		
General	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Prevention	P261 264	Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Response	P304+340 305+351+313 337+338 P312	If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention (as appropriate). If eye irritation persists: remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell (as appropriate).
Storage	None	

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CAS-No.	Weight %
Mono-ammonium phosphate	NA	NA	7722-76-1	55-75
Ammonium sulfate	231-984-1	NA	7783-20-2	20-40
Fullers earth	NA	Not Available	8031-18-3	<3
magnesium aluminum silicate	NA	Not Available	12001-26-2	1-2
Mica-	NA	Not Available	63148-57-2	<1
potassium aluminum silicate	NA	Not Available	63148-57-2	<1
Silicone oil	215-279-6	Not Available	1317-65-3	<1
methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	262-373-8	Not Available	112926-00-8	<1
Calcium carbonate	228-767-9	Not Available	5468-75-7	<1
Amorphous silica				
precipitated synthetic zeolite				
Yellow 14 pigment – diazo dye				

Emergency overview:

Light yellow, fine solid powder, odorless.

Adverse health effects and symptoms:

Irritant to the respiratory system; Irritating to eyes and skin. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, and irritation of the lungs, eyes, and skin. Ingestion, although unlikely, may cause cramps, nausea and diarrhea.

Cut-off Levels

Chemical Name	Reproductive Toxicity	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Other Hazard Classes
Mono-ammonium Phosphate	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ammonium Sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA

Fullers earth magnesium aluminum silicate	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mica- potassium aluminum silicate	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silicone oil methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium carbonate	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amorphous silica precipitated synthetic zeolite	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yellow 14 pigment – di-azo dye	NA	NA	NA	NA

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Exposure:

May cause irritation. Irrigate eyes with water and repeat until pain free. Seek medical attention if irritation develops, or if vision changes occur.

Skin Exposure:

May cause skin irritation. In case of contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation, along with coughing. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Overdose symptoms may include numbness or tingling in hands or feet, uneven heart rate, paralysis, feeling faint, chest pain or heavy feeling, pain spreading to the arm or shoulder, nausea, diarrhea, sweating, general ill feeling, or seizure (convulsions). If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. If conscious, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist.

Medical conditions possibly
aggravated by exposure:

Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema, or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Chronic overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis ("dusty lung" disease).

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	Not flammable
Flash Point:	Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Non-combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding conditions.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon and sulfur oxides
<u>Explosion Data:</u>	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Not sensitive
Unusual fire/explosion hazards:	In a fire this material may decompose, releasing oxides of carbon, sulfur, potassium and nitrogen (see Section 10).
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, NIOSH approved or equivalent and full protective gear.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Minimum - safety glasses, gloves, and a dust respirator.
Emergency Procedures:	NA
Methods for Containment:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Clean Up:	Avoid dust formation. Clean up released material using vacuum or wet sweep and shovel to minimize generation of dust. Bag and transfer to properly labeled containers. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent material from entering waterways.
Other:	If product is contaminated, use PPE and containment appropriate to the nature of the most toxic chemical/material in the mixture.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautions:

Use appropriate PPE when handling or maintaining equipment, and wash thoroughly after handling (see Section 8).

Conditions for Safe Storage/Handling:

Keep product in original container or extinguisher. Contents may be under pressure – inspect extinguisher consistent with product labeling to ensure container integrity.

Incompatible Products:

Do not mix with other extinguishing agents, particularly potassium bicarbonate and sodium bicarbonate. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids. Do not store in high humidity. Do not combine with chlorine compounds.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	DFG MAK *	EU BLV
Mono-ammonium phosphate	PNOC** Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 1.5 mg/m ³	NA
Ammonium Sulfate	PNOC** Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 1.5 mg/m ³	NA
Mica	6 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	NR	NA
Fullers Earth	PNOC** Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 1.5 mg/m ³	
Silicone oil	NR**	NR	NR	NA
Calcium carbonate	PNOC Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	-----	NA
Amorphous silica	80 mg/m ³ % silica	10 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³	NA
Yellow 14 pigment	NR	NR	NR	NA

*German regulatory limits **PNOC = Particulates not otherwise classified (ACGIH) also known as Particulates not otherwise regulated (OSHA) *** NR = Not Regulated. All values are 8 hour time weighted average concentrations.

Engineering Controls:

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Personal Protective Equipment – PPE Code E:

The need for respiratory protection is not probable during short-term exposure. PPE use during production process must be independently evaluated.



Eye/Face Protection:
Skin and Body Protection:
Respiratory Protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear protective gloves/coveralls
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn. Use P100 respirators for limited exposure, use air-purifying respirator (APR) with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters for prolonged exposure. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current safety and health requirements. The need for respiratory protection is not likely for short-term use in well ventilated areas. Good personal hygiene practice is essential, such as avoiding food, tobacco products, or other hand-to-mouth contact when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hygiene Measures:

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Light yellow powder, finely divided odorless solid

Molecular Weight:

NH₄H₂PO₄: 115.03; (NH₄)₂SO₄: 132.14

Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature °C:	100 - 120
Freezing Point °C:	No information available
Initial Boiling Point °C:	No information available
Physical State:	Crystalline Powder
pH:	Mixture approximately 4 to 5; $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$: 4.2 in 0.2 molar solution; $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$: 5.5 in 0.1 molar solution
Flash Point °C:	None
Auto-ignition Temperature °C:	None
Boiling Point/Range °C:	Not Applicable
Melting Point/Range °C:	$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$: 190; $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$: 280
Flammability:	Not Flammable
Flammability Limits in Air °C:	Upper – Not Flammable; Lower-Not Flammable
Explosive Properties:	None
Oxidizing Properties:	None
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Specific gravity at 25 C:	$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$: 1.80; $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$: 1.77
Solubility:	Coated-Not Immediately Soluble in Water
Partition Coefficient:	$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ Est: -4.11; $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ Est: -0.48
Viscosity:	Not Applicable

NOTE: $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ – Monoammonium Phosphate; $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$: – Ammonium Sulfate

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Reactivity:	
Incompatibles:	Strong alkalis (bases), magnesium, strong oxidizers, isocyanuric acids and chlorine compounds.
Conditions to Avoid:	Storage or handling near incompatibles.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Heat of fire may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. Also ammonia, oxides of phosphorous and nitrogen oxides may be released during decomposition.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Slight
Hazardous Polymerization	Does not occur

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, skin, and eye contact.
Symptoms:	
Immediate:	
Inhalation:	Irritation, coughing.
Eyes:	Irritation.
Skin:	Irritation.
Delayed:	Symptoms appear to be relatively immediate
Acute Toxicity:	Relatively non-toxic.
Chronic Toxicity:	
Short-term Exposure:	None known.
Long-term Exposure:	As with all dusts, pneumoconiosis, or "dusty lung" disease, may result from chronic exposure.

Acute Toxicity Values - Health

Chemical Name	LD50		LC50 (Inhalation)
	Oral	Dermal	
Mono-ammonium phosphate	5750 mg/kg (rat)	>7940 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available
Ammonium Sulfate	2840 mg/kg (rat)	Not available	Not available
Mica	None	None	None
Fullers Earth	None	None	None
Silicone oil	None	None	None
Calcium carbonate	6450 mg/kg (rat)	500 mg/24 hr (rabbit)	Not available
Amorphous silica	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>2.2 mg/L (rat)
Yellow 14 pigment	>17000 mg/kg (rat)	>3000 mg/kg (rat)	>4448 mg/m3 (rat)

Reproductive Toxicity:	This product's ingredients are not known to have reproductive or teratogenic effects.
Target Organs and Effects (TOST):	Respiratory system irritant). This product is a mild irritant to epithelial tissue, (eyes, mucous membranes, skin) and may aggravate dermatitis. No information was found indicating the product causes sensitization.

Other Toxicity Categories

Chemical Name	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Carcino-genicity	Repro-ductive	TOST Single Exp	TOST Repeated Exp	Aspiration
Mono-ammonium phosphate	None	None	None	Cat 3	None	None
Ammonium Sulfate	None	None	None	Cat 3	None	None
Fullers earth	None	None	None	None	None	None
Mica	None	None	None	None	None	None
Silicone oil	None	None	None	None	None	None

Calcium carbonate	None	None	None	None	None	None
Amorphous silica	None	None	None	None	None	None
Yellow 14 pigment	None	None	None	None	None	None

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Negative effects unknown. Provides nutrient nitrogen and phosphorus to plant life.
Persistence/Degradability:	Degrades rapidly in humid/wet environment.
Probability of rapid biodegradation:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 0.693 (Rapid); (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 0.684 (Rapid)
Anaerobic biodegradation probability:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 0.398 (Slow); (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 0.398 (Slow)
Bioaccumulation potential:	Low.
Bioconcentration factor:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 3.16 L/kg; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : 3.16 L/kg (wet weight)
Bioaccumulation:	Extent unknown.
Mobility in soil:	Slow evaporation rate; water soluble, may leach to groundwater
Log K _{oc} :	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -1.25; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 1.35
Log K _{oa} :	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 16.72; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 20.10
Log K _{aw} :	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -20.86; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: -19.62

NOTE: NH₄H₂PO₄ – Mono-ammonium Phosphate; (NH₄)₂SO₄: – Ammonium Sulfate

Other Adverse Ecological Effects: No other known effects at this time

Aquatic Toxicity Values – Environment – Research

Chemical Name	Acute (LC50)	Chronic (LC50)
Mono-ammonium phosphate	N/A	N/A
Ammonium Sulfate	N/A	N/A
Mica	N/A	N/A
Fullers Earth	N/A	N/A
Silicone oil	N/A	N/A
Calcium carbonate	N/A	N/A
Amorphous silica	N/A	N/A
Yellow 14 pigment	N/A	N/A

Aquatic Toxicity Values – Environment – Estimates

Chemical Name	Acute (LC50)	EC50
Mono-ammonium phosphate	2,91e+07 mg/L Fish 96 hr; 9.4e+06 mg/l Daphnid 48 hr;	6.70e+05 mg/L Gr. Algae 96 hr
Ammonium Sulfate	2521 mg/L Fish 96 hr; 1244 mg/l Daphnid 48 hr;	518 mg/L Gr. Algae 96 hr
Mica	N/A	N/A
Fullers Earth	N/A	N/A
Silicone oil	N/A	N/A
Calcium carbonate	N/A	N/A
Amorphous silica	N/A	N/A
Yellow 14 pigment	N/A	N/A

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Safe Handling

Use appropriate PPE when handling, and wash thoroughly after handling (see Section 8).

Waste Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

NOTES:

This product is not a RCRA characteristically hazardous or listed hazardous waste. Dispose of according to state or local laws, which may be more restrictive than federal laws or regulations. Used product may be altered or contaminated, creating different disposal considerations.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: NA
 UN Proper Shipping Name: NA
 Transport Hazard Class: NA
 Packing Group: NA
 Marine Pollutant?: NO

IATA Not regulated

DOT Not regulated

NOTES:

This product is not defined as a hazardous material under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR 172, or by Transport Canada "Transportation of Dangerous Goods" regulations.

Special Precautions for Shipping:

If shipped in a stored pressure-type fire extinguisher, and pressurized with a non-flammable, non-toxic inert expellant gas, the fire extinguisher is considered a hazardous material by the US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada. The proper shipping name shall be FIRE EXTINGUISHER and the UN designation is UN 1044. The DOT hazard class is 2.2, non-flammable, when shipped via highway or rail.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventory Status: All ingredients are on the following inventories

Country(ies)	Agency	Status
United States of America	TSCA	Yes
Canada	DSL	Yes
Europe	EINECS/ELINCS	Yes
Australia	AICS	Yes
Japan	MITI	Yes
South Korea	KECL	Yes

REACH Title VII Restrictions: No information available

Chemical Name	Dangerous Substances	Organic Solvents	Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on Label	Pollution Release and Transfer Registry (Class II)	Pollution Release and Transfer Registry (Class I)	Poison and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Mono-ammonium Phosphate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ammonium Sulfate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Component	ISHA – Harmful Substances Prohibited for Manufacturing, Importing, Transferring, or Supplying	ISHA – Harmful Substances Requiring Permission	Toxic Chemical Classification Listing (TCCL) – Toxic Chemicals	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) – Group I	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) – Group II
Mono-ammonium Phosphate 7722-76-1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ammonium Sulphate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Fullers earth magnesium aluminum silicate 8031-18-3 (>4)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Mica-potassium aluminum silicate 120001-26-2 (>2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Amorphous silica 69012-64-2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Yellow 14 pigment 5468-75-7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

European Risk and Safety phrases:

EU Classification:	XN	Irritant
R Phrases:	20 36/37	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system.
S Phrases:	22 24/25 26 36	Do not breath dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing.

U.S. Federal Regulatory Information:

SARA 313:

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) - This product does not contain and chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

None of the chemicals in this product are under SARA reporting requirements or have SARA threshold planning quantities (TPQs) or CERCLA reportable quantities (RQs), or are regulated under TSCA 8(d).

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard-*	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No

* - Only applicable if material is in a pressurized extinguisher.

Clean Water/Clean Air Acts:

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) or Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61) and Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

U.S. State Regulatory Information:

Chemicals in this product are covered under specific State regulations, as denoted below:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: None
California – Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: None
Florida – Substance List: Mica Dust
Illinois – Toxic Substance List: None
Kansas – Section 302/303 List: None
Massachusetts – Substance List: Mica Dust
Minnesota – List of Hazardous Substances: None
Missouri – Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: None
New Jersey – Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: None
North Dakota – List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: None
Pennsylvania – Hazardous Substance List: None
Rhode Island – Hazardous Substance List: Mica Dust
Texas – Hazardous Substance List: No
West Virginia – Hazardous Substance List: None
Wisconsin – Toxic and Hazardous Substances: None

California Proposition 65: No component is listed on the California Proposition 65 list.

Other:

Mexico – Grade	No component listed
Canada – WHMIS Hazard Class	No component listed

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS conforms to requirements under U.S., U.K., Canadian, Australian, and EU regulations or standards, and conforms to the proposed 2003 ANSI Z400.1 format.

Issuing Date	17-June-2012
Revision Date	4-May-2016
Revision Notes	None

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.
Updated by William F. Garvin, CIH.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

Supersedes: 07/01/2014

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Name : Acetylene, dissolved
CAS No : 74-86-2
Formula : C₂H₂
Other means of identification : Acetylen, ethine, ethyne, narycylene

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Gas 1 H220
Dissolved gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
H231 - MAY REACT EXPLOSIVELY EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF AIR AT ELEVATED PRESSURE AND/OR TEMPERATURE
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, Open flames, sparks, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG13 - Fusible plugs in the top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F).
Do not discharge at pressures above 15 psig (103 kPa).
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/12/2015 Supersedes: 07/01/2014

CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : For safety reasons, the acetylene is dissolved in acetone (CAS # 67-64-1; Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3) in the gas container. Vapor of the solvent is carried away as impurity when the acetylene is extracted from the gas container. The concentration of the solvent vapor in the gas is lower than the concentration limits to change the classification of the acetylene.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetylene, dissolved (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 74-86-2	100

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : See below. See CGA Pamphlet SB-4, Handling Acetylene Cylinders in Fire Situations, for further information.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
Protection during firefighting	: Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. Stop flow of product if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool.
Other information	: Acetylene containers are provided with pressure relief devices designed to vent contents when exposed to elevated temperature.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

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Supersedes: 07/01/2014

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

Storage area : Acetylene trailers are designed and intended for outdoor use. Acetylene storage in excess of 2.500 cu ft (70.79 cubic meters) is prohibited in buildings and other occupancies.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : An explosion-proof local exhaust system or a mechanical system is acceptable if it can prevent oxygen deficiency and keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable exposure limits in the worker's breathing area. During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Other information : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

Supersedes: 07/01/2014

Appearance	: Colorless, odorless gas.
Molecular mass	: 26 g/mol
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Garlic like.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -80.8 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -84 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Critical temperature	: 36 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305 °C
Decomposition temperature	: 635 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 2.5 - 100 vol %
Vapor pressure	: 4400 kPa
Critical pressure	: 6138 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Specific gravity / density	: 0.0012 g/cm ³ (at 0 °C)
Relative gas density	: 0.9
Solubility	: Water: 1185 mg/l
Log Pow	: 0.37
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Sublimation point	: -83.3 °C
Gas group	: Dissolved gas

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. High pressure. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury. Do not use alloys containing more than 65% copper. Air, Oxidizer. Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

Supersedes: 07/01/2014

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen. The welding and cutting process may form reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified Not applicable.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Persistence and degradability	Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Log Pow	0.37
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	: No known effects from this product.
Effect on the global warming	: No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

Supersedes: 07/01/2014

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1001 Acetylene, dissolved
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1001
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetylene, dissolved
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized.
N88 - Any metal part of a UN pressure receptacle in contact with the contents may not contain more than 65% copper, with a tolerance of 1%.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 116 (UN1001)
Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1001
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Acetylene, dissolved
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 116

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1001
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Acetylene, dissolved
Class (IATA) : 2
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard Reactive hazard Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class F - Dangerously Reactive Material

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/12/2015 Supersedes: 07/01/2014

EU-Regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Dissolved gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

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 Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Acetylene, dissolved(74-86-2)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	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 : 1/12/2015 12:00:00 AM

Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979

Revision date: 01/12/2015

Supersedes: 07/01/2014

Other information

: When using this product in welding and cutting, read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. Ask your welding products supplier for a copy of Praxair's free safety booklet, P-2035, Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting, and Heating, and for other manufacturers' safety publications. For a detailed treatment, get ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, published by the American Welding Society (AWS), www.aws.org. Order AWS documents from Global Engineering Documents, global.ihs.com. Arcs and sparks can ignite combustible materials. Prevent fires. Refer to NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hotwork. Do not strike an arc on the container. The defect produced by an arc burn may lead to container rupture.

Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. **KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES.** Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases.

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

Full text of H-phrases:

Dissolved gas	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
H220	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
H280	CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

NFPA health hazard

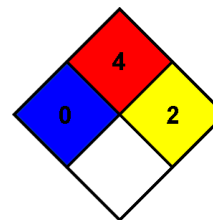
: 0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

NFPA fire hazard

: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity

: 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.



Acetylene, dissolved

Safety Data Sheet P-4559

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/12/2015 Supersedes: 07/01/2014

HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

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 - Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER**MSDS No.: DE1****I. Basic Information:****Manufacturer:** RADIATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY**Address:** 600 RADIATOR ROAD**City, ST Zip:** INDIAN TRAIL, NC 28079**Country:** USA**Contact:** Robert Geer**Information Telephone Number:** 704-684--181 1**Emergency Contact:** RMPDC (877-740-5015)**Emergency Telephone Number:** 303-623-5716**Emergency Restrictions:****Product Name:** AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER**MSDS No.:** DE1**Issue Date:** 01/02/2014**Supersedes Date:** 09/12/2008**II. Hazards Identification:****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

POISON. May be Fatal or cause Blindness if Swallowed. Flammable. Vapor Harmful. Eye and Skin Irritant. Contents Under Pressure.

Level 1 Aerosol

OSHA Regulatory Status

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

Potential Health Effects**Route(s) of Entry:**

Absorption, Eye, Inhalation, and Ingestion.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Methanol is a poisonous, narcotic chemical and if ingested can cause blindness and death.

Signs and Symptoms:

Eye Contact: May be irritating to eyes

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis..

Inhalation: Repeated exposure may cause narcosis.

Ingestion: Poison, May cause death or blindness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Over-exposure may cause central nervous system depression.

Other Health Warnings:

None Known

Potential Environmental Effects

Not Available

III. Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% Range	Trade Secret
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1.0 - 5.0	
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1.0 - 5.0	
Methanol	67-56-1	40.0 - 70.0	
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.1 - 1.0	

IV. First Aid Measures:**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER

MSDS No.: DEI

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes while lifting eyelids. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water thoroughly. If adverse effects persist, get prompt medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Call Poison Control Center, physician, or hospital emergency room immediately.

Note to Physicians:

N/E

V. Fire Fighting Measures:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water Fog, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use forced water stream as this could cause the fire to spread.

Products of Combustion:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide may form during combustion.

Protection of Firefighters:

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and protective clothes. Use shield to protect from rupturing and venting containers. At elevated temperatures containers may vent, rupture or burst, even violently

VI. Accidental Release Measures:

Personal Precautions:

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred. Run off to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Methods for Containment:

Dike or contain spill and absorb with inert materials (sand, sawdust, absorbent sweeping compounds, rags, etc).

Methods for Cleanup:

Using a non-metallic scoop, place contaminated material into an approved chemical waste container. Where possible, vacuum spilled liquid using an explosion proof vacuum to recover material.

Other Information:

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

VII. Handling and Storage:

Handling Precautions:

Use with adequate ventilation and proper protective equipment.

Do not use or store near fire, sparks, or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 120° may cause container to vent, rupture, or burst.

POISON. May be Fatal or cause Blindness if Swallowed. Product can not be made non-poisonous.

Storage Precautions:

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Methanol	200 PPM	200 PPM	Not Available
Ethylene glycol	50 ppm	100 mg/m3	Not Available
Carbon dioxide	N/AV	5000 ppm	Not Available
Morpholine	20 PPM	20 PPM	Not Available

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: *AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER*

MSDS No.: *DE1*

Engineering Controls:

See above Section for applicable exposure limits. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use approved air line type respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above TLV limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Maintain adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors. For prolonged exposure wear protective safety glasses, gloves, and apron.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties:

Boiling Point: 148°F

Boiling Range: Not Available

Solubility In Water: Infinite

Flash Point: 54°F

Odor Threshold: Not Available

Vapor Density (AIR = 1): 1.11

pH Range: Not Available

Decomposition Temp: Not Available

Lower Explosive Limit: 6.0

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 0.79

Other Information: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Freezing Point: Not Available

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): 5.9

Flash Point Method: TCC

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid with alcohol odor

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): N/D

Partition Coefficient: Not Available

Auto-Ignition Temp: Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit: 36.5

X. Stability and Reactivity:

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

See Incompatible Materials below.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, will attack some forms of plastics and rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide may form during combustion.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not occur.

XI. Toxicological Information:

N/D

XII. Ecological Information:

N/D

XIII. Disposal Considerations:

DISPOSAL: This container may be recycled in aerosol recycling centers when empty. Before offering for recycling, empty the can by using the product according to the label. DO NOT PUNCTURE! If recycling is not available, wrap the container and discard in the trash. Dispose of unused product in accordance with all local, state government and federal laws and regulations.

XIV. Transport Information:

Shipping Name: See below

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet**Product Name: AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER****MSDS No.: DE1****DOT Hazard Class:** Not Available**DOT Subsidiary Hazard Class:** Not Available**UN/NA#:** Not Available**Packing Group:** Not Available**Transportation Information:**

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

The DOT description is provided to assist in the proper shipping classification of this product and may not be suitable for international and air shipping purposes.

ICAO/IATA (US)

Shipping Name: Aerosols

Class: 2.1

UN number: UN1950

International:

ICAO/IATA

UN number: UN1950

Shipping Name: Aerosols

Class: 2.1

IMDG

UN number: UN1950

Shipping Name: Aerosols

Class: 2.1

EmS: F-D, S-U

XV. Regulatory Information:

SARA 313 Reportable Chemicals:

Methanol - 67-56-1

Ethylene Glycol - 107-21-1

USA TSCA: All components of this material are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

Warning: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

State RTK Chemicals:

Morpholine - 110-91-8

Methanol - 67-56-1

Ethylene Glycol - 107-21-1

XVI. Other Information:**Chemical State:**

Liquid



Gas



Solid

Chemical Type:

Pure



Mixture

Hazard Category:

Acute



Chronic



Fire



Pressure



Reactive

NFPA

Health

Reactivity

Special

Additional Manufacturer Warnings:

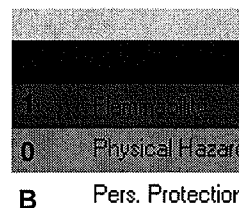
Do not used in confined area without proper ventilation. Contact lenses may cause further damage in case of splash into eye. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS!

N/E: Not Established

N/D: Not Determined

N/A: Not Applicable

N/AV: Not Available

Additional Product Information:

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet***Product Name: AUTO TRUCK DE-ICER******MSDS No.: DE1***

While Radiator Specialty Company believes this data is accurate as of the revision date, we make no warranty with respect to the data and we expressly disclaim all liability for reliance thereon. The data is offered solely for information, investigation, and verification. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this MSDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: BRAKE FLUID 1000

Issue Date: 07/06/2015

Print Date: 07/08/2015

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: BRAKE FLUID 1000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: A brake fluid - For use in automotive applications.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

Response

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component**CASRN****Concentration**

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	143-22-6	> 50.0 - < 60.0 %
Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether	9004-77-7	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide	68071-21-6	> 5.0 - < 15.0 %
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	< 5.0 %
Piperazine	110-85-0	< 1.0 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 1.0 %
Bisphenol A	80-05-7	< 1.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces (240 ml) of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 Cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp.) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight [e.g., 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tbsp.) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child].

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Due to structural analogy and clinical data, this material may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol. On that basis, treatment similar to ethylene glycol intoxication may be of benefit. In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene glycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol (Brent, J. et al., New England Journal of Medicine, Feb. 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel.

Storage stability

Storage temperature:

> 5 - < 35 °C (> 41 - < 95 °F)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Diethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Dow IHG	TWA	35 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	10 ppm
Piperazine	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	0.03 ppm, as piperazine
	ACGIH	TWA	DSEN, RSEN
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH	C	2 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2 mg/m3
Bisphenol A	Dow IHG	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	2 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. When handling hot material, protect skin from thermal burns as well as from skin absorption.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Colorless to white

Odor

Mild

Odor Threshold

No test data available

pH	No test data available
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 221 °C (> 430 °F) <i>ASTM E1719</i>
Flash point	open cup 135 °C (275 °F) <i>Cleveland Open Cup ASTM D92</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.02 <i>ASTM D4052</i>
Water solubility	100 % <i>Estimated.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No test data available
Oxidizing properties	No test data available
Molecular weight	no data available
Volatile Organic Compounds	No test data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: no data available

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to diethylene glycol even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

The data presented are for the following material: Diethylene glycol.
Lethal Dose, Human, adult, 2 Ounces

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. With good ventilation, single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. If material is heated or areas are poorly ventilated, vapor/mist may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.
May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

A component in this mixture has been shown to be a skin sensitizer.

The data presented are for the following material:

Piperazine.

Individuals who have had an allergic skin reaction to similar materials may have an allergic skin reaction to this product.

The similar material(s) is/are:

Triethylenetetramine (TETA).

A component in this mixture may cause an allergic respiratory response.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in humans:

Kidney.

Gastrointestinal tract.

In humans, symptoms may include:

Headache.

Nausea and/or vomiting.

Abdominal discomfort.

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:

Liver.

Blood.

Carcinogenicity

Diethylene glycol has been tested for carcinogenicity in animal studies and is not believed to pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratogenicity

Diethylene glycol has caused toxicity to the fetus and some birth defects at maternally toxic, high doses in animals. Other animal studies have not reproduced birth defects even at much higher doses that caused severe maternal toxicity. Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Diethylene glycol did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies except at very high doses. Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies. Contains component(s) which have been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Bisphenol A affected reproduction in rats and mice, but only at high exposure levels that exceeded the body's capacity to metabolize and deactivate the chemical. Maintaining exposures below appropriate workplace exposure limits should avoid these and other effects.

Mutagenicity

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether****Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, 3,540 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for a similar material: LD50, Rabbit, 3,540 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Diethylene glycol**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, 13,330 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.6 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, 2,764 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Piperazine**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC0, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Bisphenol A**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, 3,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 2,200 - 4,600 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 62.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l

Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on information for a similar material:
LC50, Fish., semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 1,800 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 3,200 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:
ErC50, *Scenedesmus capricornutum* (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 2,490 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 5,000 mg/l

Diethylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 75,200 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 1,300 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, alga *Scenedesmus* sp., static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
ErC50, alga *Scenedesmus* sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 255 mg/l

Piperazine**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, *Poecilia reticulata* (guppy), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 1,800 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 21 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 12.5 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide**Acute toxicity to fish**

May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Bisphenol A**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 Hour, 4.6 mg/l
LC50, Atlantic silverside (*Menidia menidia*), 96 Hour, 9.4 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 10.2 mg/l
EC50, saltwater mysid *Mysidopsis bahia*, 96 Hour, 1.1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Skeletonema costatum*, static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 96 Hour, Respiration rates., > 320 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 164 d, mortality, 0.160 mg/l
NOEC, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), 444 d, number of offspring, 0.016 mg/l
NOEC, *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow), 116 d, number of offspring, 0.066 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, saltwater mysid *Mysidopsis bahia*, 28 d, number of offspring, 0.17 mg/l
NOEC, *Marisa cornuarietis* (Giant Ramshorn Snail), 328 d, growth, 0.025 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether**

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 85 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.10 mg/mg

Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 76 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Photodegradation

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.21 d

Method: Estimated.

Diethylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 82 - 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.51 mg/mg Estimated.

Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 89 - 93 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.17 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	27 %
10 d	60 %
20 d	81 %

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 11 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Piperazine

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 65.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 2.8 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Sodium hydroxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bisphenol A

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 93.1 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 87 - 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.52 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Method: Measured

Bioaccumulative potential

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.51 at 20 °C Measured

Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.436 at 20 °C Measured

Diethylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.98 at 20 °C Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100 Fish. Measured

Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration of the polymeric component is expected because of its high molecular weight.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1 Measured

Piperazine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.24 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 3.9 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured

Sodium hydroxide

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Bisphenol A

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.4 at 21.5 °C OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.1 - 13.3 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d

Mobility in soil

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 10 Estimated.

Polyethylene glycol monobutyl ether

No data available.

Diethylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Reaction products of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene oxide, and propylene oxide

No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 2 Estimated.

Piperazine

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 507 Measured

Sodium hydroxide

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 14 Estimated.

Bisphenol A

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 636 - 931 Measured

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR

SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

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

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**Components****CASRN**

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether

143-22-6

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

112-34-5

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Components**CASRN**

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether

143-22-6

Diethylene glycol

111-46-6

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

112-34-5

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System**NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101199262 / A001 / Issue Date: 07/06/2015 / Version: 6.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
C	Ceiling limit
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
DSEN, RSEN	Skin and respiratory sensitiser
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	Time weighted average

US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Synonyms: CSS-1, CSS-1H, CSS-1HM, CSS-1HH, CQS-1H, CQS-1F, CSS-1P, CRS-1H, CRS-2, CRS-2S, CRS-2P, CHFRS-2P, CMS-1, CMS-2, CMS-2H, CRS-1HP, CRS-1HM, EBL, NOVABOND, PMCRS-1S, PMCSS-1H, PMCRS-2S, Tack Oil, RoadTac, CSS-1HP

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Construction

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

Company

Vance Brothers
 5201 Brighton Ave., P.O. Box 300107
 Kansas City, MO 64130
 T 816-923-4325/ 800-821-8549 - F 816-923-6472

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Carc. 2	H351
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 - Wear eye protection, face shield, protective clothing, protective gloves.
 P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P391 - Collect spillage.
 P405 - Store locked up.

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

2.3. Other Hazards Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

10 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	45 - 70	Carc. 2, H351
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	30 - 55	Not classified
Proprietary Petroleum Distillate	Proprietary*	< 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product, Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. In molten form: Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material.

First-aid Measures After 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. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. There are potential chronic health effects to consider. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: 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.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable. Will not support combustion unless the water has evaporated.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes or vapors from fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

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

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Keep from freezing.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Store locked up.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Construction

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable fraction)

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Proprietary Petroleum Distillate		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

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

Thermal Hazard Protection

: If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Environmental Exposure Controls

: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Other Information

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Brown to Black Material
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: Slower (Butyl Acetate=1)
Melting Point	: N/A
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	: > 212 °F (100 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: Not determined
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: > 1 (air=1)
Specific Gravity	: 1 (+/- 0.2 at 60 °F/15.56 °C)
Solubility	: Water: Miscible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Unknown
Upper Flammable Limit	: Unknown

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

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

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

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

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide. Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m ³
Proprietary Petroleum Distillate	
LD50 Oral Rat	18.7 - 24.9 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3.6 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

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

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: 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.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Proprietary Petroleum Distillate	
LC50 Fish 1	57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability Not established

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	> 6

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Cationic Asphalt Emulsion	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary Petroleum Distillate	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

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

Revision Date : 12/21/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

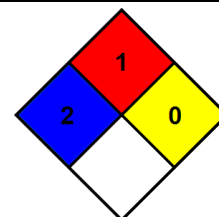
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity

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



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE UNLEADED GASOLINES

Product Use: Fuel

Product Number(s): 201001, 204041, 204044, 204063, 204096, 204278, 204312, 204313, 204753 [See Section 16 for Additional Product Numbers]

Synonyms: Calco Mid-Grade Unleaded Gasoline, Chevron Mid-Grade Unleaded Gasoline, Chevron Plus Unleaded Gasoline, Texaco Power Plus Gasoline

Company Identification

Chevron Products Company
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

Product Information: (800) 582-3835
SDS Requests: lubemsds@chevron.com

SPECIAL NOTES: This MSDS applies to: all motor gasoline.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid: Category 1. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. Carcinogen: Category 1A. Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 1. Eye irritation: Category 2A. Germ Cell Mutagen: Category 1B. Skin irritation: Category 2. Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2. Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

Revision Number: 38

Revision Date: October 04, 2016

1 of 18

CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE
UNLEADED GASOLINES

SDS : 3205



Signal Word: Danger

Physical Hazards: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Health Hazards: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organs: Causes damage to organs (Blood/Blood Forming Organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental Hazards: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

General: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use media specified in the SDS to extinguish. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). Collect spillage.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100 %vol/vol
Toluene (methylbenzene)	108-88-3	1 - 35 %vol/vol
Xylene (contains o-, m-, & p- xylene isomers in varying amounts)	1330-20-7	1 - 15 %vol/vol
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- (Isooctane)	540-84-1	1 - 13 %vol/vol
Butane	106-97-8	1 - 12 %vol/vol
Ethanol	64-17-5	0 - 10 %vol/vol
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 - 4.9 %vol/vol
Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5 %vol/vol
Heptane	142-82-5	1 - 4 %vol/vol
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 3 %vol/vol
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 3 %vol/vol
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 2 %vol/vol
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 2 %vol/vol

Motor gasoline is considered a mixture by EPA under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The refinery streams used to blend motor gasoline are all on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory. The appropriate CAS number for refinery blended motor gasoline is 86290-81-5. The product specifications of motor gasoline sold in your area will depend on applicable Federal and State regulations.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: Flush eyes with water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue or if any other symptoms develop.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes severe irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response.

Ingestion: Highly toxic; may be fatal if swallowed. Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Excessive or prolonged breathing of this material may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: Contains material that may cause harm to the unborn child if inhaled above the recommended exposure limit.

Cancer: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer. Gasoline has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Whole gasoline exhaust has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Contains benzene, which has been classified as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and a Group 1 carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Contains naphthalene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Genetic Toxicity: Contains material that may cause heritable genetic damage based on animal data.

Target Organs: Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: Blood/Blood Forming Organs Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, CO2, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

Unusual Fire Hazards: See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Precautionary Measures: This product presents an extreme fire hazard. Liquid very quickly evaporates, even at low temperatures, and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Never siphon gasoline by mouth.

Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

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. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and

use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted.

Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Nitrile Rubber, Polyurethane, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

When used as a fuel, this material can produce carbon monoxide in the exhaust. Determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for carbon monoxide. If not, wear an approved positive-pressure air-supplying respirator.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Gasoline	ACGIH	300 ppm (weight)	500 ppm (weight)	--	A3
Toluene (methylbenzene)	ACGIH	20 ppm (weight)	--	--	--
Toluene (methylbenzene)	OSHA Z-2	200 ppm (weight)	--	300 ppm (weight)	--
Xylene (contains o-, m-, & p- xylene isomers in varying amounts)	ACGIH	100 ppm (weight)	150 ppm (weight)	--	--
Xylene (contains o-, m-, & p- xylene isomers in varying amounts)	OSHA Z-1	435 mg/m3	--	--	--
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- (Isooctane)	OSHA Z-1	2350 mg/m3	--	--	--
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- (Isooctane)	ACGIH	300 ppm (weight)	--	--	--
Butane	ACGIH	--	1000 ppm (weight)	--	--
Ethanol	ACGIH	1000 ppm (weight)	--	--	A4 A3
Ethanol	OSHA Z-1	1900 mg/m3	--	--	--
Benzene	ACGIH	.5 ppm (weight)	2.5 ppm (weight)	--	Skin A1 Skin
Benzene	OSHA SRS	1 ppm (weight)	5 ppm (weight)	--	--
Benzene	OSHA Z-2	10 ppm (weight)	--	25 ppm (weight)	--
Benzene	CVX	1 ppm (weight)	5 ppm (weight)	--	--
Hexane	ACGIH	50 ppm (weight)	--	--	Skin
Hexane	OSHA Z-1	1800 mg/m3	--	--	--
Heptane	ACGIH	400 ppm (weight)	500 ppm (weight)	--	--
Heptane	OSHA Z-1	2000 mg/m3	--	--	--
Ethyl benzene	ACGIH	20 ppm (weight)	--	--	A3
Ethyl benzene	OSHA Z-1	435 mg/m3	--	--	--
Cyclohexane	ACGIH	100 ppm (weight)	--	--	--
Cyclohexane	OSHA Z-1	1050 mg/m3	--	--	--

Revision Number: 38

Revision Date: October 04, 2016

7 of 18

CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE
UNLEADED GASOLINES

SDS : 3205

Naphthalene	ACGIH	10 ppm (weight)	15 ppm	--	Skin A3
Naphthalene	OSHA Z-1	50 mg/m3	--	--	--
Methylcyclohexane	ACGIH	400 ppm (weight)	--	--	--
Methylcyclohexane	OSHA Z-1	2000 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Colorless to yellow

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: 5 psi - 15 psi (Typical) @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3 - 4 (Typical)

Initial Boiling Point: 27.2°C (81°F) - 204.4°C (400°F) (Typical)

Solubility: Insoluble in water; miscible with most organic solvents.

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.70 g/ml - 0.80 g/ml @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) (Typical)

Viscosity: <1 SUS @ 37.8°C (100°F)

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 2 - 7

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Tagliabue Closed Cup ASTM D56) < -45 °C (< -49 °F)

Autoignition: > 280 °C (> 536 °F)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 1.4 Upper: 7.6

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

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

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: For a 4-hour exposure, the Primary Irritation Index (PII) in rabbits is: 4.8/8.0.

Skin Sensitization: This material did not cause skin sensitization reactions in a Buehler guinea pig test.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: >3.75 g/kg (rabbit).

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: >5 ml/kg (rat).

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: 4 hour(s) LD50: >20000 mg/m³ (rat).

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material. Gasoline has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Whole gasoline exhaust has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Contains benzene, which has been classified as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and a Group 1 carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Contains naphthalene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

Gasolines are highly volatile and can produce significant concentrations of vapor at ambient temperatures. Gasoline vapor is heavier than air and at high concentrations may accumulate in confined spaces to present both safety and health hazards. When vapor exposures are low, or short duration and infrequent, such as during refueling and tanker loading/unloading, neither total hydrocarbon nor components such as benzene are likely to result in any adverse health effects. In situations such as accidents or spills where exposure to gasoline vapor is potentially high, attention should be paid to potential toxic effects of specific components. Information about specific components in gasoline can be found in Sections 2/3, 8 and 15 of this MSDS. More detailed information on the health hazards of specific gasoline components can be obtained calling the Chevron Emergency Information Center (see Section 1 for phone numbers).

Pathological misuse of solvents and gasoline, involving repeated and prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapor is a significant exposure on which there are many reports in the medical literature. As with other solvents, persistent abuse involving repeated and prolonged exposures to high concentrations of vapor has been reported to result in central nervous system damage and eventually, death. In a study in which ten human volunteers were exposed for 30 minutes to approximately 200, 500 or 1000 ppm concentrations of gasoline vapor, irritation of the eyes was the only significant effect observed, based on both subjective and objective assessments.

Lifetime inhalation of wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline at 2056 ppm has caused increased liver tumors in female mice and kidney cancer in male rats. In their 1988 review of carcinogenic risk from gasoline, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) noted that, because published epidemiology studies did not include any exposure data, only occupations where gasoline exposure may have occurred were reviewed. These included gasoline service station attendants and automobile mechanics. IARC also noted that there was no opportunity to separate effects of combustion products from those of gasoline itself. Although IARC allocated gasoline a final overall classification of Group 2B, i.e. possibly carcinogenic to humans, this was based on limited evidence in experimental animals plus supporting evidence including the presence in gasoline of benzene. The actual evidence for carcinogenicity in humans was considered inadequate.

MUTAGENICITY: Gasoline was not mutagenic, with or without activation, in the Ames assay (*Salmonella typhimurium*), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or mouse lymphoma assays. In addition, point mutations were not induced in human lymphocytes. Gasoline was not mutagenic when tested in the mouse dominant lethal assay. Administration of gasoline to rats did not cause chromosomal aberrations in their bone marrow cells.

EPIDEMIOLOGY: To explore the health effects of workers potentially exposed to gasoline vapors in the marketing and distribution sectors of the petroleum industry, the American Petroleum Institute sponsored a cohort mortality study (Publication 4555), a nested case-control study (Publication 4551), and an exposure assessment study (Publication 4552). Histories of exposure to gasoline were reconstructed for cohort of more than 18,000 employees from four companies for the time period between 1946 and 1985. The results of the cohort mortality study indicated that there was no increased mortality from either kidney cancer or leukemia among marketing and marine distribution employees who were exposed to gasoline in the petroleum industry, when compared to the general population. More importantly, based on internal comparisons, there was no association between mortality from kidney cancer or leukemia and various indices of gasoline exposure. In particular, neither duration of employment, duration of exposure, age at first exposure, year of first exposure, job category, cumulative exposure, frequency of peak exposure, nor average intensity of exposure had any effect on kidney cancer or leukemia mortality. The results of the nested case-control study confirmed the findings of the original cohort study. That is, exposure to gasoline

at the levels experienced by this cohort of distribution workers is not a significant risk factor for leukemia (all cell types), acute myeloid leukemia, kidney cancer or multiple myeloma.

This product contains ethylbenzene.

BIRTH DEFECTS AND REPRODUCTION: Ethylbenzene is not expected to cause birth defects or other developmental effects based on well-conducted studies in rabbits and rats sponsored by NIOSH. Other studies in rats and mice which reported urinary tract malformations have many deficiencies and have limited usefulness in evaluating human risk. Reproductive effects are not expected based on a NIOSH study of fertility, and lack of effects observed for sperm counts and motility, estrous cycle and pathology of reproductive organs following repeated exposures. **HEARING:** Statistically significant losses in outer hair cells (OHCs) were observed in rats exposed to ≥ 200 ppm ethylbenzene, 6 hours/day, 6 days/week for 13 weeks, after an 8-week recovery period. Following longer exposure, inner hair cells losses were also observed in rats exposed to ≥ 600 ppm ethylbenzene, but only occasionally in rats exposed to 400 ppm. The Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level in rats (LOAEL) was 200 ppm for losses of OHCs. Guinea pigs exposed to ethylbenzene at 2,500 ppm, 6 hours/day for 5 days did not show auditory deficits or losses in OHCs. The concentration of ethylbenzene used in the JP-8 study was approximately 10 ppm. **GENETIC TOXICITY:** Ethylbenzene tested negative in the bacterial mutation test, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell in vitro assay, sister chromatid exchange assay and an unscheduled DNA synthesis assay. Conflicting results have been reported for the mouse lymphoma cell assay. Increased micronuclei were reported in an in vitro Syrian hamster embryo cell assay; however, two in vivo micronuclei studies in mice were negative. In Syrian hamster embryo cells in vitro, cell transformation was observed at 7 days of incubation but not at 24 hours. Based on these results, ethylbenzene is not expected to be mutagenic or clastogenic. **CARCINOGENICITY:** In studies conducted by the National Toxicology Program, rats and mice were exposed to ethylbenzene at 25, 250 and 750 ppm for six hours per day, five days per week for 103 weeks. In rats exposed to 750 ppm, the incidence of kidney tubule hyperplasia and tumors was increased. Testicular tumors develop spontaneously in nearly all rats if allowed to complete their natural life span; in this study, the development of these tumors appeared to be enhanced in male rats exposed to 750 ppm. In mice, the incidences of lung tumors in males and liver tumors in females exposed to 750 ppm were increased as compared to control mice but were within the range of incidences observed historically in control mice. Other liver effects were observed in male mice exposed to 250 and 750 ppm. The incidences of hyperplasia were increased in the pituitary gland in female mice at 250 and 750 ppm and in the thyroid in male and female mice at 750 ppm.

This product contains toluene.

GENERAL TOXICITY: The primary effects of exposure to toluene in animals and humans are on the central nervous system. Solvent abusers, who typically inhale high concentrations (thousands of ppm) for brief periods of time, in addition to experiencing respiratory tract irritation, often suffer permanent central nervous system effects that include tremors, staggered gait, impaired speech, hearing and vision loss, and changes in brain tissue. Death in some solvent abusers has been attributed to cardiac arrhythmias, which appear to have been triggered by epinephrine acting on solvent sensitized cardiac tissue. Although liver and kidney effects have been seen in some solvent abusers, results of animal testing with toluene do not support these as primary target organs.

HEARING: Humans who were occupationally exposed to concentrations of toluene as low as 100 ppm for long periods of time have experienced hearing deficits. Hearing loss, as demonstrated using behavioral

and electrophysiological testing as well as by observation of structural damage to cochlear hair cells, occurred in experimental animals exposed to toluene. It also appears that toluene exposure and noise may interact to produce hearing deficits.

COLOR VISION: In a single study of workers exposed to toluene at levels under 50 ppm, small decreases in the ability to discriminate colors in the blue-yellow range have been reported for female workers. This effect, which should be investigated further, is very subtle and would not likely have been noticed by the people tested.

REPRODUCTIVE/DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Toluene may also cause mental and/or growth retardation in the children of female solvent abusers who directly inhale toluene (usually at thousands of ppm) when they are pregnant. Toluene caused growth retardation in rats and rabbits when administered at doses that were toxic to the mothers. In rats, concentrations of up to 5000 ppm did not cause birth defects. No effects were observed in the offspring at doses that did not intoxicate the pregnant animals. The exposure level at which no effects were seen (No Observed Effect Level, NOEL) is 750 ppm in the rat and 500 ppm in the rabbit.

This product contains xylene.

ACUTE TOXICITY: The primary effects of exposure to xylene in animals and humans are on the central nervous system. In addition, in some individuals, xylene exposure can sensitize cardiac tissue to epinephrine which may precipitate fatal ventricular fibrillation. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Xylene has been reported to cause developmental toxicity in rats and mice exposed by inhalation during pregnancy. The effects noted consisted of delayed development and minor skeletal variations. In addition, when pregnant mice were exposed by ingestion to a level that killed nearly one-third of the test group, lethality (resorptions) and malformations (primarily cleft palate) occurred. Since xylene can cross the placenta, it may be appropriate to prevent exposure during pregnancy. **GENETIC TOXICITY/CARCINOGENICITY:** Xylene was not genotoxic in several mutagenicity testing assays including the Ames test. In a cancer study sponsored by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), technical grade xylene gave no evidence of carcinogenicity in rats or mice dosed daily for two years. **HEARING:** Mixed xylenes have been shown to cause measurable hearing loss in rats exposed to 800 ppm in the air for 14 hours per day for six weeks. Exposure to 1450 ppm xylene for 8 hours caused hearing loss while exposure to 1700 ppm for 4 hours did not. Although no information is available for lower concentrations, other chemicals that cause hearing loss in rats at relatively high concentrations do not cause hearing loss in rats at low concentrations. Worker exposure to xylenes at the permissible exposure limit (100 ppm, time-weighted average) is not expected to cause hearing loss.

This product contains naphthalene.

GENERAL TOXICITY: Exposure to naphthalene has been reported to cause methemoglobinemia and/or hemolytic anemia, especially in humans deficient in the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Laboratory animals given repeated oral doses of naphthalene have developed cataracts.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY AND BIRTH DEFECTS: Naphthalene did not cause birth defects when administered orally to rabbits, rats, and mice during pregnancy, but slightly reduced litter size in mice at dose levels that were lethal to the pregnant females. Naphthalene has been reported to cross the human placenta. **GENETIC TOXICITY:** Naphthalene caused chromosome aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges in Chinese hamster ovary cells, but was not a mutagen in several other in-vitro tests. **CARCINOGENICITY:** In a study conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), mice exposed

to 10 or 30 ppm of naphthalene by inhalation daily for two years had chronic inflammation of the nose and lungs and increased incidences of metaplasia in those tissues. The incidence of benign lung tumors (alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas) was significantly increased in the high-dose female group but not in the male groups. In another two-year inhalation study conducted by NTP, exposure of rats to 10, 30, and 60 ppm naphthalene caused increases in the incidences of a variety of nonneoplastic lesions in the nose. Increases in nasal tumors were seen in both sexes, including olfactory neuroblastomas in females at 60 ppm and adenomas of the respiratory epithelium in males at all exposure levels. The relevance of these effects to humans has not been established. No carcinogenic effect was reported in a 2-year feeding study in rats receiving naphthalene at 41 mg/kg/day.

This product contains cyclohexane.

Cyclohexane primarily affects the central nervous systems of laboratory animals and humans. Acute or prolonged inhalation of cyclohexane at levels below the recommended exposure limits does not result in toxic effects while acute exposures to levels above these recommended limits can cause reversible central nervous system depression. Prolonged exposures of laboratory animals to high levels (up to low thousands of parts per million) have also caused reversible effects which included hyperactivity, diminished response to stimuli, and adaptive liver changes while very high levels (high thousands of parts per million) were fatal. No developmental effects were seen in rats or rabbits following exposures of up to 7000 ppm cyclohexane. No reproductive effects occurred in rats, although postnatal pup growth was reduced at 7000 ppm in a similar manner as observed in the parental animals. Cyclohexane has not been shown to be mutagenic in several in vitro and in vivo assays and has not produced tumors in several dermal application long-term bioassays. Based on these results and the lack of any mutagenic or genotoxic metabolites, cyclohexane is not expected to be mutagenic or genotoxic. Following dermal exposure, cyclohexane is rapidly absorbed, metabolized, and excreted.

This product contains ethanol (ethyl alcohol).

Chronic ingestion of ethanol can damage the liver, nervous system and heart. Chronic heavy consumption of alcoholic beverages has been associated with an increased risk of cancer. Ingestion of ethanol during pregnancy can cause human birth defects such as fetal alcohol syndrome. This product contains butane. An atmospheric concentration of 100,000 ppm (10%) butane is not noticeably irritating to the eyes, nose or respiratory tract, but will produce slight dizziness in a few minutes of exposure. No chronic systemic effect has been reported from occupational exposure.

This product contains benzene.

GENETIC TOXICITY/CANCER: Repeated or prolonged breathing of benzene vapor has been associated with the development of chromosomal damage in experimental animals and various blood diseases in humans ranging from aplastic anemia to leukemia (a form of cancer). All of these diseases can be fatal. In some individuals, benzene exposure can sensitize cardiac tissue to epinephrine which may precipitate fatal ventricular fibrillation.

REPRODUCTIVE/DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: No birth defects have been shown to occur in pregnant laboratory animals exposed to doses not toxic to the mother. However, some evidence of fetal toxicity such as delayed physical development has been seen at such levels. The available information on the effects of benzene on human pregnancies is inadequate but it has been established that benzene can cross the human placenta.

OCCUPATIONAL: The OSHA Benzene Standard (29 CFR 1910.1028) contains detailed requirements for training, exposure monitoring, respiratory protection and medical surveillance triggered by the exposure level. Refer to the OSHA Standard before using this product.

This product contains n-hexane.

TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY: Prolonged or repeated ingestion, skin contact or breathing of vapors of n-hexane has been shown to cause peripheral neuropathy. Recovery ranges from no recovery to complete recovery depending upon the severity of the nerve damage. Exposure to 1000 ppm n-hexane for 18 hr/day for 61 days has been shown to cause testicular damage in rats. However, when rats were exposed to higher concentrations for shorter daily periods (10,000 ppm for 6 h/day, 5 days/wk for 13 weeks), no testicular lesions were seen.

CARCINOGENICITY: Chronic exposure to commercial hexane (52% n-hexane) at a concentration of 9000ppm was not carcinogenic to rats or to male mice, but did result in an increased incidence of liver tumors in female mice. No carcinogenic effects were observed in female mice exposed to 900 or 3000 ppm hexane or in male mice. The relevance for humans of these hexane-induced mouse liver tumors is questionable.

GENETIC TOXICITY: n-Hexane caused chromosome aberrations in bone marrow of rats, but was negative in the AMES and mouse lymphoma tests.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

48 hour(s) LC50: 3.0 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
96 hour(s) LC50: 1.8 mg/l (Mysidopsis bahia)
96 hour(s) LC50: 8.3 mg/l (Cyprinodon variegatus)
96 hour(s) LC50: 2.7 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Following spillage, the more volatile components of gasoline will be rapidly lost, with concurrent dissolution of these and other constituents into the water. Factors such as local environmental conditions (temperature, wind, mixing or wave action, soil type, etc), photo-oxidation, biodegradation and adsorption onto suspended sediments, can contribute to the weathering of spilled gasoline.

The aqueous solubility of non-oxygenated unleaded gasoline, based on analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene+xylenes and naphthalene, is reported to be 112 mg/l. Solubility data on individual gasoline

constituents also available.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 2 - 7

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations. Check governmental regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II; OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT (GASOLINE)

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, FLASH POINT SEE SECTION 5 OR 9, MARINE POLLUTANT (GASOLINE)

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:
Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:	1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	YES
	2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	YES
	3. Fire Hazard:	YES
	4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
	5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

Revision Number: 38

Revision Date: October 04, 2016

15 of 18

CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE
UNLEADED GASOLINES

SDS : 3205

01-1=IARC Group 1	03=EPCRA 313
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	06=NJ RTK
	07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Cyclohexane	05, 06, 07
Heptane	05, 06, 07
Methylcyclohexane	05, 06, 07
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- (Isooctane)	05, 06, 07
Naphthalene	01-2B, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07
Butane	05, 06, 07
Ethanol	01-1, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07
Gasoline	01-2B, 07
Ethyl benzene	01-2B, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07
Toluene (methylbenzene)	04, 05, 06, 07
Benzene	01-1, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07
Hexane	05, 06, 07
Xylene (contains o-, m-, & p- xylene isomers in varying amounts)	03, 05, 06, 07

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/EPCRA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
Benzene	10 lbs	None	186 lbs
Cyclohexane	1000 lbs	None	34188 lbs
Ethyl benzene	1000 lbs	None	34964 lbs
Hexane	5000 lbs	None	129149 lbs
Naphthalene	100 lbs	None	4000 lbs
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- (Isooctane)	1000 lbs	None	6270 lbs
Toluene (methylbenzene)	1000 lbs	None	2627 lbs
Xylene (contains o-, m-, & p- xylene isomers in varying amounts)	100 lbs	None	649 lbs

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

Revision Number: 38

Revision Date: October 04, 2016

16 of 18

CHEVRON and TEXACO MID-GRADE
UNLEADED GASOLINES

SDS : 3205

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). 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 ratings).

Additional Product Number(s): 201003, 201004, 201006, 201007, 201008, 201010, 201011, 201018, 201021, 201025, 201031, 201032, 201033, 201034, 201036, 201037, 201038, 201041, 201043, 201046, 201048, 201064, 201208, 201210, 201211, 201212, 201230, 201231, 201232, 201260, 201261, 201262, 201271, 201272, 201273, 201280, 201281, 201282, 201288, 201290, 201291, 201292, 201851, 201852, 201858, 201859, 201860, 204004, 204005, 204012, 204013, 204024, 204025, 204048, 204049, 204072, 204073, 204090, 204091, 204106, 204107, 204118, 204119, 204142, 204143, 204166, 204167, 204190, 204191, 204202, 204203, 204209, 204214, 204215, 204226, 204227, 204250, 204251, 204274, 204275, 204292, 204293, 204325, 204326, 204360, 204361, 204366, 204367, 204372, 204373, 204378, 204379, 204384, 204385, 204390, 204391, 204396, 204397, 204402, 204403, 204408, 204409, 204414, 204415, 204420, 204421, 204426, 204427, 204432, 204433, 204438, 204439, 204468, 204469, 204486, 204487, 204504, 204505, 204522, 204523, 204540, 204541, 204558, 204559, 204576, 204577, 204594, 204595, 204612, 204613, 204630, 204631, 204648, 204649, 204666, 204667, 204692, 204693, 204698, 204699, 204704, 204705, 204710, 204711, 204723, 204724, 204729, 204730

REVISION STATEMENT:

SECTION 01 - Product Code(s) information was modified.

SECTION 05 - Extinguishing Media information was modified.

SECTION 08 - Occupational Exposure Limit Table information was modified.

SECTION 16 - HMIS Rating information was modified.

SECTION 16 - NFPA Rating information was modified.

Revision Date: October 04, 2016

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Heavy Duty PF Green Antifreeze/Coolant - Premixed 50/50

Product Use: Antifreeze/Coolant

Product Number(s): 275113

Company Identification

Chevron Products Company
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America
www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

email : lubemsds@chevron.com

Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2.



Signal Word: Warning

Revision Number: 6

Revision Date: June 08, 2016

1 of 10

Chevron Heavy Duty PF Green
Antifreeze/Coolant - Premixed 50/50

SDS : 23726

Target Organs: May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Response: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	40 - 60 %wt/wt
Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate	12179-04-3	0.1 - < 1 %wt/wt

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Toxic; may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause

central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death. If this material is heated, fumes may be unpleasant and produce nausea and irritation of the eye and upper respiratory tract.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Target Organs: Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: Kidney Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Not Applicable

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames. Dry Chemical, CO₂, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Do not taste or swallow antifreeze or solution. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not

breathe vapor or fumes from heated material. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Keep out of the reach of children.

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. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

General Storage Information: Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not

provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH	--	--	100 mg/m3	--
Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate	ACGIH	2 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Green

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Faint or Mild

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Vapor Pressure: 0.12 mmHg (Typical) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.10

Initial Boiling Point: 108.9°C (228°F)

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Freezing Point: -34°C (-29.2°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.08 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F)

Density: No data available

Viscosity: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

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

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures), Ketones (Elevated temperatures)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains diethylene glycol (DEG). The estimated oral lethal dose is about 50 cc (1.6 oz) for an adult human. DEG has caused the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage and blood abnormalities. It has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and central nervous system damage.

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human.

Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: PROPRIETARY ANTIFREEZE PREPARATION IN NON-BULK PACKAGING;
NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT UNDER 49 CFR

Additional Information: Bulk shipments containing a reportable quantity (RQ, 5000 pounds or more) of ethylene glycol in a single packaging are transported as hazardous material. The shipping description is: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENE GLYCOL CONTAINS BITTERANT), 9, III, RQ (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR
TRANSPORTATION UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: Anti-freeze Preparations, Proprietary; NOT REGULATED AS
DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:
Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:	1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	NO
	2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	YES
	3. Fire Hazard:	NO
	4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
	5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	03=EPCRA 313
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	06=NJ RTK
	07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Ethylene Glycol	04, 05, 07
Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate	05, 06, 07

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: ENCS (Japan).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: Refer to components listed in Section 3.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). 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 ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Safety Data Sheet: 15, 16

Revision Date: June 08, 2016

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of

the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vance Brothers, Inc.

5201 Brighton, P.O. Box 300107
 Kansas City, MO 64130
 Phone: 816-923-4325/ 800-821-8549 FAX: 816-923-6472
 Emergency Phone Number (CHEMTREC): 800-424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATING	
1	HEALTH
0	FIRE
0	REACTIVITY

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME CRS-1H & CRS-2 ASPHALT EMULSION	C.A.S. NUMBER Mixture
SYNONYMS Chip Seal Oil, Crackfiller	PRODUCT CODE NUMBER 407, 411

II. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT @ 760 MM Hg 212°F	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME 30-35%	SOLUBILITY IN H2O BY WEIGHT % Miscible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.0 ± 0.2 @ 60°F	MELTING POINT Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) Slower
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) >1.0	VAPOR PRESSURE Not Determined	APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brown to Black Material--Sweet Odor

III. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

C.A.S. NUMBER	MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	%	HAZARD DATA
8052-42-4	[1] Asphalt	65-70	TLV/TWA - 5mg/m ³ for asphalt fumes TLV/STEL - 10 mg/m ³ for asphalt fumes
7732-18-5	[2] Water	30-35	Not applicable

IV. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS	TLV/TWA 5 mg/m³ for oil mist	TLV/STEL 5 mg/m³ for oil mist	TLV/PEL Not Established	ODOR THRESHOLD LIMIT Not Applicable

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS AS REQUIRED BY 29CFR1910.1200

INHALATION	Vapors which are released during the curing process are not known to contain hazardous materials. However, effects from raw materials include irritation to the eye, nose, and respiratory tracts of test animals. Health effects are not be expected if proper personal safety and hygiene is observed.
INGESTION	High viscosity oils, i.e. asphalt, have been shown to be less toxic when ingested than lower viscosity, higher volatility oils. Product contains acidic material (0.4%) and could cause burns in the mouth, esophagus, and stomach.
SKIN ABSORPTION exposed	Skin absorption could occur through normal skin contact and/or through wounds to asphalt products. Product contains less than 0.4% acidic material. Effects could include irritation and possible tissue damage or dermatitis. Health effects are not be expected if proper personal safety and hygiene is observed.
SKIN CONTACT	Product contains less than 0.4% acidic material. Direct contact may cause irritation and/or itching. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Severe effects could include tissue burns, irritation and dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT	Documentation indicates that contact lenses should not be worn when exposed to this product. This product contains less than 0.4% acidic material and can cause inflammation, irritation, and possible corneal burns.
ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	Skin effects may include irritation and itching. Product contains less that 0.4% acidic material and may cause tissue burns or dermatitis. Any pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE observed. exposure to this	Chronic health effects are not expected if proper personal safety and hygiene is observed. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by repeated or prolonged exposure to this product.

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION	Vapors that are released during the curing process are not known to contain hazardous materials. However, if breathing is difficult, move person to fresh air and seek prompt medical attention.
INGESTION	DO NOT induce vomiting. In general, emesis induction is unnecessary for high viscosity, low volatility oils such as asphalt and grease. Avoid all digestible oils, fats, and alcohol which may increase intestinal absorption. Seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT	Flush area with water to cool. Wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner, followed by water and a mild detergent. DO NOT use solvents! For relief from irritation, apply hand lotion. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If subject is wearing contact lenses, immediately seek an ophthalmologist for treatment.

VI. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION	Care must be taken to assure that the TLV/TWA of 5mg/m ³ for oil mist is not exceeded. Normal exterior application should not require the need for mechanical ventilation. Application must be made downwind from operator.	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	If needed, use an approved OSHA/NIOSH particulate and organic vapor canister respirator, or a positive atmosphere supplied air respirator as described in 29 CFR 1910.134.	DUST/ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR
EYE PROTECTION handling	Goggles and full-face shield are recommended when this material.	GOGGLES FULL-FACE SHIELD
SKIN PROTECTION	Flannel-lined Neoprene or Nitrile gloves are recommended.	CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES
OTHER PPE	Rubber or leather footwear is recommended. All clothing saturated with this product should be discarded.	BOOTS

VII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT Not Applicable	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not Applicable	LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT Unknown
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA This product contains water and will not burn until all moisture has been removed. If fire should occur, extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers.		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Water sprayed on burning product may cause frothing, steam, and eruptions.		

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY Since this is a water-based emulsion, settling will occur. The settling rate is dependent on the dilution and storage temperature. NOTE: Care should be taken to prevent this material from freezing.
INCOMPATIBILITY This material is incompatible with bases. DO NOT heat above 212°F. All additives should be evaluated before use in the field.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Irritating or toxic vapors may be released when this material is burned.
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION None known.

IX. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURE

If possible, stop source of leak. Dike and contain to eliminate environmental contamination. For small spills, squeegee into thin layer and cover with dirt or aggregate. If material enters a waterway, notify police, local EPA and the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS

DO NOT use water. This material is highly miscible and water will increase the volume of the spill. If appropriate, pump material into holding vessel and bind with sand or lime dust.

WASTE DISPOSAL

If disposal is necessary, contact your state environmental agency for guidance with disposal methods and waste receiving locations in your area.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- ENVIRONMENTAL
1. This product is considered oil under EPA-CWA Section 311. Spills into water sources must be reported to 1-800-424-8802.
 2. If this product becomes a waste material, refer to 40 CFR 261.21 (RCRA) for latest waste disposal regulations and waste stream number.
 3. This product is listed in the EPA/TSCA inventory (40 CFR 700 to end).

LABELING

1. "KEEP FROM FREEZING" labels are recommended.
2. This material is not regulated by the Department of Transportation.

XI. REFERENCES

1. BITUMEN SAFETY CODE (ISBN-085501-319-2)	7. HYGIENE AND SANITATION, VOLUME 33
2. CAUSTIC SODA HANDBOOK, VULCAN CHEMICAL	8. NFPA 325M, 704
3. CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS, 5TH EDITION	9. POISONING, TOXICOLOGY, SYMPTOMS, TREATMENTS
4. DOCUMENTATION OF THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES, 4TH EDITION	10. 29 CFR, 40 CFR AS NOTED WITHIN
5. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SURFACTANTS, VOLUME III	11. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
6. EPA/CWA SECTION 311	

NOTE: This material safety data sheet is intended as a source of information for persons involved in any and all phases of handling this material, from production to final application, as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200. The health data provided is based on the nature of the raw constituents. This material is a mixture and the health effects as such have not been evaluated.

XII. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

1. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S)
(SECTION 302 AND 304):

COMPONENT	TPQ(LBS)	RQ(BLS)
N/A	N/A	N/A

FOLLOWING CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S)
(SECTION 302 AND 304):

COMPONENT	RQ(LBS)	WEIGHT %
N/A	N/A	N/A

3. THIS PRODUCT HAS THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS (SECTION 311 AND 312):

	YES	NO
IMMEDIATE		X
DELAYED		X
FIRE		X
PRESSURE		X
REACTIVITY		X

4. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TOXIC CHEMICALS
(SECTION 313):

COMPONENT	CAS#	WEIGHT %
N/A	N/A	N/A

2. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE

CARCINOGENITY:	NTP	IARC MONOGRAPHS	OSHA
	NO	NO	NO

The information provided in this material safety data sheet has been obtained and compiled from sources believed to be reliable. This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. Vance Brothers, Inc. does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent.

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DATE

January 15, 2007

PREPARED BY

Stan Fronckewicz

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

Product Use: Fuel [See Section 16 for Additional Product Numbers]

Synonyms: 15 S Diesel Fuel 2; Alternative Low Aromatic Diesel (ALAD); CAL ULS S R6-20 B0-5 DF2; CAL ULS S R6-20 B0-5 DF2DY; Calco LS Diesel 2; CALCO ULS C-B0-B5 DF2; CALCO ULS C-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS C-B2 DF2; CALCO ULS C-B2 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS C-B5 DF2; CALCO ULS C-B5 DF2 DYED; Calco ULS DF2; Calco ULS Diesel 2; CALCO ULS S R6-20 DF2; CALCO ULS S R6-20 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS S-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; Calco ULS S-B5 DF2; Calco ULS S-B5 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TC-B1 DF2; CALCO ULS TC-B1 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TC-B2 DF2; CALCO ULS TC-B2 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TC-B3 DF2; CALCO ULS TC-B3 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TC-B4 DF2; CALCO ULS TC-B4 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TC-B5 DF2; CALCO ULS TC-B5 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TX-B1 DF2; CALCO ULS TX-B1 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TX-B2 DF2; CALCO ULS TX-B2 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TX-B3 DF2; CALCO ULS TX-B3 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TX-B4 DF2; CALCO ULS TX-B4 DF2 DYED; CALCO ULS TX-B5 DF2; CALCO ULS TX-B5 DF2 DYED; Chevron LS Diesel 2; Chevron ULS Diesel 2; CT ULS C-B0-B5 DF2; CT ULS C-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; CT ULS C-B2 DF2; CT ULS C-B5 DF2; CT ULS S R6-20 B0-5 DF2; CT ULS S R6-20 DF2; CT ULS S R6-20 DF2 DYED; CT ULS S-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; CT ULS S-B5 DF2; CT ULS S-B5 DF2 DYED; CT ULS S-BO-B5 DF2; CT ULS SPECIAL DF2 DYED; CT ULS TC-B1 DF2; CT ULS TC-B2 DF2; CT ULS TC-B3 DF2; CT ULS TC-B4 DF2; CT ULS TC-B5 DF2; CT ULS TX-B1 DF2; CT ULS TX-B2 DF2; CT ULS TX-B3 DF2; CT ULS TX-B4 DF2; CT ULS TX-B5 DF2; Diesel Fuel Oil; Diesel Grade No. 2; Diesel No. 2-D S15; Diesel No. 2-D S500; Diesel No. 2-D S5000; Distillates, straight run; Gas Oil; HS Diesel 2; HS Heating Fuel 2; Light Diesel Oil Grade No. 2-D; LS Diesel 2; LS Heating Fuel 2; Marine Diesel; RR Diesel Fuel; Texaco Diesel; Texaco Diesel No. 2; ULS C-B0-B5 DF2; ULS C-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; ULS C-B2 DF2; ULS C-B2 DF2 DYED; ULS C-B5 DF2; ULS C-B5 DF2 DYED; ULS S R6-20 B0-5 DF2; ULS S R6-20 B0-5 DF2 DYED; ULS S R6-20 DF2; ULS S R6-20 DF2 DYED; ULS S-B0-B5 DF2 DYED; ULS S-B5 DF2; ULS S-BO-B5 DF2; ULS TC-B1 DF2; ULS TC-B1 DF2 DYED; ULS TC-B2 DF2; ULS TC-B2 DF2 DYED; ULS TC-B3 DF2; ULS TC-B3 DF2 DYED; ULS TC-B4 DF2; ULS TC-B4 DF2 DYED; ULS TC-B5 DF2; ULS TC-B5 DF2 DYED; ULS TX-B1 DF2; ULS TX-B1 DF2 DYED; ULS TX-B3 DF2; ULS TX-B3 DF2 DYED; ULS TX-B4 DF2; ULS TX-B4 DF2 DYED; ULS TX-B5 DF2; ULS TX-B5 DF2 DYED; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel 2

Company Identification

Chevron Products Company
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America

Revision Number: 27

Revision Date: February 23, 2017

1 of 13

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

SDS : 6894

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

Product Information: (800) 582-3835

SDS Requests: lubemsds@chevron.com

SPECIAL NOTES: This SDS covers all Chevron, Texaco and Calco CARB & non-CARB Diesel No. 2 Fuels. The sulfur content is less than 0.5% (mass). Red dye is added to non-taxable fuel. (SDS 6894)

SPECIAL NOTES: This SDS covers all Chevron and Calco CARB Low Sulfur Diesel No. 2 Fuels. Red dye is added to non-taxable fuel. (SDS 7098)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid: Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. Carcinogen: Category 1B. Skin irritation: Category 2. Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2. Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.



Signal Word: Danger

Physical Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health Hazards: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause cancer. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organs: May cause damage to organs (Blood/Blood Forming Organs, Liver, Thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental Hazards: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

General: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking.

Revision Number: 27

2 of 13

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

Revision Date: February 23, 2017

SDS : 6894

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use media specified in the SDS to extinguish. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). Collect spillage.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	95 - 100 %vol/vol
Renewable Diesel	Mixture	0 - 20 %vol/vol
Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME)	Mixture	0 - 5 %vol/vol
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.02 - 0.2 %vol/vol
Total sulfur	Mixture	0 - 5000 ppm (weight)

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue or if any other symptoms develop.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response.

Ingestion: Highly toxic; may be fatal if swallowed. Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Mists of this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Excessive or prolonged breathing of this material may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Cancer: Whole diesel engine exhaust has been classified as a Group 2A carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer. Contains naphthalene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Target Organs: Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit based on animal data: Liver
Blood/Blood Forming Organs Thymus Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unusual Fire Hazards: See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Do not breathe mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

Unusual Handling Hazards: WARNING! Do not use as portable heater or appliance fuel. Toxic fumes may accumulate and cause death. Slow heat generation may occur with oil-soaked rags, spent filter aids and spent absorbent material and may cause spontaneous combustion if stored near combustibles and not handled properly. Store biodiesel soaked rags, filter aids, and spill absorbent material in approved safety disposal containers and dispose of properly. Biodiesel soaked rags may be washed with soap and water and allowed to dry in well ventilated area.

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. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted.

Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Nitrile Rubber, Polyurethane, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

When used as a fuel, this material can produce carbon monoxide in the exhaust. Determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for carbon monoxide. If not, wear an approved positive-pressure air-supplying respirator.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Total sulfur	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Diesel Fuel No. 2	ACGIH	100 mg/m3	--	--	Skin A3 total hydrocarbon
Diesel Fuel No. 2	CVX	100 mg/m3	--	--	Skin total hydrocarbon

Renewable Diesel	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME)	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	ACGIH	10 ppm (weight)	15 ppm	--	Skin A3
Naphthalene	OSHA Z-1	50 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Varies depending on specification

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: 0.04 kPa (Approximate) @ 40 °C (104 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1

Initial Boiling Point: 175.6°C (348.1°F) - 370°C (698°F)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.80 - 0.88 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) (Typical)

Density: No data available

Viscosity: 1.90 cSt - 4.10 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 52 °C (125 °F) Minimum

Autoignition: 257 °C (494 °F)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.6 Upper: 4.7

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

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

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, fire and oxidizing agents

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation): 1.2 mg/l

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material. Whole diesel engine exhaust has been classified as a Group 2A carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Contains naphthalene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains gas oils.

CONCAWE (product dossier 95/107) has summarized current health, safety and environmental data available for a number of gas oils, typically hydrodesulfurized middle distillates, CAS 64742-80-9, straight-run middle distillates, CAS 64741-44-2, and/or light cat-cracked distillate CAS 64741-59-9.

CARCINOGENICITY: All materials tested have caused the development of skin tumors in mice, but all

featured severe skin irritation and sometimes a long latency period before tumors developed. Straight-run and cracked gas oil samples were studied to determine the influence of dermal irritation on the carcinogenic activity of middle distillates. At non-irritant doses the straight-run gas oil was not carcinogenic, but at irritant doses, weak activity was demonstrated. Cracked gas oils, when diluted with mineral oil, demonstrated carcinogenic activity irrespective of the occurrence of skin irritation. Gas oils were tested on male mice to study tumor initiating/promoting activity. The results demonstrated that while a straight-run gas oil sample was neither an initiator or promotor, a blend of straight-run and FCC stock was both a tumor initiator and a promotor.

GENOTOXICITY: Hydrotreated & hydrodesulfurized gas oils range in activity from inactive to weakly positive in in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays. Mouse lymphoma assays on straight-run gas oils without subsequent hydrodesulphurization gave positive results in the presence of S9 metabolic activation. In-vivo bone marrow cytogenetics and sister chromatic exchange assay exhibited no activity for straight-run components with or without hydrodesulphurization. Thermally or catalytically cracked gas oils tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays in the presence of S9 metabolic activation were shown to be mutagenic. In-vitro sister chromatic exchange assays on cracked gas oil gave equivocal results both with and without S9 metabolic activation. In-vivo bone marrow cytogenetics assay was inactive for two cracked gas oil samples. Three hydrocracked gas oils were tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays with S9, and one of the three gave positive results. Twelve distillate fuel samples were tested with in-vitro bacterial mutagenicity assays & with S9 metabolic activation and showed negative to weakly positive results. In one series, activity was shown to be related to the PCA content of samples tested. Two in-vivo studies were also conducted. A mouse dominant lethal assay was negative for a sample of diesel fuel. In the other study, 9 samples of No 2 heating oil containing 50% cracked stocks caused a slight increase in the number of chromosomal aberrations in bone marrow cytogenetics assays. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Diesel fuel vapor did not cause fetotoxic or teratogenic effects when pregnant rats were exposed on days 6-15 of pregnancy. Gas oils were applied to the skin of pregnant rats daily on days 0-19 of gestation. All but one (coker light gas oil) caused fetotoxicity (increased resorptions, reduced litter weight, reduced litter size) at dose levels that were also maternally toxic.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that whole diesel exhaust be regarded as potentially causing cancer. This recommendation was based on test results showing increased lung cancer in laboratory animals exposed to whole diesel exhaust.

This product contains naphthalene.

GENERAL TOXICITY: Exposure to naphthalene has been reported to cause methemoglobinemia and/or hemolytic anemia, especially in humans deficient in the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Laboratory animals given repeated oral doses of naphthalene have developed cataracts.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY AND BIRTH DEFECTS: Naphthalene did not cause birth defects when administered orally to rabbits, rats, and mice during pregnancy, but slightly reduced litter size in mice at dose levels that were lethal to the pregnant females. Naphthalene has been reported to cross the human placenta. **GENETIC TOXICITY:** Naphthalene caused chromosome aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges in Chinese hamster ovary cells, but was not a mutagen in several other in-vitro tests. **CARCINOGENICITY:** In a study conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), mice exposed to 10 or 30 ppm of naphthalene by inhalation daily for two years had chronic inflammation of the nose and lungs and increased incidences of metaplasia in those tissues. The incidence of benign lung tumors (alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas) was significantly increased in the high-dose female group but not in the

male groups. In another two-year inhalation study conducted by NTP, exposure of rats to 10, 30, and 60 ppm naphthalene caused increases in the incidences of a variety of nonneoplastic lesions in the nose. Increases in nasal tumors were seen in both sexes, including olfactory neuroblastomas in females at 60 ppm and adenomas of the respiratory epithelium in males at all exposure levels. The relevance of these effects to humans has not been established. No carcinogenic effect was reported in a 2-year feeding study in rats receiving naphthalene at 41 mg/kg/day.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

A series of studies on the acute toxicity of 4 diesel fuel samples were conducted by one laboratory using water accommodated fractions. The range of effective (EC50) or lethal concentrations (LC50) expressed as loading rates were: This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

72 hour(s) EC50: 2.6-25 mg/l (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)

96 hour(s) LC50: 21-210 mg/l (*Salmo gairdneri*)

48 hour(s) EC50: 20-210 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. On release to the environment the lighter components of diesel fuel will generally evaporate but depending on local environmental conditions (temperature, wind, mixing or wave action, soil type, etc.) the remainder may become dispersed in the water column or absorbed to soil or sediment. Diesel fuel would not be expected to be readily biodegradable. In a modified Strum test (OECD method 301B) approximately 40% biodegradation was recorded over 28 days. However, it has been shown that most hydrocarbon components of diesel fuel are degraded in soil in the presence of oxygen. Under anaerobic conditions, such as in anoxic sediments, rates of biodegradation are negligible.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: For packages with an Initial Boiling Point > 35 deg C and a Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) >= 23 deg C but <= 60 deg C: UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III; OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE: UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL) Optional disclosure per 49 CFR when Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) >= 38 deg C < 93 deg C per 49 173.150 (f): UN1202, GAS OIL, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, III; NON-BULK PACKAGES ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF 49 CFR IN USA JURISDICTIONS Optional disclosure as a GHS Environmental Hazard/Marine Pollutant when Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) > 60 deg C: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(DIESEL FUEL), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL)

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: For packages with an Initial Boiling Point > 35 deg C and a Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) >= 23 deg C, <= 60 deg C: UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III, FLASH POINT SEE SECTION 5 OR 9, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL); OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (DIESEL FUEL), 3, III, FLASH POINT SEE SECTION 5 OR 9, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL) For packages with a Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) > 60 deg C: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIESEL FUEL), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL)

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: For packages with an Initial Boiling Point > 35 deg C and a Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) >= 23 deg C, <= 60 deg C: UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, III For packages with a Flash Point (PM Closed Cup) > 60 deg C: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIESEL FUEL), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT (DIESEL FUEL)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:
Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:	1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	YES
	2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	YES
	3. Fire Hazard:	YES
	4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
	5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1

03=EPCRA 313

Revision Number: 27

Revision Date: February 23, 2017

11 of 13

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

SDS : 6894

01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	06=NJ RTK
	07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Diesel Fuel No. 2	07
Naphthalene	01-2B, 02, 04, 06

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/EPCRA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
Naphthalene	100 lbs	None	40000 lbs

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: DIESEL FUEL

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). 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 ratings).

Additional Product Number(s): 203408, 203410, 203413, 203417, 203431, 203436, 203437, 203441, 203443, 203447, 203449, 203450, 203477990, 203480990, 203481990, 203482990, 203483990, 203484990, 203485990, 203486990, 203487990, 203488990, 203489990, 220122, 225114, 225115, 225150, 266176, 270000, 270005, 270030, 270031, 270032, 270033, 270034, 270040, 270041, 270042, 270043, 270044, 270045, 270046, 270047, 270048, 270049, 270050, 270051, 270052, 270053, 270054, 270058, 270059, 270060, 270062, 270063, 270064, 270065, 270068, 270069, 270070, 270081, 270082, 270083, 270084, 270085, 270086, 270087, 270088, 270089, 270090, 270091, 270094, 270095, 270096, 270100, 270101, 270102, 270103, 270104, 270105, 270106, 270107, 270108, 270109, 270110, 270111,

Revision Number: 27

Revision Date: February 23, 2017

12 of 13

DIESEL FUEL No. 2

SDS : 6894

270112, 270113, 270114, 270115, 270116, 270117, 270118, 270119, 270120, 270121, 270122, 270123, 270124, 271006, 272006, 272007, 272008, 272009, 272010, 272011, 272012, 272013, 272093, 272102, 272126, 272129, 272130, 272131, 272152, 272185, 272190, 272195, 272593, 272601, 272602, 272693, 272793, 273003, 273030, 273053, 275000

REVISION STATEMENT:

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information information was modified.

SECTION 16 - Product Code(s) information was modified.

Revision Date: February 23, 2017

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use.

This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron, Ohio 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone number : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

Prepared by :

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Physical state	liquid
Colour	grey, opaque
Odour	citrus

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry : Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

Carcinogenicity:**IARC**

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane	64742-47-8	≥ 5 - < 10
Limonene	5989-27-5	≥ 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Seek medical advice.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth with water.
Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.
- Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
- Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Material can create slippery conditions.
- Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Keep container closed when not in use.
- Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Components with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis


GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

		(Form of exposure)	parameters / Permissible concentration	
C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane	64742-47-8	TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Limonene	5989-27-5	TWA	20 ppm 111 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm 111 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : No special protective equipment required.

Protective measures : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with eyes.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: grey, opaque
Odour	: citrus
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 6.0 - 8.0, (20 °C)
Solidification / Setting point	: 11.4 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 98.00 °C
Flash point	: > 100 °C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Upper explosion limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density	: No data available
Density	: 1.0328 g/cm3
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Thermal decomposition	: The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	: 10000 - 50000 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

Possibility of hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Limonene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Limonene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Limonene:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay
Test species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Limonene:**

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 103 weeks

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity**Components:****C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 90 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 600 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 13 w

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

Limonene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Components:****C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

- Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Ceriodaphnia Dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
- Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Limonene:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.72 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.36 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
- Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Persistence and degradability**Components:****C11-15 Alkane/cycloalkane:**

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Limonene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****Limonene:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4.38
octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste
handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**International Regulation****IATA-DGR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

National Regulations**TDG**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification : Not controlled.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS
contains all of the information required by the CPR.

**GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner**

Version 1.0

SDS Number: 400000005275

Revision Date: 11/17/2016

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	: On TSCA Inventory
CH INV	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
AICS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
PICCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Guardol ECT™ Motor Oil

Other means of identification: Guardol ECT™ Motor Oil, SAE 10W-30
Guardol ECT™ Motor Oil, SAE 15W-40

SDS Number: 778844

Intended Use: Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil

Uses Advised Against: All others

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer:
Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information:
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com
URL: www.Phillips66.com

Customer Service:
U.S.: 1-800-822-6457 or International: +1-83-2486-3363
Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified Hazards

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

Other Hazards

None Known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	VARIOUS	>75
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<25

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

778844 - Guardol ECT™ Motor Oil
Date of Issue: 26-Jun-2014

Page 1/7
Status: FINAL

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after repeated application to the skin without washing. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to cause harm if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: light brown

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Particle Size: Not applicable

Flash Point: > 438 °F / > 226 °C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.8707 - 0.8759 @ 68°F (20°C)

Bulk Density: 7.27 - 7.31 lbs/gal

Percent Volatile: Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 12.2 - 15.3 cSt @ 100°C; 80 - 117 cSt @ 40°C
Pour Point: -40 °F / -40 °C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of hazardous fuel combustion by-products may occur. Repeated and prolonged skin contact can cause drying and cracking.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Other Comments: None Known

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Section 12: Ecological Information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

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

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: Not regulated

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1.0 - 1.5	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

none

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
26-Jun-2014	28-May-2008	778844	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Identified Hazards (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); Environmental hazards (Section 12)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER

MSDS No.: PDWGC-5G

I. Basic Information:

Manufacturer: RADIATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY

Address: 600 RADIATOR ROAD

City, ST Zip: INDIAN TRAIL, NC 28079

Country:

Contact: Robert Geer

Information Telephone Number: 704-684--181 1

Emergency Contact: RMPDC (877-740-5015)

Emergency Telephone Number: 303-623-5716

Emergency Restrictions:

Product Name: GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER

MSDS No.: PDWGC-5G

Issue Date: 04/14/2008

Supersedes Date: Not Available

II. Hazards Identification:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION: Eye Irritant.

OSHA Regulatory Status

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product.

Potential Health Effects

Route(s) of Entry:

Absorption, Eye, Inhalation, and Ingestion.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

See signs and symptoms below

Signs and Symptoms:

Eye Contact: Direct spray of vapors may be irritating or harmful to eyes.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause irritation due to defatting of skin.

Inhalation: High concentration of vapors may irritate nose and throat and cause headaches and nausea.

Ingestion: Can cause irritation, gastric disturbances, and nausea..

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

None Known

Other Health Warnings:

None Known

Potential Environmental Effects

Not Available

III. Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% Range	Trade Secret
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	0.1 - 1.0	
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	25498-49-1	3.0 - 7.0	

IV. First Aid Measures:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelid. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get prompt medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion: Drink water or milk. Call Poison Control Center, physician, or hospital emergency room immediately.

Note to Physicians:

N/E

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet**Product Name: GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER****MSDS No.: PDWGC-5G****V. Fire Fighting Measures:****Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water Fog, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

None

Products of Combustion:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Protection of Firefighters:

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and protective clothes. Use shield to protect from rupturing and venting containers. At elevated temperatures containers may vent, rupture or burst, even violently

VI. Accidental Release Measures:**Personal Precautions:**

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Containment:

Dike or contain spill and absorb with inert materials (sand, sawdust, absorbent sweeping compounds, rags, etc).

Methods for Cleanup:

Scoop absorbed waste into a chemical waste container. Neutralize remaining traces of material and flush with water followed by liberal covering with sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers for disposal. Rinse water may be disposed of down a sanitary sewer system if authorized by the local municipality.

Other Information:

None

VII. Handling and Storage:**Handling Precautions:**

Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally.

Storage Precautions:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120 F.

VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Ammonium hydroxide	25 ppm (TWA)	25 ppm	Not Available
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	N/E	N/E	Not Available

Engineering Controls:

See above for applicable exposure limits. Use with adequate ventilation. If TLV is exceeded, wear NIOSH approved respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment:

For prolonged exposure wear protective safety glasses, gloves, and apron. Wash hands before handling food.

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet**Product Name: GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER****MSDS No.: PDWGC-5G****IX. Physical and Chemical Properties:****Boiling Point:** 212 F**Boiling Range:** N/D**Solubility In Water:** Soluble**Flash Point:** None**Odor Threshold:** N/D**Vapor Density (AIR = 1):** N/D**pH Range:** 11 - 12**Decomposition Temp:** N/D**Lower Explosive Limit:** N/D**Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):** 1.00**Other Information:** N/D**Melting Point:** N/A**Freezing Point:** N/D**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):** < 1**Flash Point Method:** TCC**Appearance and Odor:** Clear liquid with alcohol-ammonia odor.**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):** N/D**Partition Coefficient:** N/D**Auto-Ignition Temp:** N/D**Upper Explosive Limit:** N/D**X. Stability and Reactivity:****Stability:**

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, or flames.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not occur

XI. Toxicological Information:

No data available.

XII. Ecological Information:

No data available

XIII. Disposal Considerations:

DISPOSAL: This container may be recycled in a recycling centers when empty. Before offering for recycling, empty the can or bottle by using the product according to the label. If recycling is not available, wrap the empty container and discard in the trash. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Dispose of unused product in accordance with all local, state government and federal laws and regulations

XIV. Transport Information:**Shipping Name:** Not Available**DOT Hazard Class:** Not Available**UN/NA#:** Not Available**Transportation Information:****DOT Subsidiary Hazard Class:** Not Available**Packing Group:** Not Available

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: GUNK INDUSTRIAL GLASS CLEANER

MSDS No.: PDWGC-5G

Shipping Name: Not regulated

DOT Hazard Class: Not regulates

The DOT description is provided to assist in the proper shipping classification of this product and may not be suitable for international and air shipping purposes.

ICAO/IATA (US): Not regulated

International:

ICAO/IATA: Not regulated

IMDG: Not Regulated

XV. Regulatory Information:

See Section 2 for SARA Reportable Chemicals.

USA TSCA: All components of this material are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

States Right to Know:

Massachusetts: 1336-21-6

Pennsylvania: 1336-21-6

XVI. Other Information:

Chemical State: ☒ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ Solid

Chemical Type: ☐ Pure ☒ Mixture

Hazard Category:

☒ Acute ☐ Chronic ☐ Fire ☐ Pressure ☐ Reactive



Additional Manufacturer Warnings:

Do not used in confined area without proper ventilation. Contact lenses may cause further damage in case of splash into eye. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS!

N/E: Not Established

N/D: Not Determined

N/A: Not Applicable

N/AV: Not Available

Additional Product Information:

While Radiator Specialty Company believes this data is accurate as of the revision date, we make no warranty with respect to the data and we expressly disclaim all liability for reliance thereon. The data is offered solely for information, investigation, and verification. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this MSDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

1	Health
1	Flammability
0	Physical Hazard
A	Pers. Protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

- ITEM NUMBER(S): 170041
- ZEP NUMBER: A00224
- PRODUCT NAME: **Hospital Surface Disinfectant Spray**

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

- RECOMMENDED USE: Cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: WAXIE Sanitary Supply
- ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Color	Colorless, light yellow
Odor	Pleasant

2.2 GHS CLASSIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Mixture: Flammable Aerosol (Category 2); Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas); Eye irritation (Category 2A)

2.3 LABEL ELEMENTS (suggested)

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger.

Hazard Statements:

Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention
Storage:	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.4 OTHER PERTINENT HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

- Carcinogenicity:**

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

- Hazardous Components:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	% (v/v)
Ethanol	67-15-5	>= 30 - < 50
Butane	106-97-8	>= 10 - < 20
Propane	74-98-6	>= 1 - < 5
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 1 - < 5
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled:	If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact:	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If swallowed:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control

center. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Dry chemical Water spray jet
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide. Smoke.
Specific extinguishing methods:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Further information:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling:	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Always replace cap after use.
Conditions for safe storage:	BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. No smoking. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Ethanol	STEL = 1000 ppm	TWA = 1000 ppm	TWA = 1000 ppm	NE
Propan-2-ol	TWA= 200 ppm; STEL = 400 ppm	TWA = 400 ppm	TWA= 400 ppm; STEL = 500 ppm	NE
Propane	Minimal Oxygen Content (19.5% at Sea Level)	TWA = 1000 ppm	TWA = 1000 ppm	NE
Butane	STEL = 1000 ppm	NE	TWA = 800 ppm	NE

BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: The following BEIs have been established for components of this product.

- Propan-2-ol: Acetone in Urine; End of Shift at End of Work Week; 40 mg/L

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Hand protection:	The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Eye protection:	Safety glasses Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Skin and body protection:	Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Hygiene measures:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas.
Color:	Clear, light yellow.
Odor:	Characteristic.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	10-11
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit:	No data available.
Lower explosion limit:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Relative vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	0.895 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)/Water solubility	Soluble.
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Thermal decomposition:	No data available.
Viscosity - Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available.
Heat of combustion:	24.20 kJ/g

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY, STABILITY, AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Reactivity:	Stable.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents; reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON ACUTE EFFECTS

PRODUCT

Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

COMPONENTS

Ethanol

Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 rat: 6,060 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 rat: 124.7mg/l Exposure time 4 h

Propan-2-ol

Acute oral toxicity	LD50, Oral, Rat: 4, 396 mg/kg Method: Calculation Method

Propane

Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 mouse: 1,237 mg/l Exposure time: 2 h LC50 rat: 658 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h LC50 rat: 1,355 mg/l

Butane

Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 mouse: 1,237 mg/l Exposure time: 2 h LC50 rat: 1,355 mg/l

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

PRODUCT

Skin corrosion/Irritation:	Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Remarks: Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No data available.

COMPONENTS

Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
STOT - single exposure:	No data available.
STOT - repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration toxicity:	No data available.

FURTHER INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No data available.	
Persistence and degradability:	No data available.	
Bioaccumulative potential – PRODUCT:	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential – BUTANE:	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Pow: 2.89
Mobility in soil:	No data available.	
Other adverse effects:	No data available.	

12.2 OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION

REGULATION:	40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks :	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological information:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.
- Dispose of unused product properly. Do not re-use empty containers.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- EPA RCRA WASTE CODE: D001.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

ORM-D, CONSUMER COMMODITY

- **CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:** This product is regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1 (Limited Quantity)

- **IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1 (Limited Quantity)

- **IMDG DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1 (Limited Quantity)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

- **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**
- **CERCLA Reportable Quantity:** Some items listed are below limits and are not subject to GHS reporting requirements for this formulation.

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Acetone	67-64-1	5000	*
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	100	*

**Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.*

- **SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity:** This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
- **Other Important Regulations:**
 - SARA 311/312 Hazards:** Fire Hazard; Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard; Acute Health Hazard
 - SARA 302:** SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
 - SARA 313:** SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
 - California Prop 65:** Product contains amounts of the following items below GHS reporting limits: **WARNING!** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
biphenyl-2-ol – 90-43-7

15.2 OTHER REGULATIONS

TSCA	On TSCA Inventory.
DSL	This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.
AICS	Not in compliance with the inventory.
NZIoC	Not in compliance with the inventory.
PICCS	Not in compliance with the inventory.
IECSC	Not in compliance with the inventory.

Inventory Acronym and Validity Area Legend:

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE

- **DATE OF REVISION:** January 13, 2016
- **SUPERCEDES:** April 29, 2015
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Format alterations.

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR MANUFACTURER PRODUCT.

16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Health	2	
Flammability	3	
Physical Hazard	2	
Protective Equipment	B/C	HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B - Safety glasses and gloves. If splashes or sprays can occur: C- Add body protection.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.4 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

Hand Protection



Eye/Face Protection



Body Protection

(When splashes/sprays may occur)



16.5 NFPA INFORMATION

NFPA Rating



NFPA Classification

Flammable Aerosol

16.6 DISCLAIMER

WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.

16.7 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppt: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LD_{xx} or LC_{xx}: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD_{xx} or TC_{xx}: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: EC₅₀: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand. N/LOEC: No/Lowest Observable Effect Concentration.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: HT/4 Fluid
Other means of identification: 76 HT/4 Fluid, SAE 10W
76 HT/4 Fluid, SAE 30
76 HT/4 Fluid, SAE 50
76 HT/4 Fluid, SAE 60
SDS Number: 721110
Intended Use: Transmission Fluid
Uses Advised Against: All others
Emergency Health and Safety Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer: Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210	SDS Information: Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com	Customer Service: U.S.: 1-800-822-6457 or International: +1-83-2486-3363 Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified Hazards This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.	Other Hazards None Known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0 - 95
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	0 - 85
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	0 - 75
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	0 - 70
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<10

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber, Transparent

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1

Particle Size: N/A

Percent Volatile: Nil

Flammability (solid, gas): N/A

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Flash Point: > 200 °F / > 93 °C

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.875 - 0.896 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: 7.2 - 7.5 lbs/gal

Viscosity: 6.2 - 26 cSt @ 100°C; 43 - 324 cSt @ 40°C

Pour Point: -37 to -12 °F / -38 to -24 °C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives

Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains low levels of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives. Rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation experienced adverse reproductive effects. Pregnant rats given high, repeated daily doses of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives by oral intubation gave birth to pups with cleft palate and skeletal malformations at dose levels that caused maternal toxicity. Follow-up studies of phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives in finished lubricating fluids demonstrated a no-observed effect level of 1.78 wt%.

Section 12: Ecological Information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

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

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: Not regulated

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	<2	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

none

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
17-Jan-2014	13-Mar-2013	721110	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); Physical Properties (Section 9)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.



CANBERRA CORPORATION

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY 1200 FURNITURE POLISH

Application or recommended use: Furniture polish

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 866-836-8855

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.
Flammable Aerosols – Category 1

Label Elements:



Symbol:

Signal word: **DANGER**

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Precautionary statements: 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.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

See 4. First-Aid Measures for specific treatment.

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal facility.

Other Hazards: None known.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, emulsifiers, solvents and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

2 - 10% Butane CAS 106-97-8

1 - 3% Propane CAS 74-98-6

4. First-Aid Measures

Symptoms: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated area with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 5-10 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Rinse mouth with water.

Note to Physician: Provide supportive measures, treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Not available.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from chemical: Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode if exposed to heat or flame.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, and rubber boots.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.

Specific methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

General fire hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Personal Precautions: Do not eat, drink or smoke during clean up. Wear protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves (e.g. neoprene). Wash thoroughly after clean-up.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Clean up Methods: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ (800 ppm)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: If permissible levels are exceeded use organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Gas.

Color: Not available.

Odor threshold: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Flash point: -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated

Flammability: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%): Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 65 - 85 psig @20C estimated

Solubility (water): Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Form: Aerosol.

Odor: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Initial boiling point/boiling range: 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Flammability limit – upper (%): Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor density: Not available.

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

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Specific gravity: 0.924 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. **Inhalation:** No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.

Skin contact: No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitization: Not available. **Skin sensitization:** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not likely, due to the form of the product.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): Butane 2.89 Propane 2.36

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste site for recycling or disposal. Emptied containers may retain product residue. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT: UN number UN1950 UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable Class 2.1

Packing group: Not applicable.

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging exceptions: Product meets exception requirements of section 173.306 and may be shipped as a limited quantity.

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations:**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories:

Immediate Hazard – No Delayed Hazard - No

Fire Hazard – Yes Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date issued: 05. 01. 2015

HSK-1200 Revision: N/A

Version #01

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.



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: HUSKY 1220 GLASS & CRT CLEANER

Recommended use: Cleaner

Recommended restrictions: None known.

Company information: CANBERRA CORP.
3610 N. HOLLAND-SYLVANIA RD
TOLEDO, OH 43615 United States

Phone: 419-841-6616

Emergency telephone US: 1-866-836-8855

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash hands after handling.

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

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNO): None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, solvents and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

2 - 10% 2-Butoxyethanol CAS 111-76-2

2 - 10% Ethyl Alcohol CAS 64-17-5

1 - 3% Butane CAS 106-97-8

1 - 3% Propane CAS 74-98-6

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact: Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contents under pressure. Gases hazardous to health may be formed in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m ³ (5 ppm)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ (800 ppm)
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation: 2-Butoxyethanol Can be absorbed through skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies: 2-Butoxyethanol Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation: 2-Butoxyethanol Can be absorbed through skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation: 2-Butoxyethanol Can be absorbed through skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000): 2-Butoxyethanol Can be absorbed through skin.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Hand protection: For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. **Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear.

Form: Aerosol. Liquefied gas.

Odor: Butyl

pH: 9.5 - 10.5 estimated

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%): Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 80 - 100 psig @70F estimated

Relative density: Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Deflagration density: > 2.52 g/cm³ Tested

Aerosol spray ignition distance: < 15 cm Tested estimated

Physical state: Gas.

Color: Colorless. Pale yellow

Odor threshold: Not available.

Flash point: -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Flammability limit – upper (%): Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor density: Not available.

Solubility (water): Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Specific gravity: 0.97 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact: No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer. **Skin sensitization:** Product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity:

2-Butoxyethanol 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard. Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butoxyethanol 0.83 Butane 2.89 Ethyl Alcohol -0.31 Propane 2.36

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this material.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush.

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

Local disposal regulations: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste site for recycling or disposal. Emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT: **UN number:** UN1950 **UN proper shipping name:** Aerosols **Class:** 2.2 **Packing group:** N/A

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging exceptions: Product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 and may be shipped as a limited quantity.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard – No Delayed Hazard – No Fire Hazard - No

Pressure Hazard – Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting): 2-Butoxyethanol

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Butane, Propane

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List US. Rhode Island RTK

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

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethanol, Butane, Ethyl Alcohol, Propane

US. California Proposition 65:

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 01-05-2015

Revision date N/A

References EPA: AQUIRE database, NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

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.



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY 1240 FOAMING DISINFECTANT CLEANER

Application or recommended use: Hard surface disinfectant/cleaner

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 866-836-8855

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.

Flammable Aerosols - Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Label Elements:



Symbol:

Signal word: **DANGER**

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements: 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 thoroughly after handling. Wear eye/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

See 4. First-Aid Measures for specific treatment.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal facility.

Other Hazards: None known.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, emulsifiers, solvents and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

2 - 10% 2-Butoxyethanol CAS 111-76-2

1 - 2.5% Butane CAS 106-97-8

1 - 2.5% EDTA-Tetrasodium CAS 64-02-8

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, and rubber boots.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. **General fire hazards:** Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3 (50 ppm)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3 (5 ppm)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 (800 ppm)

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

2-Butoxyethanol: Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol: Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: If permissible levels are exceeded use organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state:** Gas.**Color:** Not available.**Odor threshold:** Not available.**Melting point/freezing point:** Not available.**Flash point:** -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated.**Evaporation rate:** Not available.**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits****Flammability limit – lower (%):** Not available.**Explosive limit - lower (%):** Not available.**Vapor pressure:** 55 - 75 psig @70F estimated**Relative density:** Not available.**Solubility (water):** Not available.**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available.**Viscosity:** Not available.**Form:** Aerosol.**Odor:** Not available.**pH:** Not available.**Initial boiling point/boiling range:** 212 °F (100 °C) estimated.**Flammability:** Not available.**Flammability limit – upper (%):** Not available.**Explosive limit - upper (%):** Not available.**Vapor density:** Not available.**Specific gravity:** 0.979 estimated**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not available.**Decomposition temperature:** Not available.**10. Stability and reactivity****Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.**Chemical stability:** Material is stable under normal conditions.**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.**Conditions to avoid:** Do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with incompatible materials.**Incompatible materials:** Acids. Oxidizing agents.**Hazardous decomposition products:** No hazardous decomposition products are known.**11. Toxicological information****Information on likely routes of exposure:****Ingestion:** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.**Inhalation:** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.**Skin contact:** 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.**Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:** Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.**Information on toxicological effects:****Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:** Headache. Irritation of nose and throat.

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing. Skin irritation.

Acute toxicity: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.**Respiratory sensitization:** Not available.**Skin sensitization:** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.**Carcinogenicity:** This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):** Not listed.**Reproductive toxicity:** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:** Not classified.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:** Not classified.**Aspiration hazard:** Not likely, due to the form of the product.**Chronic effects:** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. 2-Butoxyethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated or prolonged. Effects have not been observed in humans.**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity:** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.**Persistence and degradability:** No data is available on the degradability of this product.**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available.**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):** 2-Butoxyethanol 0.83 Butane 2.89**Mobility in soil:** No data available.**Other adverse effects:** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT **UN number:** UN1950 **UN proper shipping name:** Aerosols, non-flammable **Class:** 2.2
Subsidiary risk: N/A **Label(s):** 2.2 **Packing group:** Not applicable.
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging exceptions: This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity.

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations**

FIFRA: This product is a U.S. EPA Registered pesticide, EPA Reg. No. 706-65-8155, and is subject to certain labeling requirements under Federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide products.

OSHA: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA: All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA): Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard – Yes Delayed Hazard – No

Fire Hazard – Yes Pressure Hazard – No

Reactivity Hazard – No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. California Proposition 65: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date issued: 01. 02. 2015 HSK-1240 Revision: N/A

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. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY 421 GLASS, PLASTIC & SCREEN CLEANER CONCENTRATE

Application or recommended use: Glass and hard surface cleaner

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 800-832-8992 **National Poison Center:** 800-222-1222

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B

Label elements:

Symbol: None

Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements: Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements: Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling.

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.

Other Hazards: None known

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, detergents, water soluble solvents and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

5 - 10% 1-Butoxy-2-propanol CAS 5131-66-8, EINECS/ELINCS 225-878-4

1 - 3% Sodium xylene sulfonate CAS 1300-72-7, EINECS/ELICS 215-090-9

Other ingredients (> 1%):

> 87% Water CAS 7732-18-5, EINECS/ELINCS 231-791-2

4. First-Aid Measures

Symptoms: Irritation of affected areas. Causes eye irritation. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation or dizziness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated area with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 5-10 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce risk of aspiration.

Note to Physician: Treat exposed patients symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguishing agents. In case of fire, keep containers cooled with water spray. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** High pressure water jet.

Specific hazards in case of fire: None known.

Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: Depending on the extent of release, consider the need for restriction of access to spill area.

Personal Precautions: Do not eat, drink or smoke during clean up. Wear protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves (e.g. neoprene). Wash thoroughly after clean up.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers/drains or contact with soil.

6. Accidental Release Measures (cont.)

Clean up Methods: Small spills may be wiped up and rinsed with water. For larger spills, contain spill with inert material (sand, clay). Transfer material to labeled containers for recovery or proper disposal. After removal, flush area with water. Follow good industrial hygiene practices.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Read label before use. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear eye protection, face protection. Use product only according to label directions. If unsure about safe use, contact your supervisor. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store in tightly closed original container in a cool (10° - 30°C), dry area.

Incompatibility: Oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits: None

Engineering Controls: Proper ventilation in accordance with good industrial hygiene should be provided.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Respiratory protection is not necessary under normal conditions of use.

Gloves: Water impervious gloves (latex or neoprene rubber) recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles recommended

Other: Protective clothing (long sleeves, pants), eyewash, safety shower are always advisable when working with chemicals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State -	Liquid	Auto-ignition temperature -	Not applicable
Color -	Dark Turquoise	Flash Point -	> 200°F (ASTM D3278)
Odor -	Mild	Flammability -	No data available
Odor Threshold -	Not available	Flammability Limits -	No data available
Boiling Point -	212°F	Partition coefficient -	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature -	No data available	Solubility (Water) -	Complete
Freezing Point -	32°F	Vapor Density -	No data available
pH (Neat) -	8.0 - 9.0	Vapor Pressure -	No data available
pH (RTU) -	7.5 - 8.5	Viscosity -	Water thin
Relative Density -	1.000	% VOC -	7.8 (Excluding exempt material)
Evaporation Rate -	Similar to water		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific reactivity test data is available for this mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected. **Incompatible materials:** Oxidizers.

Chemical stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 50°C or below 10°C.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Toxicity data is not available for this mixture. Data below are estimates based on summation methods.

Test	Results	Classification (A.0.4.1(c))	Basis (A.1.3.6.1)
Oral	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Dermal	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Inhalation	> 20 mg/L	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Eye Damage/Irritation	Irritation	Category 2B	Ingredient literature
Skin Damage/Irritation	Not applicable	Not applicable	Ingredient literature

Summary: Skin and eye contact are most likely routes of exposure. Causes eye irritation

Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity:

Test	Results	Classification	Basis
Skin Sensitization	Not a sensitizer	Not applicable	Ingredient literature.

Summary: Repeated or prolonged contact causes eye irritation.

Carcinogens - Ingredients are not listed on the NTP Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA

Other data - No other toxicological information is available for this mixture.

12. Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for acute environmental effects.

Persistence and degradability: Material is not persistent. Organic components > 1% are readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential: No evidence to suggest bio-accumulation will occur.

Mobility: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration of soil and groundwater.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. If these materials cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Rinse container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If container is one gallon or less, wrap empty container in plastic bag and discard in trash.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated **RQ -** Not Applicable

Shipping emergency phone: 800-424-9300

Transport hazard class: Not Applicable **Hazard Label:** Not Applicable

Packing Group: Not Applicable **Emergency Guide No.:** Not Applicable **Marine Pollutant:** No

15. Regulatory Information

Inventory status: All components are listed on TSCA(US), EINECS/ELINCS(EU), DSL(Canada), AICS(Australia), ENCS(Japan).

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product meets the §1910.1200 definition of a "Hazardous Chemical".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No

Fire Hazard	No	Reactive Hazard	No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 313

*Chemicals marked with an asterisk in "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" are subject to reporting requirements for Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40CFR Part 372.

Pennsylvania/New Jersey/Massachusetts Right to Know

See "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" for hazardous and top five ingredients over 1% (w/w).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a listed substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

16. Other information

Date issued: 31. 12. 2014

F421-GS1 Revision: N/A

Disclaimer: No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature, is made with respect to information concerning the product referred to in this document. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, it is impossible to foresee every health effect or exposure risk incurred by the use of this product. All chemicals present some degree of hazard and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained herein are presented in good faith. The user should review this information in conjunction with their knowledge of the application intended to determine the suitability of this product for such purpose. In no event will the supplier be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever, resulting from the use, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. Furthermore, it is the direct responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable regulations governing the use and disposal of this material. **Prepared by:** R&D, Canberra Corporation



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY 445 FLEETWASH & PRESSURE SPRAYER CONCENTRATE

Application or recommended use: Hard surface spray cleaner/degreaser

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 800-832-8992 **National Poison Center:** 800-222-1222

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Label Elements:



Symbol:

Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements: Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. **Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

See 4. First-Aid Measures for specific treatment.

Other Hazards:

Harmful if swallowed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, alkalis, detergents and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

1 - 5% Tetrasodium EDTA CAS 64-02-8, EINECS/ELINCS 200-573-9

1 - 5% C₉₋₁₁ Alcohol ethoxylate CAS 68439-46-3, EINECS/ELINCS NLP

1 - 5% PEG-15 Cocomonium chloride CAS 61791-10-4, EINECS/ELINCS NLP

1 - 2% Sodium metasilicate.5H₂O CAS 6834-92-0, EINECS/ELINCS 229-912-9

Other ingredients (> 1%):

> 85% Water CAS 7732-18-5, EINECS/ELINCS 231-791-2

4. First-Aid Measures

Symptoms: Irritation of affected areas. Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation or dizziness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated area with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce risk of aspiration.

Note to Physician: Treat exposed patients symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Product is not a fire hazard.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High pressure water jet. **Specific hazards in case of fire:** None known.

Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: Depending on the extent of release, consider the need for restriction of access to spill area.

Personal Precautions: Do not eat, drink or smoke during clean up. Wear protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves (e.g. neoprene). Wash thoroughly after clean up.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers/drains or contact with soil.

Clean up Methods: Small spills may be wiped up and rinsed with water. For larger spills, contain spill with inert material (sand, clay). Transfer material to labeled containers for recovery or proper disposal. After removal, flush area with water. Follow good industrial hygiene practices.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Read label before use. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection. Use product only according to label directions. If unsure about safe use, contact your supervisor.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store in tightly closed, original container in a cool (10° - 30°C), dry area.

Incompatibility: None known.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits: None

Engineering Controls: Proper ventilation in accordance with good industrial hygiene should be provided.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Respiratory protection is not necessary under normal conditions of use.

Gloves: Use water impervious gloves (latex or neoprene rubber). No breakthrough time has been established.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles or face protection.

Other: Protective clothing (long sleeves, pants), eyewash, safety shower are always advisable when working with chemicals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State -	Liquid	Auto-ignition temperature -	Not applicable
Color -	None	Flash Point -	None
Odor -	Detergent	Flammability -	Not applicable
Odor Threshold -	No data available	Flammability Limits -	Not applicable
Boiling Point -	212°F	Partition coefficient -	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature -	No data available	Solubility (Water) -	Complete
Freezing Point -	32°F	Vapor Density -	No data available
pH (Neat) -	12.4 - 12.9	Vapor Pressure -	No data available
pH (RTU) -	11.9 - 12.5	Viscosity -	Water thin
Relative Density -	1.020	% VOC -	< 0.5 (Excluding exempt material)
Evaporation Rate -	Similar to water		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific reactivity test data is available for this mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected. **Incompatible materials:** Oxidizers.

Chemical stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 50°C or below 10°C.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Toxicity data is not available for this mixture. Data below are estimates based on summation methods.

Test	Results	Classification (A.0.4.1(c))	Basis (A.1.3.6.1)
Oral	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Dermal	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Inhalation	> 20 mg/L	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Eye Damage/Irritation	Corrosion	Category 1	Ingredient literature
Skin Damage/Irritation	Irritation	Category 2	Ingredient literature

Summary: Skin and eye contact are most likely routes of exposure. Exposure causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

11. Toxicological Information (cont.)**Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity:**

Test	Results	Classification	Basis
Skin Sensitization	Not a sensitizer	Not applicable	Ingredient literature.

Summary: Repeated or prolonged contact causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

Carcinogens - Ingredients are not listed on the NTP Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA

Other data - No other toxicological information is available for this mixture.

12. Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for acute environmental effects.

Persistence and degradability: Material is not persistent. All organic components > 1% are readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential: No evidence to suggest bio-accumulation will occur.

Mobility: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration of soil and groundwater.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. If these materials cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Rinse container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If container is one gallon or less, wrap empty container in plastic bag and discard in trash.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

RQ - Not Applicable

Shipping emergency phone: 800-424-9300

Transport hazard class: Not Applicable

Hazard Label: Not Applicable

Packing Group: Not Applicable

Emergency Guide No.: Not Applicable

Marine Pollutant: No

15. Regulatory Information

Inventory status: All components are listed on TSCA(US), EINECS/ELINCS(EU), DSL(Canada), AICS(Australia), ENCS(Japan).

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product meets the §1910.1200 definition of a "Hazardous Chemical".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No

Fire Hazard	No	Reactive Hazard	No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 313

*Chemicals marked with an asterisk in "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" are subject to reporting requirements for Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40CFR Part 372.

Pennsylvania/New Jersey/Massachusetts Right to Know

See "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" for hazardous and top five ingredients over 1% (w/w).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a listed substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

16. Other information

Date issued: 31. 12. 2014

F445-001 Revision: N/A

Disclaimer: No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature, is made with respect to information concerning the product referred to in this document. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, it is impossible to foresee every health effect or exposure risk incurred by the use of this product. All chemicals present some degree of hazard and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained herein are presented in good faith. The user should review this information in conjunction with their knowledge of the application intended to determine the suitability of this product for such purpose. In no event will the supplier be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever, resulting from the use, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. Furthermore, it is the direct responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable regulations governing the use and disposal of this material.

Prepared by: R&D, Canberra Corporation



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY 710 FLOOR CLEANER & NEUTRALIZER

Application or recommended use: Acidic tile floor cleaner/neutralizer

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 800-832-8992 **National Poison Center:** 800-222-1222

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Label Elements:



Symbol:

Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements: Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

See 4. First-Aid Measures for specific treatment.

Other Hazards:

Harmful if swallowed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Glycolic acid solution, blended with detergents, organic acids and auxiliary agents.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

1 - 5% Glycolic Acid, CAS 79-14-1, EINECS/ELINCS 201-180-5

1 - 3% C₁₂₋₁₅ Fatty alcohol ethoxylate CAS 68131-39-5, EINECS/ELINCS NLP500-195-7

Other ingredients (> 1%):

> 84% Water CAS 7732-18-5, EINECS/ELINCS 231-791-2

4. First-Aid Measures

Symptoms: Causes irritation or burning sensation. Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation or dizziness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated area with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce risk of aspiration. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Note to Physician: Treat exposed patients symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguishing agents. In case of fire, keep containers cooled with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High pressure water jet.

Specific hazards in case of fire: None known.

Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: Depending on the extent of release, consider the need for restriction of access to spill area.

Personal Precautions: Do not eat, drink or smoke during clean up. Wear protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves (e.g. neoprene). Wash thoroughly after clean up.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers/drains or contact with soil.

Clean up Methods: Small spills may be wiped up and rinsed with water. For larger spills, contain spill with inert material (sand, clay). Transfer material to labeled containers for recovery or proper disposal. After removal, flush area with water. Follow good industrial hygiene practices.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not use on any surface that can be damaged by acid materials. Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection. Use product only according to label directions. If unsure about safe use, contact your supervisor.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store in tightly closed, original container in a cool (10° - 30°C), dry area.

Incompatibility: Alkali, oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits: None

Engineering Controls: Proper ventilation in accordance with good industrial hygiene should be provided.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Respiratory protection is not necessary under normal conditions of use.

Gloves: Use water impervious gloves (latex or neoprene rubber). No breakthrough time has been established.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles and face protection.

Other: Protective clothing (long sleeves, pants), eyewash, safety shower are always advisable when working with chemicals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State -	Liquid	Auto-ignition temperature -	Not applicable
Color -	Green	Flash Point -	None
Odor -	Lime	Flammability -	Not applicable
Odor Threshold -	No data available	Flammability Limits -	Not applicable
Boiling Point -	212°F	Partition coefficient -	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature -	No data available	Solubility (Water) -	Complete
Freezing Point -	0°F	Vapor Density -	No data available
pH (Neat) -	2.5	Vapor Pressure -	No data available
pH (RTU) -	2.5 - 3.5	Viscosity -	Water thin
Relative Density -	1.025	% VOC -	< 1 (Excluding LVP material)
Evaporation Rate -	Similar to water		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific reactivity test data is available. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, metal hydroxides.

Chemical stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 50°C or below 10°C.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Toxicity data is not available for this mixture. Data below are estimates based on summation methods.

Test	Results	Classification (A.0.4.1(c))	Basis (A.1.3.6.1)
Oral	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Dermal	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Inhalation	> 20 mg/L	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Eye Damage/Irritation	Corrosion	Category 1	Ingredient literature
Skin Damage/Irritation	Corrosion	Category 2	Ingredient literature

Summary: Skin and eye contact are most likely routes of exposure. Exposure causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

11. Toxicological Information (cont.)**Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity:**

Test	Results	Classification	Basis
Skin Sensitization	Not a sensitizer	Not applicable	Ingredient literature.

Summary: Repeated or prolonged contact causes skin irritation and eye damage.

Carcinogens - Ingredients are not listed on the NTP Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA

Other data - No other toxicological information is available for this mixture.

12. Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for acute environmental effects.

Persistence and degradability: Material is not persistent. All organic components > 1% are readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential: No evidence to suggest bio-accumulation will occur.

Mobility: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration of soil and groundwater. However, due to degradability, no evidence suggests this would cause adverse ecological effects. Material will lower pH of affected area.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. If these materials cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Rinse container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If container is one gallon or less, wrap empty container in plastic bag and discard in trash.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated **RQ** - Not Applicable
Shipping emergency phone: 800-424-9300
Transport hazard class: Not Applicable **Hazard Label:** Not Applicable
Packing Group: Not Applicable **Emergency Guide No.:** Not Applicable **Marine Pollutant:** No

15. Regulatory Information

Inventory status: All components are listed on TSCA(US), EINECS/ELINCS(EU), DSL(Canada), AICS(Australia), ENCS(Japan).

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product meets the §1910.1200 definition of a "Hazardous Chemical".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No	Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No		

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 313

*Chemicals marked with an asterisk in "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" are subject to reporting requirements for Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40CFR Part 372.

Pennsylvania/New Jersey/Massachusetts Right to Know

See "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" for hazardous and top five ingredients over 1% (w/w).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a listed substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

16. Other information

Date issued: 31. 12. 2014 **F710-001 Revision:** N/A

Disclaimer: No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature, is made with respect to information concerning the product referred to in this document. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, it is impossible to foresee every health effect or exposure risk incurred by the use of this product. All chemicals present some degree of hazard and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained herein are presented in good faith. The user should review this information in conjunction with their knowledge of the application intended to determine the suitability of this product for such purpose. In no event will the supplier be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever, resulting from the use, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. Furthermore, it is the direct responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable regulations governing the use and disposal of this material. **Prepared by:** R&D, Canberra Corporation



CANBERRA CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product Identifier: HUSKY OXY/ORANGE 907 O/O CONC. MULTI-PURPOSE CLEANER & DEGREASER

Application or recommended use: Industrial hard surface cleaner/degreaser

Restrictions on use: Do not use in any fashion not specified on the product label.

Manufacturer / supplier: Canberra Corporation

3610 N. Holland-Sylvania Rd.

Toledo, Ohio 43615 USA

Telephone: 419-841-6616 **Emergency phone:** 800-832-8992 **National Poison Center:** 800-222-1222

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Classification of this mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1B

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Flammable Liquid - Category 3

Label Elements:



Symbol:

Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage. Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary statements: Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Use non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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.**

IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

See 4. First-Aid Measures for specific treatment.

In case of fire: Use foam or water spray to extinguish. Store in a cool well-ventilated place.

Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal facility.

Other Hazards:

Harmful if swallowed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical characterization: Mixture of water, detergents, water soluble solvents, d-limonene and hydrogen peroxide.

Hazardous ingredients: The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

5 - 10% Potassium dodecylbenzyl sulfonate CAS 27177-77-1, EINECS/ELINCS 248-296-2

5 - 10% C₁₂₋₁₅ Alcohol ethoxylate CAS 68131-39-5, EINECS/ELINCS NLP 500-195-7

5 - 10% d-Limonene CAS 5989-27-5, EINECS/ELINCS 227-813-5

5 - 10% Dipropylene glycol methyl ether CAS 34590-94-8, EINECS/ELINCS 252-104-2

1 - 5% Hydrogen peroxide CAS 7722-84-1, EINECS/ELINCS 231-765-0

Other ingredients (> 1%):

> 60% Water CAS 7732-18-5, EINECS/ELINCS 231-791-2

4. First-Aid Measures

Symptoms: Irritation of affected areas. Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation or dizziness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

4. First-Aid Measures (cont.)

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated area with soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce risk of aspiration. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Note to Physician: Treat exposed patients symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguishing agents. In case of fire, keep containers cooled with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High pressure water jet. **Specific hazards in case of fire:** None known.

Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: Depending on the extent of release, consider the need for restriction of access to spill area.

Personal Precautions: Do not eat, drink or smoke during clean up. Wear protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves (e.g. neoprene). Wash thoroughly after clean up.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers/drains or contact with soil.

Clean up Methods: Small spills may be wiped up and rinsed with water. For larger spills, contain spill with inert material (sand, clay). Transfer material to labeled containers for recovery or proper disposal. After removal, flush area with water. Follow good industrial hygiene practices.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Read label before use. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands, face and any skin contact thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection. Use product only according to label directions. If unsure about safe use, contact your supervisor.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store in tightly closed, original container in a cool (10° - 30°C), dry, well-ventilated area.

Incompatibility: None known.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits:

Component	Reference	TWA (8 hr)	PEL (8 hr)	STEL
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	ACGIH	100 ppm (skin)		150 ppm (skin)
	OSHA		100 ppm (skin)	
d-Limonene	AIHA	30 ppm		

Engineering Controls: Proper ventilation in accordance with good industrial hygiene should be provided.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Respiratory protection is not necessary under normal conditions of use.

Gloves: Use water impervious gloves (latex or neoprene rubber). No breakthrough time has been established.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles or face protection.

Other: Protective clothing (long sleeves, pants), eyewash, safety shower are always advisable when working with chemicals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State - Liquid

Color - None

Odor - d-Limonene

Odor Threshold - No data available

Boiling Point - 212°F

Decomposition temperature - No data available

Freezing Point - 32°F

pH (Neat) - 3 - 5

pH (Neat) - 4 - 6

Relative Density - 1.030

Evaporation Rate - Similar to water

Auto-ignition temperature - Not applicable

Flash Point - 136°F (ASTM D3278)

Flammability - Not applicable

Flammability Limits - Not applicable

Partition coefficient - Not applicable

Solubility (Water) - Complete

Vapor Density - No data available

Vapor Pressure - No data available

Viscosity - Water thin

% VOC - 11.5 (Excluding exempt material)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific reactivity test data is available for this mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected. **Incompatible materials:** None known.

Chemical stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 50°C or below 10°C.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Toxicity data is not available for this mixture. Data below are estimates based on summation methods.

Test	Results	Classification (A.0.4.1(c))	Basis (A.1.3.6.1)
Oral	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Dermal	> 2000mg/kg	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Inhalation	> 20 mg/L	Not applicable	Ingredient literature (Additive formula)
Eye Damage/Irritation	Corrosion	Category 1	Ingredient literature
Skin Damage/Irritation	Irritation	Category 2	Ingredient literature

Summary: Skin and eye contact are most likely routes of exposure. Exposure causes skin irritation and serious eye damage.

Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity:

Test	Results	Classification	Basis
Skin Sensitization	d-Limonene acts as a skin sensitizer	Sensitizer 1B	Ingredient literature.

Summary: Repeated or prolonged contact causes skin irritation and serious eye damage; may cause allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogens - Hydrogen peroxide – IARC, ACGIH listed A3 as animal carcinogen. All other ingredients are not listed on the NTP Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA

Other data - No other toxicological information is available for this mixture.

12. Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for acute environmental effects.

Persistence and degradability: Material is not persistent. All organic components > 1% are readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential: No evidence to suggest bio-accumulation will occur.

Mobility: Accidental spillage may lead to penetration of soil and groundwater.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. If these materials cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Rinse container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If container is one gallon or less, wrap empty container in plastic bag and discard in trash.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

RQ - Not Applicable

Shipping emergency phone: 800-424-9300

Transport hazard class: Not Applicable

Hazard Label: Not Applicable

Packing Group: Not Applicable

Emergency Guide No.: Not Applicable

Marine Pollutant: No

15. Regulatory Information

Inventory status: All components are listed on TSCA(US), EINECS/ELINCS(EU), DSL(Canada), AICS(Australia), ENCS(Japan).

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product meets the §1910.1200 definition of a "Hazardous Chemical".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes	Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No		

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 313

*Chemicals marked with an asterisk in "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" are subject to reporting requirements for Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40CFR Part 372.

Pennsylvania/New Jersey/Massachusetts Right to Know

See "3. Composition/Information on Ingredients" for hazardous and top five ingredients over 1% (w/w).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a listed substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

16. Other information**Date issued:** 31. 12. 2014

F907-001

Revision: 15. 01. 2018 Version: 002

Updated CAS number in Composition / Information on Ingredients

Disclaimer: No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature, is made with respect to information concerning the product referred to in this document. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, it is impossible to foresee every health effect or exposure risk incurred by the use of this product. All chemicals present some degree of hazard and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained herein are presented in good faith. The user should review this information in conjunction with their knowledge of the application intended to determine the suitability of this product for such purpose. In no event will the supplier be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever, resulting from the use, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. Furthermore, it is the direct responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable regulations governing the use and disposal of this material. **Prepared by:** R&D, Canberra Corporation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

7347

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® CONTRACTOR® Water-Based Striping Paint
Athletic Field Blue

Product code : 7347

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

National contact : KRYLON PRODUCTS GROUP
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 28.1%

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 3/13/2017 **Version** : 2.02 1/17

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

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

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Propane	14.4	74-98-6
Toluene	10.56	108-88-3
Hexane	7.55	110-54-3
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	6.61	64742-89-8
2-Methylpentane	3.5	107-83-5
3-Methylpentane	1.3	96-14-0
Xylene	1.25	1330-20-7
2,3-Dimethylbutane	1.1	79-29-8
Titanium Dioxide	0.58	13463-67-7
Ethylbenzene	0.22	100-41-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 3/13/2017 **Version** : 2.02 3/17

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 4/18/2017

Date of previous issue

: 3/13/2017

Version : 2.02

4/17

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

Date of issue/*Date of revision* : 4/18/2017 *Date of previous issue* : 3/13/2017 *Version* : 2.02 5/17

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 2-Methylpentane	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/18/2017

Date of previous issue

: 3/13/2017

Version : 2.02

6/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

3-Methylpentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2,3-Dimethylbutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Hexane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 62.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Hexane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpentane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours.
3-Methylpentane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minutes. LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2,3-Dimethylbutane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/18/2017

Date of previous issue

: 3/13/2017

Version : 2.02

8/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours.

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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 9.1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 4/18/2017

Date of previous issue

: 3/13/2017

Version : 2.02

9/17

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.85
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 19.83 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	Intermittent	-
Titanium Dioxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Methylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
3-Methylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Methylpentane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
3-Methylpentane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,3-Dimethylbutane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/18/2017	Date of previous issue	: 3/13/2017	Version	: 2.02	13/17

Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4254.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	287196.6 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
Hexane Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Xylene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Titanium Dioxide Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Hexane	-	501.187	high
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2017 Date of previous issue : 3/13/2017 Version : 2.02 14/17

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2017 Date of previous issue : 3/13/2017 Version : 2.02 15/17

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2017 Date of previous issue : 3/13/2017 Version : 2.02 16/17

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = 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

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1944

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Farm & Implement Paint (Aerosol)
New Equipment CAT Yellow

Product code : 1944

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 32.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 4/12/2017 **Version** : 5.04 1/15

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	32	67-64-1
Propane	17	74-98-6
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	13.19	64742-89-8
Butane	8	106-97-8
Toluene	6.35	108-88-3
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	4	763-69-9
Titanium Dioxide	1.08	13463-67-7

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

Date of issue / Date of revision	: 4/19/2017	Date of previous issue	: 4/12/2017	Version	: 5.04	2/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 4/19/2017

Date of previous issue

: 4/12/2017

Version : 5.04

5/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Butane	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Titanium Dioxide	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/19/2017

Date of previous issue

: 4/12/2017

Version : 5.04

6/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Propane	TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/19/2017

Date of previous issue

: 4/12/2017

Version : 5.04

7/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Yellow.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 7
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.76

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/19/2017

Date of previous issue

: 4/12/2017

Version : 5.04

8/15

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.55 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/19/2017	Date of previous issue	: 4/12/2017	Version	: 5.04	9/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Micrograms 24 hours 2	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	milligrams 24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 435	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	milligrams 72 hours 300	-
				Micrograms Intermittent	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Date of issue/*Date of revision* : 4/19/2017 *Date of previous issue* : 4/12/2017 *Version* : 5.04 11/15

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5989 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Toluene	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 4/12/2017 **Version** : 5.04 12/15

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	-	10 to 2500	high
Solvent	-	90	low
Toluene	-		

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2017 Date of previous issue : 4/12/2017 Version : 5.04 13/15

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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14/15

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : 4/12/2017

Version : 5.04

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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

03640

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Solvent-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Silver)
Silver
Product code : 03640
Other means of identification : Not available.
CAS # : Not applicable.
Product type : Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

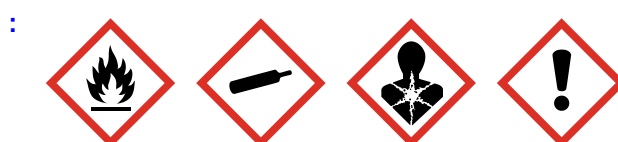
Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 17.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/6/2017

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Version : 3

1/17

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. - Causes serious eye irritation. - Causes skin irritation. - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. - Suspected of causing cancer. - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. - May cause respiratory irritation. - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	31.9	67-64-1
Hydrocarbon Polymer	20.88	68240-01-7
Toluene	15.52	108-88-3
Propane	12.24	74-98-6
Butane	11.76	106-97-8
Xylene	1.7	1330-20-7
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.68	64742-88-7
Ethylbenzene	0.3	100-41-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/6/2017

Date of previous issue

: 6/20/2016

Version : 3

3/17

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 3/6/2017

Date of previous issue

: 6/20/2016

Version : 3

4/17

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hydrocarbon Polymer Toluene	None. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/6/2017

Date of previous issue

: 6/20/2016

Version : 3

6/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/6/2017

Date of previous issue

: 6/20/2016

Version : 3

7/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Butane	7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1590 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minutes. LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/6/2017	Date of previous issue	: 6/20/2016	Version	: 3	8/17

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid.

Color

: Not available.

Odor

: Not available.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pH

: 7

Melting point

: Not available.

Boiling point

: Not available.

Flash point

: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Lower: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure

: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density

: 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density

: 0.77

Solubility

: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight

: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol

: Spray

Heat of combustion

: 24.97 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
Toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/6/2017 Date of previous issue : 6/20/2016 Version : 3 10/17

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3316.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	242342.2 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
Xylene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/6/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 6/20/2016 **Version** : 3 13/17

Section 12. Ecological information

Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	pugio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	72 hours
		Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. 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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/6/2017 Date of previous issue : 6/20/2016 Version : 3 14/17

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		1

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A03904004

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Green

Product code : A03904004

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 25.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 35.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 21.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

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Version : 8.01 1/15

A03904004 KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Green

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>% by weight</u>	<u>CAS number</u>
Toluene	9.95	108-88-3
Propane	9.52	74-98-6
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	9	64742-47-8
Butane	4.48	106-97-8
Calcium Carbonate	1.57	1317-65-3
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.3	64742-89-8
Titanium Dioxide	0.32	13463-67-7

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put

Section 6. Accidental release measures

on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Calcium Carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Titanium Dioxide	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.86
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 13.726 kJ/g

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4737.1 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/22/2017 Date of previous issue : 12/1/2017 Version : 8.01 12/15
A03904004 KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA)
Green

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A03801004

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Utility Yellow

Product code : A03801004

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 26.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 37.2%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 21.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/1/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 9/5/2017

Version : 10

1/15

A03801004 KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Utility Yellow

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	10.87	108-88-3
Propane	9.52	74-98-6
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8	64742-47-8
Butane	4.48	106-97-8
Calcium Carbonate	2.33	1317-65-3
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.99	64742-89-8
Talc	1.01	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	0.69	13463-67-7

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put

Section 6. Accidental release measures

on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Calcium Carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Talc	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Propane	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1590 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Butane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 9.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.87
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 13.913 kJ/g

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Talc	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	Intermittent	-
				72 hours 300 Micrograms	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Talc	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4309 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Titanium Dioxide	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Version : 10

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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/1/2017	Date of previous issue : 9/5/2017	Version : 10	14/15
A03801004 KRYLON® Industrial QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA) Utility Yellow			

Section 16. Other information

determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

K08315000

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® LINE-UP™ Athletic Striping Paint (Water-Based)
Fluorescent Green

Product code : K08315000

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 20.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 36.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 18.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Date of issue/Date of revision

: 8/30/2017

Date of previous issue

: 8/5/2017

Version : 5.01

1/15

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	13.41	108-88-3
Propane	10.2	74-98-6
Butane	4.8	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	3.45	64742-89-8
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	2.31	64742-49-0
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	2.31	68410-97-9

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/30/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 8/5/2017 **Version** : 5.01 2/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 8/30/2017

Date of previous issue

: 8/5/2017

Version : 5.01

5/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 8/30/2017

Date of previous issue

: 8/5/2017

Version : 5.01

6/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Butane	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.85
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 14.688 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.17 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/30/2017 Date of previous issue : 8/5/2017 Version : 5.01 9/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/30/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 8/5/2017 **Version** : 5.01 10/15

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3759 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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Date of printing : 8/30/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/30/2017

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Version : 5.01

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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/30/2017	Date of previous issue	: 8/5/2017	Version	: 5.01	14/15

Section 16. Other information

or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

03402

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (APWA)
Brilliant Yellow

Product code : 03402

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 19.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/23/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/28/2016

Version : 4

1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. - Causes serious eye irritation. - Causes skin irritation. - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. - Suspected of causing cancer. - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. - May cause respiratory irritation. - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	10.87	108-88-3
Propane	9.52	74-98-6
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	8.02	64742-88-7
Butane	4.48	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.99	64742-89-8
Titanium Dioxide	0.69	13463-67-7

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 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 12/23/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/28/2016

Version : 4

4/14

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/23/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/28/2016

Version : 4

6/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Date of issue/*Date of revision*

: 12/23/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/28/2016

Version : 4

7/14

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.87
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 13.91 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	500 milligrams	-
				72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4705.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/23/2016 Date of previous issue : 10/28/2016 Version : 4 12/14

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Justification

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/23/2016 **Date of previous issue** : 10/28/2016 **Version** : 4 13/14

Section 16. Other information

Date of printing	: 12/23/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/23/2016
Date of previous issue	: 10/28/2016
Version	: 4
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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A03405004

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent)
Fluorescent Pink

Product code : A03405004

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 23.2%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 32.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 18.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	9.77	108-88-3
Propane	9.52	74-98-6
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8	64742-47-8
Butane	4.48	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.17	64742-89-8

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 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
TWA_{EV}: 800 ppm 8 hours.
TWA_{EV}: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 7
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate : 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.86
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 13.198 kJ/g

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

irritation and
Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/1/2017	Date of previous issue : 9/8/2017	Version : 7	10/14
A03405004	KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent) Fluorescent Pink		

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5002 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent			

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

[SARA 313](#)

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

[California Prop. 65](#)

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

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

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.

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.

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

[History](#)

Date of printing : 12/1/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/1/2017

Date of previous issue : 9/8/2017

Version : 7

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

[Notice to reader](#)

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/1/2017	Date of previous issue : 9/8/2017	Version : 7	13/14
A03405004	KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent) Fluorescent Pink		

Section 16. Other information

or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

03408

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent)
Fluorescent Orange

Product code : 03408

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/28/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/13/2016

Version : 3.04

1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	9.77	108-88-3
Propane	9.52	74-98-6
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	8.01	64742-88-7
Butane	4.48	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	1.17	64742-89-8

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/28/2016	Date of previous issue	: 10/13/2016	Version	: 3.04	2/14

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7
- Melting point** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/28/2016

Date of previous issue

: 10/13/2016

Version : 3.04

7/14

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.86
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 13.22 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Date of issue/*Date of revision* : 10/28/2016 *Date of previous issue* : 10/13/2016 *Version* : 3.04 10/14

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5293.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent			

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Date of issue/**Date of revision** : 10/28/2016 **Date of previous issue** : 10/13/2016 **Version** : 3.04 11/14

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/28/2016 **Date of previous issue** : 10/13/2016 **Version** : 3.04 12/14

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Justification

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 10/28/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/28/2016

Date of previous issue : 10/13/2016

Version : 3.04

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = 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

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

03408
01 00

DATE OF PREPARATION
Aug 11, 2015

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

03408

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON® QUIK-MARK™ Water-Based Inverted Marking Paint (Fluorescent), Fluorescent Orange

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
KRYLON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS GROUP
Cleveland, OH 44115

Telephone Numbers and Websites

Product Information	(800) 247-3266 www.kpg-industrial.com
Regulatory Information	(216) 566-2902 www.paintdocs.com
Medical Emergency	(216) 566-2917
Transportation Emergency*	(800) 424-9300
*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)	

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
10	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
4	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
1	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	300 PPM	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM	
8	64742-88-7	Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	100 PPM	1.27 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
10	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

HMIS Codes

Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
Propellant < 0 °F	0.9	9.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120°F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	7.19 lb/gal	861 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.87	
BOILING POINT	<0 - 395 °F	<-18 - 201 °C
MELTING POINT	Not Available	
VOLATILE VOLUME	95%	
EVAPORATION RATE	Faster than ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not Available	
pH	> 2.0, < 11.5	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)		
	Volatile Weight 33.14%	Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY — Stable**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
74-98-6	Propane	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
106-97-8	Butane	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
64742-88-7	Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
108-88-3	Toluene	LC50 RAT	4HR	4000 ppm
		LD50 RAT		5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	10	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

Additional identification

Chemical name: Water based Mixture
Product is designed, packaged and labeled for consumer use per USCPSC guidelines.
Consumer container size ranges from 64 to 128 Fl oz

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Laundry and Household Bleach
Restrictions on use: Follow Label Directions.

Responsible Party

Company Name: AWESOME PRODUCTS, INC.
Address: 6370 Altura Blvd
Buena Park, CA 90620 USA
Telephone: 1-800-482-2875

Emergency telephone number: 1-714-562-8873

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification Considered hazardous under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Health Hazards

Harmful in contact with skin
Causes Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
May be harmful if inhaled (aspirated)

Toxicity

Acute toxicity values for, oral dermal or inhalation are not known however this product is thought to be relatively non-toxic when used in accordance with label instructions. It does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol



Signal Word

Warning

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

Precautionary Statement:

- Prevention:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective eyewear Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use additional personal protective equipment as required.
- Response:** If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention immediately if ingested or aspirated call a POISON CENTER (1-800-222-1222) or consult a doctor. See product label for specific treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.
- Storage:** Store in closed containers in restricted location.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards not resulting in GHS classification: None identified.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS number	Percent by Weight
Sodium Hypochlorite	CAS# 7681-52-9	3%
Water	CAS# 7732-18-5	96-97%
Fragrance (scented versions only)	Fragrance per EPA list	0-1%

Trade secret information: We reserve the right to withhold specific chemical identities and/or percentages of composition as trade secrets.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- General information:** IF exposed or concerned: Get prompt medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation:** Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.
- Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.
- Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER (1-800-222-1222 in USA) or doctor/physician.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Symptoms: Symptoms may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Requirements:

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards: Product is water based, No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Appropriate to primary fire source. Product will tolerate CO₂, dry chemical, foam, water spray, water fog.

Unsuitable: Avoid water reactive media.

Specific hazards: Material will not burn until water has boiled off or evaporated. When heated hazardous gases may be released including carbon monoxide, Closed containers may rupture on heating.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special procedures: Dike runoff areas to avoid release to storm sewers or navigable waterways.

Special protective equipment: Wear full protective fire gear including self-containing breathing apparatus operated in the positive pressure mode with full face piece, coat, pants, gloves and boots for all fires involving chemicals.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Do not handle damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn,

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Dike spillage area for later recovery and disposal. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Wash area with soap and water. Spilled liquid and dried film are slippery. Use care to avoid falls. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate water sources or allow to enter storm sewer. Safely prevent further spillage.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid environmental contamination. Avoid breathing mists or vapors. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Handling Temperature: Ambient indoor storage. Do not allow to freeze.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from water reactive, acidic and other incompatible materials. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep away from children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Type	Exposure Limits	Source of Information
Sodium Hypochlorite		N/A	NIOSH ICSC: 0482

Engineering Controls: Use material in well ventilated area only. Adequate ventilation should be provided. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

Individual Protection Measures:

General information: Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Eye/face protection: Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Use good industrial hygiene practices to limit or avoid skin contact. If contact may occur wear chemically protective gloves

Other skin protection: Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

Respiratory Protection: Under normal use conditions, respirator is not usually required. Use appropriate respiratory protection if exposure to mist or vapors is likely. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

Hygiene measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Clear – Slightly yellow
Odor:	Characteristic (Chlorine)
Odor threshold:	No data available.

Chemical Properties

pH Range:	10-11 (Moderately Alkaline)
Freezing point:	Approximately that of water
Boiling Point:	Approximately that of water
Flash Point:	Boils without Flashing)
Evaporation rate:	Approximately that of water
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Upper limit - upper (%):	Not Flammable.
Lower limit - lower (%):	Not Flammable.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	Not Explosive
Explosive limit - lower (%):	Not Explosive.
Vapor pressure:	Approximately that of water
Vapor density:	Approximately that of water vapor
Relative density:	1.05 @70°F
Solubility	
In water:	Miscible
Other:	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Flammable
Decomposition temperature:	Boils without decomposing.
Viscosity:	Similar to that of water.
Other information	
Bulk density:	8.7 lb/gal
Percent Non-Volatile Solids:	Approximately 3 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	Less than 2%

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with acidic household chemical such as toilet bowl cleaners, and rust removers, or ammonia containing products producing chlorine and other hazardous gases. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not expected to occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Do not freeze or blend with other household chemicals.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids and ammonia containing chemicals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion following loss of water content may liberate carbon oxides, chlorine gas and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	Avoid inhaling fumes or mist.
Ingestion:	Do not swallow.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation. Immediately wash off with water if exposed.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Oral:	Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Swallowing this material causes irritation of mouth, esophagus and stomach, with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Seek immediate medical attention.
Dermal:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation:	Avoid inhalation of mists or vapors. Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	Mist may cause irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization:	No data available
Skin sensitization:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	Mist or vapors may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity: It is not anticipated that the hazard of carcinogenicity will result from workplace exposure to this product or its solutions.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

See section 8 of this SDS

U.S. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

See section 8 of this SDS

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

2-Butoxyethanol There is limited evidence that this material may damage the developing fetus.

Reproductive Toxicity:

2-Butoxyethanol There is limited evidence that this material may affect the male reproductive system (decreased sperm count) in humans and female fertility in animals.

.Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact product mixture may cause dermatitis with redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Waste from normal product use may be disposed of in an EPA Permitted Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) in compliance with applicable Federal / Provincial / State / Local / Municipal pretreatment requirements or a qualified Septic system.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of product. Do not use combustible absorbents such as saw dust.

Used Packaging: Container packaging may exhibit residual hazards.

California Waste Code: H075 (Chemical Oxidants)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IMDG

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE), 9, III MARINE POLLUTANT.

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

The ingredients in this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

This product is listed in SARA 302 as an Acute Health Hazard

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects.

Right to Know

Sodium Hypochlorite is listed on the Hazardous Substance and Special Health Hazard Substance lists in the states of New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island...

Canadian Regulations

Sodium Hypochlorite is listed as a Toxic Material (WHMIS Hazard Class D2B) - per Canada's CEPA Environmental Toxic Substances List

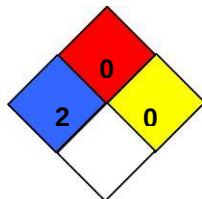
SAFETY DATA SHEET

LA's Totally Awesome Bleach (Various Fragrances)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Hazard ID

Hazard rating scale: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; *Chronic health effect"



Flammability: 0 - Minimal
Health: 2 - Moderate
Physical Hazards: 0 - Minimal

This document has been prepared using data from sources considered technically reliable. It does not constitute a warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. Actual conditions of use and handling are beyond seller's control. User is responsible to evaluate all available information when using product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws and regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lysol® Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol)



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Lysol® Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol)
Supplier	: Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc. 1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2 Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9 CANADA Telephone: +1 905 283 7000
Material uses	: Multipurpose Cleaner
Product use	: Consumer
SDS #	: D0224478 v5.0
Formulation #:	: 1178-172 (0175917 v1.0 & 0242193 v2.0) Crisp Linen 1338-015 (0175918 v1.0 & 0258756 v1.0) Spring Waterfall 1338-018 (0175934 v1.0) Green Apple / Green Apple Breeze 1338-021 (0175938 v1.0) Crisp Berry 1338-019 (0175919 v1.0) Country 1338-026 (0175929 v1.0) Country Morning Breeze 1338-017 (0172927 v1.0) Lemon Breeze
DIN #	: 02395614
UPC Code / Sizes	: Tin plate steel cans Crisp Linen - 6 oz, 12.5 oz, 19 oz, 350g "To Go" Crisp Linen - 1 oz, 28 g Spring Waterfall - 12.5 oz, 19 oz, 350g Green Apple - 350g Crisp Berry - 12.5 oz, 19 oz, 350g Country - 350g Country Morning Breeze - 350g Lemon Breeze - 200g, 350g and 539g
Manufacturer	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Morris Corporate Center IV 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 +1 973 404 2600
Validation date	: 23/04/2015.
Emergency telephone number	: 1-800-338-6167
Transport Emergency phone:	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887

D0224478 v5.0

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Signal word:** : DANGER
- Hazard statements** : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
- Precautionary measures** : Keep out of reach of children. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Keep away from flames or sparks. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F or in direct sunlight. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and Food. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

- Skin** : Slightly irritating to the skin.
- Eyes** : Moderately irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Hazard statements :

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60
n-butane	106-97-8	5 - 10
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 2.5

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.

D0224478 v5.0

4. First aid measures

First aid

- Eye contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Notes to physician** : Contains denatured ethanol; ingestion may result in ethanol poisoning.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability Remark : Not available.

Explosibility Remark : Not available.

Flammability of the product

Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability

Level 1

Fire or projection hazard.

Aerosol cans may explode with extreme heat and become projectiles.

Advice for firefighters

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.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

Sensitivity to mechanical impact

Not available.

Sensitivity to static discharge

Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Do not puncture or incinerate CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (120°F). 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) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

D0224478 v5.0

7. Handling and storage

CONTAINERS SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn after use. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Fires involving flammable aerosols are severe and can spread very quickly. Warehouses and stores containing aerosols should therefore be separated from other areas by a fire resistant construction of at least one half hour duration. Stores should be well ventilated, particularly at low levels. The natural ventilation in a large open warehouse building will normally be suitable. Avoid the storage of aerosols in basements where practicable.

EPA Product : It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling (ACGIH TLV)			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
butane	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	600	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	800	1900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ethanol	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
propane	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	1000	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

Engineering measures : 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.

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.

D0224478 v5.0

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protection

Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	: 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.
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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.
Other protection	: Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25.6°C (78.1°F)
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Taste	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Molecular formula	: Not applicable.
pH	: 10.8 to 11.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Not available.
Relative density (g/ml)	: 0.8667 to 0.8967 g/cm³ [20 to 25°C]
Bulk density	: 7.1 to 7.5 lbs/gal
Vapor pressure	: Not available.

D0224478 v5.0

9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Ionicity (in water)	: Not available.
Dispersibility properties	: Not available.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 21.41 kJ/g
Ignition distance	: <45.72 cm

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.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from extreme heat. Protect from moisture. Keep from freezing. Do not store above 50°C
Incompatible materials	: Do not mix with household chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
*Lysol® Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2.12 mg/l	4 hours Maximum attainable concentration

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified Harmful. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

D0224478 v5.0

11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
*Lysol® Brand Disinfectant Spray, All Scents (Aerosol)	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	< 1	72 hours	4 days
	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	0.3	4 hours	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
ethanol	A3	1	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

D0224478 v5.0

11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.						

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 4 days 96 hours 12 weeks

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

Bioconcentration factor : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

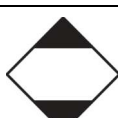
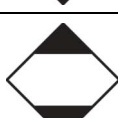
Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

D0224478 v5.0

14. Transport information

For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		Limited quantity
TDG Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		Limited quantity
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		See DG List

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 311/312 HCS 1994

Classification : Fire hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

D0224478 v5.0

15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
butane	5 - 10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
ethanol	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
propane	1 - 2.5	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Butane (all isomers); Propane
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

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

16. Other information

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

Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

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 MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 1

D0224478 v5.0

16. Other information

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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.

Date of issue : 23/04/2015.
Date of previous issue : 22/04/2015.
Version : 5
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Product Safety Department
1 Philips Parkway
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.
FAX: 201-476-7770

Revision comments : Update & Revision of the SDS. Addition of formula #0175927.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Megaplex® XD5
Other means of identification: Megaplex® XD5 No. 0
Megaplex® XD5 No. 1
Megaplex® XD5 No. 1W
Megaplex® XD5 No. 2
SDS Number: 778587
Relevant identified uses: Lubricating Grease
Uses Advised Against: All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
CANUTEC 613-996-6666

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information:
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com
URL: www.Phillips66.com

Customer Service:
U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500
Technical Information: 1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards
H320 -- Eye damage/irritation -- Category 2B

Other Hazards
None Known

Label Elements

WARNING

Causes eye irritation

Wash skin thoroughly after handling; 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	VARIOUS	70-90
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide	1317-33-5	3-7
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1-2
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	10 - 30

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Molybdenum (IV) sulfide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	---
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not normally required under intended conditions of use. Emergencies or conditions that could result in significant airborne exposures may require the use of NIOSH approved respiratory protection. An industrial hygienist or other appropriate health and safety professional should be consulted for specific guidance under these situations.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Moly Gray
Physical Form: Semi-Solid
Odor: Petroleum
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density (air=1): > 5
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flash Point: > 300 °F / > 149 °C
Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Vapor Pressure: <0.1 mm Hg
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.95 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Bulk Density: 7.96 lbs/gal
Viscosity: N/D
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated);
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)*

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: *Not regulated*

Note: *U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.*

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

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: Not regulated
Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	---	---	---

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1-2	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Chemical Name	Type of Toxicity
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Developmental Toxicant

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

D2B - Toxic materials

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number:	Status:
19-Dec-2014	04-Feb-2013	778587	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Composition (Section 3); Toxicological (Section 11); Environmental hazards (Section 12)

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier Megaplex® XD5 Grease

Other means of identification

Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #0
Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #1
Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #1W
Phillips 66 Megaplex® XD5 Grease #2

Code LBPH778587

Relevant identified uses Lubricating Grease

Uses advised against All others

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC México 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier

Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information

URL: www.Phillips66.com
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com

Customer Service

U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500

Technical Information

1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards

No classified hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	15 - 40

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or

LBPH778587 - Megaplex® XD5 Grease
Issue Date: 20-Jun-2017

Page 1/6
Status: FINAL

under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on

the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	Phillips 66
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Moly Gray

Physical Form: Semi-Solid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): > 5

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Particle Size: Not applicable

Percent Volatile: No data

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flash Point: 300 °F / 149 °C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.95 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: 7.96 lbs/gal

Viscosity: No data

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the

components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:

No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

US EPA has published a final rule aligning hazardous chemical reporting under sections 311 and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) with OSHA HCS. See Section 2 for hazard classifications under EPCRA.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1 - 5	1.0%

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
20-Jun-2017	22-Jun-2016	LBPH778587	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Format change; Personal Protective Equipment (Section 8)

Legend (pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2015):

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier **MP Gear Lube**
Other means of identification Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 75W-90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 80W-90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 85W-140
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 140
Code **LBPH720260**
Relevant identified uses Automotive Gear Oil
Uses advised against All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC México 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier
Phillips 66 Lubricants
P.O. Box 4428
Houston, TX 77210

SDS Information
URL: www.Phillips66.com
Phone: 800-762-0942
Email: SDS@P66.com

Customer Service
U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500
Technical Information
1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards

No classified hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	0 - 94
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	0 - 94
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0 - 49

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	Phillips 66
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily

available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber	Flash Point: Minimum 302 °F / 150 °C
Physical Form: Liquid	Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
Odor: Petroleum	Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Odor Threshold: No data	Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg
pH: Not applicable	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Vapor Density (air=1): >1	Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Decomposition Temperature: No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1	Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.87 - 0.91 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Particle Size: Not applicable	Bulk Density: 7.24 - 7.58 lbs/gal
Percent Volatile: Negligible	Viscosity: 14.0 - 32.0 cSt @ 100°C; 97 - 441 cSt @ 40°C
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification: No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

US EPA has published a final rule aligning hazardous chemical reporting under sections 311 and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) with OSHA HCS. See Section 2 for hazard classifications under EPCRA.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
23-Jun-2017	22-Jun-2016	LBPH720260	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Format change; Regulatory information (Section 15)

Legend (pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2015):

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier **MP Gear Lube**
Other means of identification Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 75W-90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 80W-90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 85W-140
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 90
Phillips 66 MP Gear Lube SAE 140
SDS Number **LBPH720260**
Relevant identified uses Automotive Gear Oil
Uses advised against All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier Phillips 66 Lubricants P.O. Box 4428 Houston, TX 77210	SDS Information Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.Phillips66.com	Customer Service U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500 Technical Information 1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label Elements

No classified hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	0 - 94
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	0 - 94
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0 - 49

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Phillips 66
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	---	---	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	---	---	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	---	---	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Amber	Flash Point: Minimum 302 °F / 150 °C
Physical Form: Liquid	Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
Odor: Petroleum	Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data
Odor Threshold: No data	Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg
pH: Not applicable	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Vapor Density (air=1): >1	Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Auto-ignition Temperature: No data
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data	Decomposition Temperature: No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1	Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.87 - 0.91 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Particle Size: Not applicable	Bulk Density: 7.24 - 7.58 lbs/gal
Percent Volatile: Negligible	Viscosity: 14.0 - 32.0 cSt @ 100°C; 97 - 441 cSt @ 40°C
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for

carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification: **No classified hazards**

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name: None

Transport hazard class(es): None

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Chemical Name	Type of Toxicity
Ethyl acrylate	Cancer

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
22-Jun-2016	04-May-2016	LBPH720260	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

New SDS

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS

EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

	Page: 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 07/10/2017
	Print Date: 9/27/2017
	SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil 3053	Version: 1.5

29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valvoline LLC 100 Valvoline Way Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America (USA) 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-8326-825)	Emergency telephone number 1-800-VALVOLINE (1-800-825-8654) Regulatory Information Number 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-8326-825) Product Information 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-8326-825)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

This material is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, based on hazard(s) not otherwise classified.

GHS label elements

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	3.36
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	3.226
Lubricating oils (petroleum),	64742-58-1	This material is	1.2513

		Page: 2
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 07/10/2017
		Print Date: 9/27/2017
		SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil		Version: 1.5
3053		

hydrotreated		considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, based on hazard(s) not otherwise classified.	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	: No hazards which require special first aid measures.
If inhaled	: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	: First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	: Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.
If swallowed	: Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: acne stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways)

	Page: 3
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 07/10/2017
	Print Date: 9/27/2017
	SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil 3053	Version: 1.5

Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical
- Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
- Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
- Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

Print Date: 9/27/2017

SDS Number: R0170829

NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.5

3053

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction	ACGIH
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA P0
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		ST	10 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		PEL	5 mg/m3 particulate	CAL PEL
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction	ACGIH
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA P0
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		ST	10 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		PEL	5 mg/m3 particulate	CAL PEL
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-58-1	TWA	5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction	ACGIH

Engineering measures : General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

Print Date: 9/27/2017

SDS Number: R0170829

NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.5

3053

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
- Eye protection : Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.
- Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Safety shoes
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
- Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state : liquid
- Odour : No data available
- Odour Threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Melting point/freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point/boiling range : No data available
- Flash point : > 390 °F / > 199 °C
Method: Cleveland open cup
- Evaporation rate : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Flammability (liquids) :
Flammability (liquids) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
- Upper explosion limit : No data available
- Lower explosion limit : No data available
- Vapour pressure : 0.0133333 hPa (21.11 °C)

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

Print Date: 9/27/2017

SDS Number: R0170829

NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.5

3053

Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.868 g/cm ³ (15.56 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: No data available
Solubility in other solvents	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Thermal decomposition	:
	No data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 70 mm ² /s (40 °C)
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	: excessive heat
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

Print Date: 9/27/2017

SDS Number: R0170829

NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.5

3053

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 15 g/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5 g/kg

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion under GHS.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Result: No skin irritation

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

Components:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic:

Result: No eye irritation

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

	Page: 8
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 07/10/2017
	Print Date: 9/27/2017
	SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil	Version: 1.5
3053	

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC

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

OSHA

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

NTP

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

Print Date: 9/27/2017

SDS Number: R0170829

NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil

Version: 1.5

3053

Acute aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Fish): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Aquatic invertebrates): > 10,000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Algae, algal mat (Algae)): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Fish): 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Aquatic invertebrates): 10 mg/l

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Brine shrimp (Artemia salina)): > 22,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Persistence and degradability**Components:**

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:**

No data available

Mobility in soil**Components:**

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

General advice : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

		Page: 10
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 07/10/2017
		Print Date: 9/27/2017
		SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil		Version: 1.5
3053		

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG_ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

		Page: 11
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 07/10/2017
		Print Date: 9/27/2017
		SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil		Version: 1.5
3053		

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant	no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
TOLUENE	108-88-3	1000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

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 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	: On TSCA Inventory
DSL	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
AICS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	: Contact your sales representative for additional information.
KECI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	: Low volume exemption
IECSC	: q (quantity restricted)

Inventories

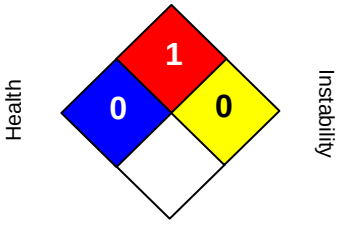
	Page: 12
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 07/10/2017
	Print Date: 9/27/2017
	SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil 3053	Version: 1.5

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date: 07/10/2017

NFPA:	HMIS III:						
Flammability  Health Instability Special hazard.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>HEALTH</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>FLAMMABILITY</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> 0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic	HEALTH	0	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
HEALTH	0						
FLAMMABILITY	1						
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0						

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports

The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-VALVOLINE).

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

ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

	Page: 13
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 07/10/2017
	Print Date: 9/27/2017
	SDS Number: R0170829
NAPA® 1290 PREM PERF SAE 10W-30 Motor Oil	Version: 1.5
3053	

BEI : Biological Exposure Index
 CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
 CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
 FG : Food grade
 GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 H-statement : Hazard Statement
 IATA : International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
 ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
 IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
 LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
 LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
 ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
 Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
 N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
 OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
 P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
 PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
 STEL : Short-term exposure limit
 STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV : Threshold Limit Value
 TWA : Time-weighted average
 vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
 HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 RTK : Right to Know
 WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

	Page: 1
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL 3031	Version: 1.6

29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL

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

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Valvoline LLC 3499 Blazer Parkway Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America (USA) 1-800-TEAMVAL	Emergency telephone number 1-800-VALVOLINE Regulatory Information Number 1-800-TEAMVAL Product Information 1-800-TEAMVAL

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Read label before use.

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

	Page: 2
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL	Version: 1.6
3031	

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	1.393
AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL	68955-53-3	Flam. Liq. 4; H227 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317	0.343

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.

		Page: 3
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact	: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	: Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways) Headache Dizziness
Notes to physician	: No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: High volume water jet

		Page: 4
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons

Specific extinguishing methods :

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Container hazardous when empty.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.

		Page: 5
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	OSHA P0
		TWA	5 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		ST	10 mg/m3 Mist	NIOSH REL
		PEL	5 mg/m3 particulate	CAL PEL

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.
AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL	68955-53-3

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

		Page: 6
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Colour : amber

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : > 424.9 °F / 218.3 °C
(1013.333 hPa)

Flash point : > 222 °C
Method: Cleveland open cup

Evaporation rate : > 1
Ethyl Ether

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : < 0.1000000 mmHg

Relative vapour density : > 1AIR=1

Relative density : 0.89 (60.00 °F)

Density : 0.8916 g/cm3 (15.56 °C)

		Page: 7
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

Solubility(ies)
 Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity
 Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 146 mm²/s (40 °C)

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
 Aldehydes
 Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Eye Contact
 Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:
 Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

	Page: 8
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL 3031	Version: 1.6

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.28 mg/l
 Exposure time: 4 h
 Test atmosphere: vapour
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 612 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 1.19 mg/l
 Exposure time: 4 h
 Test atmosphere: vapour
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 251 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:

Result: Slight, transient irritation

	Page: 9
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL	Version: 1.6
3031	

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Test Type: Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: Micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

		Page: 10
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEL (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 0.48 mg/l

	Page: 11
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL 3031	Version: 1.6

aquatic invertebrates
(Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Test substance: WAF
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.3 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 2.5 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.44 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 0.05 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.078 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 d
 Test Type: flow-through test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT:

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 58.6 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

		Page: 12
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

Biodegradation: 22 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.9

No data available

Mobility in soil

Components:

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

		Page: 13
SAFETY DATA SHEET		Revision Date: 03/24/2017
		Print Date: 4/17/2017
		SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL		Version: 1.6
3031		

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Marine pollutant	no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

	Page: 14
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL	Version: 1.6
3031	

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : On TSCA Inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

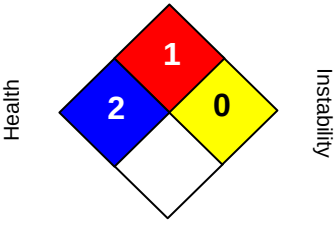
Further information

Revision Date: 03/24/2017

NFPA:	HMIS III:

	Page: 15
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL 3031	Version: 1.6

Flammability



Health

Instability

Special hazard.

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

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 The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

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

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 BEI : Biological Exposure Index
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 CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
 FG : Food grade

	Page: 16
SAFETY DATA SHEET	Revision Date: 03/24/2017
	Print Date: 4/17/2017
	SDS Number: R0091437
NAPA® 8310 PREMIUM PERFORMANCE SAE 80W-90 GEAR OIL	Version: 1.6
3031	

GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement : Hazard Statement

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO : International Organization for Standardization

logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient

LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population

LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.

ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance

Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx

N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

P-Statement : Precautionary Statement

PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PPE : Personal Protective Equipment

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV : Threshold Limit Value

TWA : Time-weighted average

vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT : Department of Transportation

FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency

RTK : Right to Know

WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Oatey All Purpose Clear Cement
Other means of identification	
Product code	1403E
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 30818(TV), 30821(TV), 30834 (TV), 30847, 30847L, 30848, 31650, 31651, 32208, 32209
Recommended use	Joining PVC, CPVC, or ABS Pipe
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company Name	Oatey Co.
Address	4700 West 160th St. Cleveland, OH 44135
Telephone	216-267-7100
E-mail	info@oatey.com
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Emergency First Aid	1-877-740-5015
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May form explosive peroxides. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.
Supplemental information	Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	30-45
Acetone	67-64-1	10-20
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	10-20
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	8-18
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	10.98
Ethene, chloro-homopolymer, chlorinated	68648-82-8	3-7
Silica, amorphous, fumed	112945-52-5	1-5

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	PEL	590 mg/m3	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	PEL	200 ppm 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	750 ppm 500 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL TWA	50 ppm 20 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL TWA	100 ppm 50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3 25 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL TWA	735 mg/m3 250 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL TWA	885 mg/m3 300 ppm 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	6 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
	8 mg/l	Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Clear. Milky.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

151 °F (66.11 °C)

Flash point

14.0 - 23.0 °F (-10.0 - -5.0 °C)

Evaporation rate

5.5 - 8

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8
Flammability limit - upper (%)	11.8
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	145 mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor density	2.5
Relative density	0.94 +/- 0.02
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	7.8 lb/gal
VOC (Weight %)	380 g/l SCAQMD 1168/M316A

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1540 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation lifetime study on THF conducted by NTP (1998). Male rats developed renal tumors and female mice developed liver tumors while neither the female rats nor the male mice showed similar results. Because the carcinogenic mechanisms could not be identified clearly in either species for either tumor, the EPA determined that the male rat and female mouse findings are relevant to the assessment of carcinogenic potential in humans. Therefore, the IRIS review concludes that these data in aggregate indicate that there is "suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential" following exposure to THF by all routes of exposure.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		0.81
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)		0.46
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		0.29
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).	
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.	
14. Transport information		
DOT		
UN number	UN1133	
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	3	
Packing group	II	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8	
Packaging exceptions	150	
Packaging non bulk	173	
Packaging bulk	242	
IATA		
UN number	UN1133	
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	
ERG Code	3L	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
IMDG		
UN number	UN1133	
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Liver
	Blood
	Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	LISTED
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	LISTED
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
 Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
 Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
 Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
 Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
 Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
 Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
 Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
 Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-27-2015
Revision date -
Version # 01
HMIS® ratings Health: 2
 Flammability: 3
 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings**Disclaimer**

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Oatey Co. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) (MSDS No. P-6290-B)	Trade Name: Robostar® CS, Robostar® SS
Chemical Name: Mixtures of argon, carbon dioxide, and helium or oxygen	Synonyms: Not applicable.
Chemical Family: Not applicable.	Product Grades: Not applicable.
Telephone:	Emergencies: 1-800-645-4633* CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300* Routine: 1-800-PRAXAIR
Company Name: Praxair, Inc. 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810-5113	

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier, Praxair sales representative, or call 1-800-PRAXAIR (1-800-772-9247).*

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! High-pressure gas.

Can cause rapid suffocation.

Can increase respiration and heart rate.

May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

At normal temperature and pressure, this mixture is a colorless gas of unknown odor and taste, both of which may be sensed by some as slightly pungent.

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: The components of this mixture are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of a Single (Acute) Overexposure

Inhalation. These mixtures are asphyxiants. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Mixtures containing carbon dioxide are also physiologically active, affecting circulation and breathing. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, stinging of the nose and throat, excitation, rapid breathing, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

Skin Contact. No harm expected.

Swallowing. An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

Eye Contact. May cause a stinging sensation.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

Effects of Repeated (Chronic) Overexposure. No harm expected.

Other Effects of Overexposure. Damage to retinal or ganglion cells and central nervous system may occur (mixtures containing CO₂).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure. The toxicology and the physical and chemical properties of the mixture components suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

CARCINOGENICITY: None of the components of these mixtures is listed by NTP, OSHA, or IARC.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: None known. For further information, see section 12, Ecological Information.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

See sections 8, 10, 11, and 16 for information on by-products generated during use in welding and cutting. See section 16 for important information about mixtures.

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Helium	7440-59-7	0-<40%*
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	<10%*
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0-<5%*
Argon	7440-37-1	>60%*

*The symbol > means "greater than"; the symbol <, "less than."

	Composition of RoboStar Mixtures	
	RoboStar CS	RoboStar SS
Argon	>85%	>60%
Carbon Dioxide	<10%	<1%
Helium	---	<40%
Oxygen	<5%	---

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

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

SWALLOWING: An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Get medical attention if discomfort persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: *There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.*

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES: These mixtures cannot catch fire.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water (i.e., safety shower) is the preferred extinguishing media for clothing fires.

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: Not applicable.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS: CAUTION! High-pressure gas. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately deluge cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool; then move them away from fire area if without risk. Shut off leak if without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156.

Specific Physical and Chemical Hazards. Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder and cause it to rupture. No part of cylinder should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C). Cylinders containing this mixture are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

CAUTION! High-pressure gas.

Personal Precautions. These mixtures are asphyxiants. Lack of oxygen can kill. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Shut off leak if you can do so without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Test for sufficient oxygen, especially in confined spaces, before allowing reentry.

Environmental Precautions. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING: Can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Protect cylinders from damage. Slowly open valve. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Arcs and sparks can ignite combustible materials. Prevent fires. For more information on fire prevention in welding and cutting, see NFPA 51B, *Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hotwork*, published by the National Fire Protection Association. Do not strike an arc on the cylinder. The defect produced by an arc burn could lead to cylinder rupture.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE: Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods. For other precautions in using these mixtures, see section 16.

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS: For further information on storage, handling, and use, see Praxair publication P-14-153, *Guidelines for Handling Gas Cylinders and Containers*. Obtain from your local supplier.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

See section 16 for important information on by-products generated during use in welding and cutting.

COMPONENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA (2009)
Argon	Not established.	Simple asphyxiant
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm	5000 ppm; 30,000 ppm, 15 min STEL
Helium	Not established.	Simple asphyxiant
Oxygen	Not established.	Not established.

TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

IDLH = 40,000 ppm (carbon dioxide)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Local Exhaust. Use a local exhaust system, if necessary, to prevent oxygen deficiency and to keep hazardous fumes and gases in the worker's breathing zone below all applicable exposure limits.

Mechanical (General). General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air and keep hazardous fumes and gases in the worker's breathing zone below all applicable exposure limits.

Special. None

Other. None

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Skin Protection. Wear work gloves for cylinder handling; welding gloves for welding and cutting.

Eye/Face Protection. Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders. For welding, see section 16.

Respiratory Protection. A respiratory protection program that meet OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus. Adequate

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

ventilation must keep worker exposure below applicable exposure limits for fumes, gases, and other by products of welding.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Colorless gas
ODOR:	Unknown. The carbon dioxide component is felt by some to have a slightly pungent odor and taste.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Gas at normal temperature and pressure
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING POINT at 1 atm:	Not available.
BOILING POINT at 1 atm:	Not available.
FLASH POINT (test method):	Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Gas
FLAMMABILITY:	Nonflammable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR , % by volume:	LOWER: Not applicable. UPPER: Not applicable.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not applicable.
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1):	Gas, not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Air = 1) at 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 atm:	0.88-1.38 (approximate range, calculated)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 32°F (0°C):	Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available.
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME:	Gas
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not applicable.
MOLECULAR FORMULA:	Mixtures of Ar, CO ₂ , & He or O ₂

10. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: ☐ Unstable ☒ Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, metal acetylides, chromium, titanium above 1022°F (550°C), uranium above 1382°F (750°C), magnesium above 1427°F (775°C).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The arc may form gaseous reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ozone and nitrogen oxides may be formed by the radiation from the arc. See section 16. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: ☐ May Occur ☒ Will Not Occur

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

11. Toxicological Information

ACUTE DOSE EFFECTS: Not available. The welding process may generate hazardous fumes and gases. (See sections 3, 10, 15, and 16.)

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: Argon, carbon dioxide, and helium are asphyxiants. Carbon dioxide is physiologically active. It initially stimulates respiration and then causes respiratory depression. High concentrations result in narcosis. Symptoms in humans are as follows:

EFFECT:	CONCENTRATION:
Breathing rate increases slightly.	1%
Breathing rate increases to 50% above normal level. Prolonged exposure can cause headache, tiredness.	2%
Breathing increases to twice normal rate and becomes labored. Weak narcotic effect. Impaired hearing, headache, increased blood pressure and pulse rate.	3%
Breathing increases to approximately four times normal rate, symptoms of intoxication become evident, and slight choking may be felt.	4 - 5%
Characteristic sharp odor noticeable. Very labored breathing, headache, visual impairment, and ringing in the ears. Judgment may be impaired, followed within minutes by loss of consciousness.	5 - 10%
Unconsciousness occurs more rapidly above 10% level. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations may eventually result in death from asphyxiation.	10 - 100%

12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY: No known effects.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None known. These mixtures do not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium or oxygen)

HAZARD CLASS: 2.2	PACKING GROUP/Zone: Not applicable.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1956	PRODUCT RQ: None
SHIPPING LABEL(s): NONFLAMMABLE GAS			
PLACARD (when required): NONFLAMMABLE GAS			

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

Shipment of compressed gas cylinders that have been filled without the owner's consent is a violation of federal law [49 CFR 173.301(b)].

MARINE POLLUTANTS: None of the components of this mixture is listed as a marine pollutant by DOT.

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)

CERCLA: COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (40 CFR Parts 117 and 302):

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

SARA: SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT:

SECTIONS 302/304: Require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ) of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) (40 CFR Part 355):

TPQ: None

EHS RQ (40 CFR 355): None

SECTIONS 311/312: Require submission of MSDSs and reporting of chemical inventories with identification of EPA hazard categories. The hazard categories for this product are as follows:

IMMEDIATE: Yes

DELAYED: No

PRESSURE: Yes

REACTIVITY: No

FIRE: No

SECTION 313: Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR Part 372.

None of the components of these mixtures is subject to reporting under Section 313.

40 CFR 68: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION: Requires development and implementation of risk management programs at facilities that manufacture, use, store, or otherwise handle regulated substances in quantities that exceed specified thresholds.

None of the components of these mixtures is listed as a regulated substance.

TSCA: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: The components of these mixtures are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

OSHA: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:

29 CFR 1910.119: PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: Requires facilities to develop a process safety management program based on Threshold Quantities (TQ) of highly hazardous chemicals.

None of the components of these mixtures is listed in Appendix A as a highly hazardous chemical.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA: None of the components of these mixtures is listed by California under the SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (Proposition 65).

PENNSYLVANIA: The components of these mixtures are subject to the PENNSYLVANIA WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (35 P.S. Sections 7301-7320).

16. Other Information

Read and understand all labels and instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH HAZARDS: Using this product in welding and cutting may create additional hazards:

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary labels on the products used in welding and cutting. For other safe practices information and a more-detailed description of the health hazards of welding and their consequences, ask your welding products supplier for a copy of Praxair's free safety booklet, P-52-529, *Precautions and Safe Practices for Electric Welding and Cutting*, and for other manufacturers' safety publications. For a detailed treatment, get ANSI Z49.1, *Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, published by the American Welding Society (AWS), 550 N.W. Le Jeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, <http://www.aws.org/>, or see OSHA's Web site at <http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/weldingcuttingbrazing/>. Order AWS documents from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112-5710, <http://global.ihs.com/>.

FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease.

- **Keep your head out of fumes. Do not breathe fumes and gases. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes or may cause other similar discomfort.**

Fumes and gases cannot be classified simply. The amount and type depend on the metal being worked and the process, procedure, equipment, and supplies used. Possible dangerous materials may be found in fluxes, electrodes, and other materials. Get an MSDS for every material you use.

Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases. One such contaminant, chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors from cleaning and degreasing activities, poses a special risk.

- **Do not use electric arcs in the presence of chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors—highly toxic phosgene may be produced.**

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium)

Metal coatings such as paint, plating, or galvanizing may generate harmful fumes when heated. Residues from cleaning materials may also be harmful.

- **Avoid arc operations on parts with phosphate residues (anti-rust, cleaning preparations)—highly toxic phosphine may be produced.**

To find the quantity and content of fumes and gases, you can take air samples. By analyzing these samples, you can find out what respiratory protection you need. One recommended sampling method is to take air from inside the worker's helmet or from the worker's breathing zone. See AWS F1.1, *Methods for Sampling and Analyzing Gases for Welding and Allied Processes*, available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. Le Jeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Acute: *Gases, fumes, and dusts may cause irritation to the eyes, lungs, nose, and throat. Some toxic gases associated with welding and related processes may cause pulmonary edema, asphyxiation, and death. Acute overexposure may include signs and symptoms such as watery eyes, nose and throat irritation, headache, dizziness, difficulty breathing, frequent coughing, or chest pains.*

Chronic: *Protracted inhalation of air contaminants may lead to their accumulation in the lungs, a condition that may be seen as dense areas on chest x-rays. The severity of change is proportional to the length of exposure. The changes seen are not necessarily associated with symptoms or signs of reduced lung function or disease. In addition, the changes on x-rays may be caused by non-work-related factors such as smoking, etc.*

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT FOR WELDING OPERATIONS:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear welding gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear a helmet or use a face shield with a filter lens. Select lens per ANSI Z49.1. Provide protective screens and flash goggles if needed to protect others; select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear hand, head, and body protection. (See ANSI Z49.1.) Worn as needed, these help prevent injury from radiation, sparks, and electrical shock. Minimum protection includes welder's gloves and a face shield. For added protection, consider arm protectors, aprons, hats, shoulder protection, and dark, substantial clothing.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: *High-pressure gas.* Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use a backflow prevention device in any piping. In choosing tools and equipment, avoid materials incompatible with acetylene. Copper, silver, and mercury and their salts, compounds, and high-concentration alloys can form explosive compounds with acetylene. Brass containing less than 65 percent copper and certain nickel alloys are generally acceptable for use in acetylene service but may not be adequate if high corrosion or excess moisture is present. Can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Blow the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit. When using compressed gases in and around electric welding applications, never ground the cylinders. Grounding exposes the cylinders to damage by the electric welding arc.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

Mixtures. When you mix two or more gases or liquefied gases, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties that can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

NFPA RATINGS:

HEALTH = 1
FLAMMABILITY = 0
INSTABILITY = 0
SPECIAL = None

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH = 1
FLAMMABILITY = 0
PHYSICAL HAZARD = 3

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-580
PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not applicable.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION: Not applicable.

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlet V-1 listed below. Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information can be found in the following materials published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, <http://www.cganet.com/Publication.asp>.

AV-1 *Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases*
G-6 *Carbon Dioxide*
P-1 *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*
P-9 *Inert Gases—Argon, Nitrogen, and Helium*
SB-2 *Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres*
V-1 *Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections*
V-7 *Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures*
— *Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition*

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

Praxair asks users of this product to study this MSDS and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this MSDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

Product: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, oxygen); Compressed gases, n.o.s. (argon, carbon dioxide, helium) P-6290-B Date: December 2009

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair MSDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current MSDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative or local distributor or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair MSDSs, would like the form number and date of the latest MSDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (**Phone:** 1-800-PRAXAIR; **Address:** Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., PO Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

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Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113

1. Identification

Product identifier	P-4 PVC Cement
Other means of identification	
Product code	3100E
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 018050, 018096, 018116, 018135, 018355, 018051, 018097, 018117, 018136, 018394, 018052, 018099, 018118, 018138, 018729, 018053, 018100, 018120, 018139, 018886, 018076, 018101, 018121, 018140, 018887, 018077, 018102, 018122, 018141, 018888, 018078, 018103, 018124, 018143, 0907 205, 018079, 018105, 018125, 018144, 0907 210, 018080, 018106, 018126, 018145, 401354, 018081, 018107, 018127, 018146, 424972, 018082, 018109, 018128, 018147, B15942, 018083, 018110, 018129, 018148, B15942A, 018086, 018111, 018130, 018149, B15942B, 018092, 018112, 018131, 018154, B15942C, 018094, 018114, 018132, 018155, PV018088, 018095, 018115, 018134, 018271, PV018089
Recommended use	Joining PVC Pipes
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company Name	William H. Harvey Company
Address	4334 South 67th Street Omaha, NE 68117
Telephone	402-331-1175
E-mail	info@oatey.com
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Emergency First Aid	1-877-740-5015
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May form explosive peroxides. Contains a chemical classified by the US EPA as a suspected possible carcinogen.
Supplemental information	Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	25-40
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	10-25
Furan, Tetrahydro-	109-99-9	10-25
Acetone	67-64-1	5-15
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	5-15

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product contains tetrahydrofuran that may form explosive organic peroxide when exposed to air or light or with age.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	PEL	200 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	STEL	50 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	TWA	100 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	735 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	80 mg/l	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
		Cyclohexanol, with hydrolysis	Urine	*
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Translucent liquid.

Color

Clear.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

151 °F (66.11 °C)

Flash point

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C)

Evaporation rate

5.5 - 8

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1.8

Flammability limit - upper (%)

11.8

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

145 mm Hg @ 20 C

Vapor density

2.5

Relative density

0.9 +/- 0.02

Solubility(ies)**Solubility (water)**

Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	80 - 500 cP
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	488 g/l SCAQMD 1168/M316A

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	50 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	948 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1540 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	In 2012 USEPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) reviewed a two species inhalation lifetime study on THF conducted by NTP (1998). Male rats developed renal tumors and female mice developed liver tumors while neither the female rats nor the male mice showed similar results. Because the carcinogenic mechanisms could not be identified clearly in either species for either tumor, the EPA determined that the male rat and female mouse findings are relevant to the assessment of carcinogenic potential in humans. Therefore, the IRIS review concludes that these data in aggregate indicate that there is "suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential" following exposure to THF by all routes of exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Respiratory tract irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 481 - 578 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.81
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	0.46
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	0.29

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone RQ = 12788 LBS, Acetone RQ = 50505 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl ethyl ketone, Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Liver
	Blood
	Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	LISTED
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	LISTED
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)	LISTED
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS 9002-86-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)
Furan, Tetrahydro- (CAS 109-99-9)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-27-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. William H. Harvey Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier	Propane
Other means of identification	Commercial Propane(All); EGP; Export Grade Propane; HD5 Propane; LP-Gas; Liquefied Petroleum Gas; Odorized Propane; Propane (Unstented); Propane Commercial; Propane Motor Fuel; Propane for Process; Stented Propane; Unodorized Propane
Relevant identified uses	Fuel Chemical Chemical feedstock
Uses advised against	Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment demonstrates potential exposures will be controlled.
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC México 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier

Ferrellgas (Blue Rhino)
One Liberty Plaza
Liberty, MO 64068

SDS Information

Phone: 855-738-9178
Email: Safety-fromFG.com@ferrellgas.com
URL: www.ferrellgas.com

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
H220 - Flammable gases -- Category 1 H280 -- Gases under pressure -- Liquefied gas Simple asphyxiant	PHNOC: None known HHNOC: None known

Label Elements



DANGER

Extremely flammable gas
Contains gas under pressure. May explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking; Take precautionary measures against static discharge;
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely; Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so; Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Propane	74-98-6	80-100
Propene	115-07-1	<20
Ethane	74-84-0	<6
Butane	106-97-8	<5
Isobutane	75-28-5	<2.5

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

HD-5 COMPOSITION: Propane >90%, Propylene <5%

Odorized products contain small quantities (<0.1%) ethyl mercaptan as an olfactory indicator.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: For contact with the liquefied gas, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, hold eyelids apart and gently flush the affected eye(s) with lukewarm water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Liquefied gases may cause cryogenic burns or injury. Treat burned or frostbitten skin by flushing or immersing the affected area(s) in lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not remove clothing that adheres due to freezing. After sensation has returned to the frostbitten skin, keep skin warm, dry, and clean. If blistering occurs, apply a sterile dressing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Light hydrocarbon gases are simple asphyxiants and can cause anesthetic effects at high concentrations. Symptoms of overexposure, which are reversible if exposure is stopped, can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting. Continued exposure can lead to hypoxia (inadequate oxygen), rapid breathing, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin), numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Notes to Physician: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable Contents under pressure This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air

explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice if rapid evaporation of large quantities of the liquefied gas occurs. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses – may cause explosion hazard in drains and may reignite.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stay away from ends of container. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Extremely flammable Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Beware of accumulation of gas in low areas or contained areas, where explosive concentrations may occur. Prevent from entering drains or any place where accumulation may occur. Ventilate area and allow to evaporate. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Extremely Flammable. Contents under pressure Gas can accumulate in confined spaces and limit oxygen available for breathing. Use only with adequate ventilation The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Cold burns may occur during filling operations. Containers and delivery lines may become cold enough to present cold burn hazard.

Propane and odorant are heavier than air and will collect and pool along the ground or floor. Odorant, therefore, may not be detectable above the location of propane storage or service (for example, odorant in propane released or leaked into the basement of a dwelling may not be detected above the basement).

WARNING - The intensity of the odorant may fade over prolonged storage or in the presence of rust, when placed initially in new or freshly-cleaned storage vessels, or when exposed to masonry.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Avoid exposing any part of a compressed-gas cylinder to temperatures above 125°F(51.6°C). Gas cylinders should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms at no lower than ground level and should be quickly removable in an emergency.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	Phillips 66
Propane	---	TWA-8hr: 1000 ppm TWA-8hr: 1800 mg/m ³	---	---
Propene	TWA-8hr: 500 ppm	---	Carcinogen	---
Butane	STEL: 1000 ppm	---	TWA-8hr: 800 ppm (VLE-PPT) TWA-8hr: 1900 mg/m ³ (VLE-PPT)	---
Isobutane	STEL: 1000 ppm	---	---	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: Wear thermal insulating gloves and face shield or eye protection when working with materials that present thermal hazards (hot or cold).

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used in situations of oxygen deficiency (oxygen content less than 19.5 percent), unknown exposure concentrations, or situations that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Colorless

Physical Form: Liquefied Gas

Odor: No distinct odor (or skunk, rotten egg or garlic if odorant added)

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 9.5

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 2.1

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): >1

Particle Size: Not applicable

Percent Volatile: 100%

Flammability (solid, gas): Extremely Flammable

Flash Point: -156 °F / -104 °C

Test Method: Tag Closed Cup (TCC), ASTM D56

Initial Boiling Point/Range: -44 °F / -42 °C

Vapor Pressure: 208 psia (Reid VP) @ 100°F / 37.8°C

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: -309 °F / -189 °C

Auto-ignition Temperature: 842 °F / 450 °C

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.50-0.51 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: No data

Viscosity: No data

Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Issue Date: 02/12/2018

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Heat will increase pressure in the storage tank.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with acids, aluminum chloride, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, halogens and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful	Simple Asphyxiant. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. See section 4 for more information.	>20,000 ppm (gas, estimated)
Dermal	Skin absorption is not anticipated		Not applicable
Oral	Ingestion is not anticipated		Not applicable

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Contact with the liquefied or pressurized gas may cause frostbite ("cold" burn).

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Contact with the liquefied or pressurized gas may cause momentary freezing followed by swelling and eye damage.

Skin Sensitization: Skin contact is not anticipated.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

Other Comments: High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus.

The odorant, ethyl mercaptan, can be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. At high concentrations, a person can temporarily lose the ability to smell ethyl mercaptan. In addition, some individuals may have an impaired sense of smell, which inhibits the detection of the odorant.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Propane

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to propane; no observed adverse effect level = 12,000 ppm.

Target Organ(s): No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of propane as high as 12,000 ppm for 28 days.

Butane

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to butane; no observed adverse effect level = 12,000 ppm.

Target Organ(s): No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of butane as high as 9,000 ppm for 28 days.

Isobutane

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9000 ppm. Fertility and mating indices may have been affected at 9000 ppm but no effects were observed at 3000 ppm (NOAEL).

Target Organ(s): No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9,000 ppm for 28 days.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:

No classified hazards

Toxicity: Petroleum gases will readily evaporate from the surface and would not be expected to have significant adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are expected to be inherently biodegradable. In practice, hydrocarbon gases are not likely to remain in solution long enough for biodegradation to be a significant loss process. Hydrogen sulfide, if present in refinery gas streams, will be rapidly oxidized in water and insoluble sulfides precipitated from water when metallic radicals are present.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Since the log Kow values measured for refinery gas constituents are below 3, they are not regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil: Due to the extreme volatility of petroleum gases, air is the only environmental compartment in which they will be found. In air, these hydrocarbons undergo photodegradation by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives ranging from 3.2 days for n-butane to 7 days for propane.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

This material is a gas and would not typically be managed as a waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: 1978 or 1075

UN proper shipping name: Propane,

Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: *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)]

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

US EPA has published a final rule aligning hazardous chemical reporting under sections 311 and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) with OSHA HCS. See Section 2 for hazard classifications under EPCRA.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Propene	<20	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

EPA's Petroleum Exclusion applies to this material - (CERCLA 101(14)).

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of propane. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:
2/12/2018	03/20/2017

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Intended Use (Section 1)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Material Safety Data Sheet**NFPA****HMIS**

Health Hazard	0
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0

Issuing Date August 16, 2010

Revision Date November 18, 2013

Revision Number 4

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	STIHL 2-CYCLE HP ENGINE OIL
Product Code	F-3A, 0781-319-8008, 0781-319-8009, 0781-319-8010, 0781-319-8044, 0781-319-8045, 0781-319-8051, 0781-319-8008, 7010-871-0177, 7010-871-0208
Recommended Use	2-cycle Engine Oil
Manufactured by:	Omni Specialty Packaging 10399 S. Hwy 1 Shreveport, LA 71115 Phone: 1 (318) 524-1100
Emergency Telephone Number	CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview****Appearance** Blue**Physical State** Liquid**Odor** Mild**Potential Health Effects****Principal Routes of Exposure** Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion**Acute Toxicity****Eyes****Skin****Inhalation**

Practically non- irritating to the eye upon direct contact.

Substance minimally irritating upon direct contact.

Low hazard at standard temperatures and pressures. Inhalation of oil mist or fumes can cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract

Ingestion

Do not ingest. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Other	On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to oil mist poses a risk of pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptomatic as a result of repeated small aspirations.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.
Environmental Hazard	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	10-20
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic	64742-65-0	70-80
Additive Package	Mixture	5-10
Dye	Mixture	0-0.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to the hospital immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if skin discoloration occurs.
Inhalation	This material is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention or advice.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Not flammable.
Flash Point	170°F
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water Fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Foam. Dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Not Available
Hazardous Combustion Products	Not Available
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not sensitive.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water to cool containers exposed to flames. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Mist or sprays may be flammable below the product normal flash point.

NFPA **Health Hazard** 0 **Flammability** 2 **Stability** 0 **Physical and Chemical Hazards** -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. If spilled, take caution, as material can cause surfaces to become very slippery.
Methods for Containment	Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid and/or solid can be absorbed on inert material.
Evacuation Procedures Large Spill Fire	Consider initial downwind evacuate for at least 300 meters (1000 feet). If tank, rail car or tank car is involved in a fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
Reporting Requirements	Spills that enter a water body must be reported immediately to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800)424-8802. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Do not pressure, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 – flammable and combustible liquids.
Storage	Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, or strong oxidizing agents in closed and properly labeled containers. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3

Engineering Measures	Additional area ventilation or local exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended limits.
Personal Protective Equipment Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear goggles. Full face-shield to be worn during emergencies.
Skin and Body Protection	As needed to prevent repeated skin contact. Solvent resistant gloves should be used if needed.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally needed. During emergencies wear respirator.
Hygiene Measures	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before

breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Blue	Odor	Mild Petroleum Oder
Physical State	Liquid	pH	N/A
Flash Point	170°F	Autoignition Temperature	N/A
Boiling Point/Range	N/A	Freezing Point	0°F
Explosion Limits	N/A	Flammability Limits in Air	N/A
Specific Gravity	0.87	Solubility	Negligible
Evaporation Rate	N/A	Vapor Pressure	<0.01
Vapor Density	Not Determined	Density	N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Incompatible Products	Open Flame and strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, and sparks.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition and combustion products may include smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information	Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity.
Acute Oral Effects	Test on similar materials indicates low order of acute toxicity.
Acute Inhalation Effects	Low acute toxicity expected on inhalation.
Skin Effects	Practically non-toxic if absorbed. Other similar highly refined products have not shown skin tumors in mouse skin painting studies.
Eye Irritation	Minimal irritation on contact. Eye irritation slightly or practically non-irritating base on similar products.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered a potential carcinogen base on IP346 DMSO of less than 3.0 wt%
Target Organ Effects	Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS)

Genotoxicity

This product is considered non-mutagenic and has negative potential for tumor development based on from Modified Ames Assay, with Mutagenic Index of less than 1.0.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Keep this product out of sewers and waterways.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

	TSCA	DSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Present	X	265-157-1	X	X	X	X	X
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	Present	X	265-169-7	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

If spilled into navigable waters it is reportable to National Response Center, 800-424-8802. Reportable Quantity = Oil Sheen present on navigable water surface. (40 CFR 116; 401.15)

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CERCLA

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Florida

No listed ingredients are present

Massachusetts RTK

No listed ingredients are present

Minnesota RTK

No listed ingredients are present

New Jersey RTK

Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients.

Pennsylvania RTK

Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients greater than 3%.

Illinois DOL TSL

No listed ingredients are present

International Regulations

Mexico – Grade

No information available.

Canada

Not listed on the Canadian Controlled Product Ingredient Disclosure and is compliant with Controlled Products Regulation

CONEG Metals

Since cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury are not detectable and it does not exceed 100 ppm total in this product, it is compliant with CONEG Metals regulation.

EEC (Europe)

This product is not known to be a dangerous good internationally.

No known R-Phrases or S-Phrases

Hazard Label None

Danger Symbol None

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

WHMIS Hazard Class

D2B Toxic materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Jim Prothro

Issuing Date August 16, 2010

Revision Date November 18, 2013

Revision Note Updated product numbers

Disclaimer

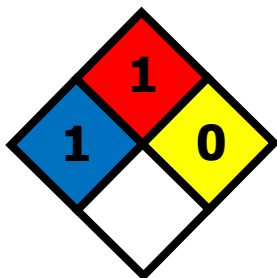
The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as a 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.

The End

Material Safety Data Sheet



NFPA



HMIS

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0

Issuing Date 16-August-2010

Revision Date 16-August-2010

Revision Number 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name STIHL UNIVERSAL 2-CYCLE ENGINE OIL

Product Code

Recommended Use

Manufactured by: Omni Specialty Packaging
10399 S. Hwy 1
Shreveport, LA 71115
Phone: 1 (318) 524-1100

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC
1 (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance Blue Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Mild petroleum odor

Potential Health Effects

Principal Routes of Exposure Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Eyes

Skin

Inhalation

Ingestion

Practically non- irritating to the eye upon direct contact.
Substance minimally irritating upon direct contact. May cause irritation/dermatitis.
Low hazard at standard temperatures and pressures. Inhalation of oil mist or fumes can cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract
Do not ingest. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Other	On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to oil mist poses a risk of pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptomatic as a result of repeated small aspirations.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.
Environmental Hazard	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	Blend
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic	64742-65-0	Blend
Residual Oils (petroleum). Solvent Dewaxed	64742-62-7	Blend
RESIDUAL Oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated	64742-57-0	Blend
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	7
Additive Package	Mixture	<7
Dye	Mixture	0.08

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to the hospital immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if skin discolor develops
Inhalation	This material is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention or advice..
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Not flammable
Flash Point	210°F
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water Fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Foam. Dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Not Available
Hazardous Combustion Products	Not Available
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not sensitive.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water to cool containers exposed

to flames. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Mist or sprays may be flammable below the product normal flash point.

NFPA **Health Hazard** 1 **Flammability** 1 **Stability** 0 **Physical and Chemical Hazards** -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. If spilled, take caution, as material can cause surfaces to become very slippery.
Methods for Containment	Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid and/or solid can be absorbed on inert material.
Evacuation Procedures Large Spill Fire	Consider initial downwind evacuate for at least 300 meters (1000 feet). If tank, rail car or tank car is involved in a fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
Reporting Requirements	Spills that enter a water body must be reported immediately to the USEPA's National Response Center at 424-8802. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Do not pressure, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 – flammable and combustible liquids.
Storage	Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, or strong oxidizing agents in closed and properly labeled containers. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3
Residual Oils (petroleum). Solvent Dewaxed 64742-62-7	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3
RESIDUAL Oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated 64742-57-0	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Mist	2,500 mg/m3
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	100 ppm (TWA)	500 ppm (TWA)	20000 mg/m3

Engineering Measures	Additional area ventilation or local exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended limits.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear goggles. Full face-shield to be worn during emergencies.
Skin and Body Protection	As needed to prevent repeated skin contact. Solvent resistant gloves should be used if needed.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally needed. During emergencies wear respirator.
Hygiene Measures	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Blue Liquid	Odor	Mild Petroleum Oder
Physical State	Liquid	pH	N/A
Flash Point	210°F	Autoignition Temperature	N/A
Boiling Point/Range	N/A	Freezing Point	-30°F
Explosion Limits	N/A	Flammability Limits in Air	N/A
Specific Gravity	0.87	Solubility	Negligible
Evaporation Rate	N/A	Vapor Pressure	<0.01
Vapor Density	Not Determined	Density	N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Incompatible Products	Open Flame and strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, and sparks.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition and combustion products may include smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information	Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity.
Acute Oral Effects	Test on similar materials indicates low order of acute toxicity.
Acute Inhalation Effects	Low acute toxicity expected on inhalation.
Skin Effects	Practically non-toxic if absorbed. Other similar highly refined products have not shown skin tumors in mouse skin painting studies.
Eye Irritation	Minimal irritation on contact. Eye irritation slightly or practically non-irritating base on similar products.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours

Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours
Residual Oils (petroleum). Solvent Dewaxed 64742-62-7	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours
RESIDUAL Oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated 64742-57-0	Rat >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	Rat > 2.18 mg/L 4 hours
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Carcinogenicity Not considered a potential carcinogen based on IP346 DMSO of less than 3.0 wt%

Target Organ Effects Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS)

Genotoxicity This product is considered non-mutagenic and has negative potential for tumor development based on from Modified Ames Assay, with Mutagenic Index of less than 1.0.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Keep this product out of sewers and waterways.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA – Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA – P Series Wastes	RCRA – F Series Wastes	RCRA – K Series Wastes
	Does not meet hazardous waste criteria	Does not meet hazardous waste criteria	Does not meet hazardous waste criteria	Does not meet hazardous waste criteria

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

	TSCA	DSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Present	X	265-157-1	X	X	X	X	X
Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Dewaxed heavy Paraffinic 64742-65-0	Present	X	265-169-7	X	X	X	X	X
Residual Oils (petroleum). Solvent Dewaxed 64742-62-7	Present	X	265-166-0	X	X	X	X	X
RESIDUAL Oils (petroleum), Hydrotreated 64742-57-0	Present	X	265-160-8	X	X	X	X	X
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	Present	X	232-489-3	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

If spilled into navigable waters it is reportable to National Response Center, 800-424-8802. Reportable Quantity = Oil Sheen present on navigable water surface. (40 CFR 116; 401.15)

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CERCLA**U.S. State Regulations****California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Florida

No listed ingredients are present

Massachusetts RTK

Lists 8052-41-3

Minnesota RTK

Lists 8052-41-3

New Jersey RTK

Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients. Lists 8052-41-3

Pennsylvania RTK

Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients greater than 3%. Lists 8052-41-3

Illinois DOL TSL

No listed ingredients are present

International Regulations

Mexico – Grade	No information available.		
Canada	Not listed on the Canadian Controlled Product Ingredient Disclosure and is compliant with Controlled Products Regulation		
CONEG Metals	Since cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury are not detectable and it does not exceed 100 ppm total in this product, it is compliant with CONEG Metals regulation.		
EEC (Europe)	This product is not known to be a dangerous good internationally.		
	R-Phrases	R45 : May cause cancer. R46 : May cause heritable genetic damage. R65 : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.	
	S-Phrases	S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).	
	Hazard Label	None	
	Danger Symbol	None	

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

WHMIS Hazard Class

D2B Toxic materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Safety Department
Issuing Date	16-August-2010
Revision Date	16-August-2010
Revision Note	Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided on this MSDS 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 MSDS

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 11/11/2016

Revised On 03/08/2016

1 Identification of the substance and manufacturer

Trade name: STRIPE HOT PINK FLUORESCENT
Product code: 0000160679
Product category: PC9a Paints and coatings.
Manufacturer/Supplier: Seymour of Sycamore
 917 Crosby Avenue
 Sycamore, IL 60178
 phone: 815-895-9101
 www.seymourpaint.com
Emergency telephone number: CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924, or 813-248-0585.

2 Hazard(s) identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Press. Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Hazard pictograms

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word**Hazard statements****Precautionary statements**

Danger
 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 Store locked up.
 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3 Composition/information on ingredients**Chemical characterization: Mixtures**

Chemical Description: This product is a mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:

64742-89-8	VM&P Naphtha	18.5%
74-98-6	propane	15.11%
1317-65-3	Calcium Carbonate	11.62%
106-97-8	n-butane	8.88%
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits	3.74%
110-19-0	Isobutyl Acetate	3.26%

4 First-aid measures

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water.
After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
 Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects: Dizziness
Indication of any immediate medical attention needed: No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing agents: CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.
Special hazards: Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.
Protective equipment for firefighters: A respiratory protective device may be necessary.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 11/11/2016

Revised On 03/08/2016

Trade name: STRIPE HOT PINK FLUORESCENT

(Contd. of page 1)

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ensure adequate ventilation.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Use only in well ventilated areas.
Storage requirements: Keep away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Do not warehouse in subfreezing conditions. Store locked up.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection**Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:****74-98-6 propane**

REL (United States GHS) Long-term value: 1800 mg/m³, 1000 ppm
 REL (United States GHS) Long-term value: 1800 mg/m³, 1000 ppm
 TLV (United States GHS) refer to Appendix F in TLVs&BEIs book; NIC-EX

106-97-8 n-butane

REL (United States GHS) Long-term value: 1900 mg/m³, 800 ppm
 TLV (United States GHS) Short-term value: (2370) mg/m³, (1000) ppm
 NIC-EX

110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate

REL (United States GHS) Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm
 REL (United States GHS) Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm
 TLV (United States GHS) Short-term value: 172 mg/m³, 150 ppm
 Long-term value: 238 mg/m³, 50 ppm

Hygienic protection: Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Wash hands after use.

Breathing equipment:

Wash hands after use.
 Do not eat or drink while working.
 A respirator is generally not necessary when using this product outdoors or in large open areas. In cases where short and/or long term overexposure exists, a charcoal filter respirator should be worn. If you suspect overexposure conditions exist, please consult an authority on chemical hygiene.

Hand protection:

Nitrile gloves.

Eye protection:

Protective gloves. The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the substance.
 Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Aerosol.
Odor: Aromatic
Odor threshold: Not determined.
pH-value: Not determined.
Melting point/Melting range Undetermined.
Boiling point: -44 °C (-47 °F)
Flash point: -19 °C (-2 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas): Extremely flammable.
Decomposition temperature: Not determined.
Auto igniting: Product is not self-igniting.
Danger of explosion: In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Lower Explosion Limit: 1.7 Vol %
Upper Explosion Limit: 10.9 Vol %
Vapor pressure: Not determined.
Relative Density: Between 0.77 and 0.85 (Water equals 1.00)
Vapor density Not determined.
Evaporation rate Not applicable.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not determined.
Solubility: Not determined.
Viscosity: Not determined.
VOC content (less exempt solvents): 50.7 %
Water: 24.8 %
Solids content: 23.4 %

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures.
Conditions to avoid: Do not allow can to exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not warehouse in subfreezing temperatures.
Chemical stability: Not fully evaluated.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous decomposition: No dangerous decomposition products known.

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet

Printing date 11/11/2016

Revised On 03/08/2016

Trade name: STRIPE HOT PINK FLUORESCENT

(Contd. of page 2)

11 Toxicological information

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

106-97-8 n-butane

Inhalative LC50/4 h 658 mg/l (rat)

110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate

Oral LD50 4763 mg/kg (rbt)

Information on toxicological effects: No data available.

Skin effects: No irritant effect.

Eye effects: No irritating effect.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: Hazardous for water, do not empty into drains.

Persistence and degradability: The product is degradable after prolonged exposure to natural weathering processes.

Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.

Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not puncture, incinerate, or compact. Partially empty cans must be disposed of responsibly. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches.

Recommendation: Completely empty cans should be recycled.

14 Transport information

UN-Number UN1950

DOT N/A

UN1950

DOT Consumer Commodity ORM-D

AEROSOLS, flammable

ADR 1950 AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es):

Class 2.1

Marine pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Warning: Gases

EMS Number: F-D,S-U

Packaging Group: --

UN "Model Regulation": UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

15 Regulatory information

SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients in this product are listed.

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

CPSC: This product complies with 16 CFR 1303 and does not contain more than 90 ppm of lead.

California Proposition 65 chemicals known to cause cancer:

100-41-4 ethyl benzene

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL

PROTECTION ACT:

WHMIS Symbols for Canada:

All hazardous ingredients for this product appear on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
A - Compressed gas

EPA:

110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate

D

16 Other information

Contact: Regulatory Affairs

Date of preparation / last revision 11/11/2016 / -

GENERAL PAINT & CHEMICALS -- TRU-TEST SUPREME XO-RUST ALUMINUM & (SUPP
D -- 8010-00N020477

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MSDS Safety Information

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FSC: 8010
MSDS Date: 07/24/1990
MSDS Num: BLHXQ
LIIN: 00N020477
Tech Review: 08/01/1995
Product ID: TRU-TEST SUPREME XO-RUST ALUMINUM & (SUPP D
Responsible Party
Cage: GENE
Name: GENERAL PAINT & CHEMICALS
Address: 201 JANDUS ROAD
City: CARY IL 60013 US
Info Phone Number: 708-639-5383
Emergency Phone Number: 800-228-5635
Review Ind: N

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Contractor Summary

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Cage: GENE
Name: GENERAL PAINT & CHEMICAL
Address: 201 JANDUS ROAD
City: CARY IL 60013
Country: NK
Phone: (312) 639-5383

=====

Ingredients

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Cas: 64742-88-7
Name: MINERAL SPIRITS. VP: 2.0@20C.
% by Wt: 42-47
OSHA PEL: 500 PPM
ACGIH TLV: 200 PPM
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Cas: 108-88-3
RTECS #: XS5250000
Name: TOLUENE (SARA III)
% by Wt: <5
OSHA PEL: 200 PPM/150 STEL
ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM; 9293
EPA Rpt Qty: 1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty: 1000 LBS
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Cas: 111-76-2
RTECS #: KJ8575000
Name: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
% by Wt: 21-26
OSHA PEL: S, 50 PPM
ACGIH TLV: S, 25 PPM; 9293
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Cas: 141-78-6

RTECS #: AH5425000
 Name: ETHYL ACETATE (SARA III)
 % by Wt: 20-25
 OSHA PEL: 400 PPM
 ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM; 9192
 EPA Rpt Qty: 5000 LBS
 DOT Rpt Qty: 5000 LBS
 Ozone Depleting Chemical: N
 =====
 Health Hazards Data
 =====
 LD50 LC50 Mixture: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
 Route Of Entry Inds - Inhalation: YES
 Skin: YES
 Ingestion: NO
 Carcinogenicity Inds - NTP: NO
 IARC: NO
 OSHA: NO
 Effects of Exposure: SEVERE EYE IRRITATION, DRYING OF SKIN, EXCESSIVE
 INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHE, DIZZINESS AND NAUSEA.
 Explanation Of Carcinogenicity: NOT RELEVANT.
 Signs And Symptions Of Overexposure: SEE HEALTH HAZARDS.
 Medical Cond Aggravated By Exposure: NONE KNOWN TO GENERAL PAINT AND
 CHEMICAL CO.
 First Aid: EYE: WASH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MIN. SKIN: WASH WITH
 WARM
 SOAP AND WATER. INHAL: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTF RESP IF
 NECESSARY. GET MED ATTN. INGEST: DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT. KEEP PERSON
 WARM
 AND QUIET. GET MED ATTN.
 =====
 Handling and Disposal
 =====
 Spill Release Procedures: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. CONTAIN
 SPILL,
 ABSORB LIQUID CLAY, SAND OR FLOOR ABSORBENT. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO
 SEWERS,
 STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER.
 Neutralizing Agent: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
 Waste Disposal Methods: CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A
 LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
 Handling And Storage Precautions: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT SPARKS AND OPEN
 FLAMES. FOR STORAGE CONDITIONS SEE OSHA 1910.106.
 Other Precautions: DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID PROLONGED CONTACT WITH
 SKIN. CONTAINERS SHOULD BE GROUNDED WHEN POURING. AVOID FREE FALL OF
 MORE THAN 2-3 INCHES WHEN POURING.
 =====
 Fire and Explosion Hazard Information
 =====
 Flash Point Text: <20F,<-7C
 Extinguishing Media: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG.
 Fire Fighting Procedures: WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT
 EQUI(FP
 N). TREAT AS VOLATILE FIRE. H2O SPRAY MAY BE INEFT. IF H2O SPRAY IS
 USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERRABLE.
 Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN
 EXPOSED

TO EXTREME HEAT. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IF TLV

LIMITS ARE EXCEEDED. APPROVED MECHANICAL FILTER TO REMOVE SOLID AIRBORNE

PARTICLES OF OVERSPRAY DURING SPRAY APPLICATION.

Ventilation: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST)

VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV.

Protective Gloves: IMPERVIOUS GLOVES (FP N).

Eye Protection: CHEMICAL WORKERS GOGGLES (FP N).

Other Protective Equipment: IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

Work Hygienic Practices: WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING BATHROOM. DO NOT REUSE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

Supplemental Safety and Health: MFR TRADE NAME/PART NO: GALVANIZED METAL PRIMER.

Physical/Chemical Properties

HCC: F2

B.P. Text: 170F, 77C

Vapor Density: HEAVIER

Evaporation Rate & Reference: SLOWER THAN ETHER

Appearance and Odor: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

Percent Volatiles by Volume: 95

Reactivity Data

Stability Condition To Avoid: ISOLATE FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME.

Materials To Avoid: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE.

Conditions To Avoid Polymerization: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

Toxicological Information

Ecological Information

MSDS Transport Information

Regulatory Information

Other Information

Transportation Information

Responsible Party Code: GENE A

Trans ID NO: 25143

Product ID: TRU-TEST SUPREME XO-RUST ALUMINUM & (SUPP D

MSDS Prepared Date: 07/24/1990

Review Date: 12/16/1991
Article W/O MSDS: N
Multiple KIT Number: 0
Unit Of Issue: NK
Container QTY: NK

=====

Detail DOT Information

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DOT PSN Code: GJF
Symbols: G
DOT Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN ID Num: UN1993
DOT Packaging Group: I
Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Special Provision: T42
Non Bulk Pack: 201
Bulk Pack: 243
Max Qty Pass: 1 L
Max Qty Cargo: 30 L
Vessel Stow Req: E

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Detail IMO Information

=====

IMO PSN Code: HIM
IMO Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. o
IMDG Page Number: 3126
UN Number: 1993
UN Hazard Class: 3.1
IMO Packaging Group: I/II
Subsidiary Risk Label: -
EMS Number: 3-07
MED First Aid Guide NUM: T

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Detail IATA Information

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IATA UN ID Num: 1993
IATA Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. *
IATA UN Class: 3
IATA Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN Packing Group: I
Packing Note Passenger: 302
Max Quant Pass: 1L
Max Quant Cargo: 30L
Packaging Note Cargo: 303
Exceptions: A3

=====

Detail AFI Information

=====

AFI Symbols: *
AFI Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
AFI Hazard Class: 3
AFI UN ID NUM: UN1993
AFI Packing Group: I
Special Provisions: P3
Back Pack Reference: A7.3

=====

HAZCOM Label

=====

Product ID: TRU-TEST SUPREME XO-RUST ALUMINUM & (SUPP D

Cage: GENE

Company Name: GENERAL PAINT & CHEMICAL

Street: 201 JANDUS ROAD

City: CARY IL

Zipcode: 60013

Country: NK

Health Emergency Phone: 800-228-5635

Date Of Label Review: 10/29/1991

Label Date: 10/29/1991

Chronic Hazard IND: N

Eye Protection IND: YES

Skin Protection IND: YES

Signal Word: DANGER

Respiratory Protection IND: YES

Health Hazard: Moderate

Contact Hazard: Severe

Fire Hazard: Severe

Reactivity Hazard: None

Hazard And Precautions: FLAMMABLE LIQUID.ACUTE: CAUSES SEVERE EYE
IRRITATION, DRYING OF SKIN. EXCESSIVE INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHE,
DIZZINESS AND NAUSEA. CHRONIC: NONE LISTED BY MANUFACTURER.

=====

Disclaimer (provided with this information by the compiling agencies):

This information is formulated for use by elements of the Department
of

Defense. The United States of America in no manner whatsoever
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should

seek competent professional advice to verify and assume
responsibility

for the suitability of this information to their particular situation
regardless of similarity to a corresponding Department of Defense or
other government situation.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

- ITEM NUMBER(S): 180391
- ZEP NUMBER: A00811
- PRODUCT NAME: **WAXIE-Green Magnet Dust Mop Treatment**

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

- RECOMMENDED USE: Cleaning agent.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: WAXIE Sanitary Supply
- ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Color	No data available
Odor	No data available

2.2 GHS CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Mixture: Gases under Pressure (Liquefied Gas)

2.3 LABEL ELEMENTS (suggested)

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning.

Hazard Statements:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

2.4 OTHER PERTINENT HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

- Carcinogenicity:**

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

- Hazardous Components:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	% (v/v)
Propane	74-98-6	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice:	Do not leave the victim unattended. Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact:	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If swallowed:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Dry chemical Water spray jet
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide. Smoke. Silicon oxides.
Specific extinguishing methods:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling:	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Always replace cap after use.
Conditions for safe storage:	BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. No smoking. Observe label precautions. Keep in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

• AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	OTHER
Propane	Minimal Oxygen Content (19.5% at Sea Level)	TWA = 1000 ppm	TWA = 1000 ppm	NE

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Hand protection:	The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Eye protection:	Safety glasses Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Skin and body protection:	Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Hygiene measures:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas.
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	8.0-9.0.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit:	No data available.
Lower explosion limit:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Relative vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	0.95g/cm ³ .
Solubility(ies)/Water solubility:	Partly soluble.
Solubility in other solvents:	Not determined.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No determined.
Thermal decomposition:	No data available.
Viscosity - Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available.
Heat of combustion:	No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY, STABILITY, AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Reactivity:	Stable.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON ACUTE EFFECTS

COMPONENTS

Propane

Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 mouse: 1,237 mg/l Exposure time: 2 h LC50 rat: 658 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h LC50 rat: 1,355 mg/l

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

PRODUCT

Skin corrosion/Irritation:	Remarks: Slight irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Remarks: May irritate the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No data available.

COMPONENTS

Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
STOT - single exposure:	No data available.
STOT - repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration toxicity:	No data available.

<u>FURTHER INFORMATION</u>	No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No data available.	
Persistence and degradability:	No data available.	
Bioaccumulative potential – PRODUCT:	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential – PROPANE:	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Mobility in soil:	No data available.	
Other adverse effects:	No data available.	

12.2 OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION

REGULATION:	40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks :	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological information:	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.
- Dispose of unused product properly. Do not re-use empty containers.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- EPA RCRA WASTE CODE: Not applicable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

ORM-D, CONSUMER COMMODITY

- **CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:** This product is regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Non-Flammable, 2.2(Limited Quantity)

- **IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Non-Flammable, 2.2(Limited Quantity)

- **IMDG DESIGNATION:** This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization. Use the following information:

UN 1950, Aerosols, Non-Flammable, 2.2(Limited Quantity)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

- **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**
 - **CERCLA Reportable Quantity:** This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.
 - **SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity:** This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
 - **Other Important Regulations:**
 - SARA 311/312 Hazards:** Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
 - SARA 302:** SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
 - SARA 313:** SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
- California Prop 65:** This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

15.2 OTHER REGULATIONS

TSCA	On TSCA Inventory.
DSL	This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.
AICS	Not in compliance with the inventory.
NZIoC	Not in compliance with the inventory.
PICCS	Not in compliance with the inventory.
IECSC	Not in compliance with the inventory.

Inventory Acronym and Validity Area Legend:

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 INDICATION OF CHANGE

- **DATE OF REVISION:** December 10, 2015
- **SUPERCEDES:** April 29, 2015
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Format alterations.

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR MANUFACTURER PRODUCT.

16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Health	1	
Flammability	2	
Physical Hazard	2	
Protective Equipment	B	HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: B - Safety glasses and gloves.

16.4 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

Hand Protection



Eye Protection



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.5 NFPA INFORMATION

NFPA Rating



NFPA Classification

Non-Flammable Aerosol

16.6 DISCLAIMER

WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.

16.7 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LD₅₀ or LC₅₀: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD₅₀ or TC₅₀: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: EC₅₀: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand. N/LOEC: No/Lowest Observable Effect Concentration.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. DSL/NDL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 11/14/2013

Revised On 11/14/2013

1 Identification of the substance and manufacturer

Trade name: WHITE INVERTED TIP MARKER

Product code: UT00160652

Manufacturer/Supplier: Seymour of Sycamore
917 Crosby Avenue
Sycamore, IL 60178
Phone: 815-895-9101
www.seymourpaint.com



General Information: Health & Safety Department

2 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Description: This product is a mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:

74-98-6	propane	17.63%
64742-89-8	VM&P Naphtha	14.96%
1317-65-3	Calcium Carbonate	14.79%
106-97-8	n-butane	10.36%
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide	6.11%
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits	5.17%

3 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Information for people and the environment:

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C, i.e. electric lights. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor in a pressurized container. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.
Has narcotizing effect.

Risk phrases: Extremely flammable.
Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Effects of chronic overexposure: May cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure can also damage kidneys, lungs, liver, heart, and blood. Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

NFPA ratings (0 - 4): Health- 1
Fire- 3
Reactivity- 3

HMIS-ratings (0 - 4): Health- 1
Flammability- 3
Physical Hazard-3

4 First-aid measures

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water.
After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
After swallowing: Contact physician or poison control center.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing agents: CO2, sand, extinguishing powder, or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
Special hazards: No further relevant information available.
Protective equipment: No special measures required.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage systems or ground water.

(Contd. on page 2)
USA

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 11/14/2013

Revised On 11/14/2013

Trade name: WHITE INVERTED TIP MARKER

(Contd. of page 1)

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

7 Handling and storage

Fire/explosion protection: Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke. Protect from electrostatic discharges.

Storage requirements: Observe pressurized container storage regulations. Consult with your local authorities.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

74-98-6 propane

PEL Long-term value: 1800 mg/m³, 1000 ppm

REL Long-term value: 1800 mg/m³, 1000 ppm

TLV refer to Appendix F: minimal oxygen content

106-97-8 n-butane

REL Long-term value: 1900 mg/m³, 800 ppm

TLV Short-term value: 2370 mg/m³, 1000 ppm

Hygienic protection: Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Wash hands after use.

Breathing equipment: A respirator is generally not necessary when using this product outdoors or in large open areas. In cases where short and/or long term overexposure exists, a charcoal filter respirator should be worn. If you suspect overexposure conditions exist, please consult an authority on chemical hygiene.

Hand protection: Protective gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the substance. No glove recommendation can be given.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

pH-value: Not determined.

Boiling point: -44 °C (-47 °F)

Flash point: -19 °C (-2 °F)

Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

Auto igniting: Product is not self-igniting.

Danger of explosion: Stable at normal temperatures. Can may burst when exposed to temperatures exceeding 120 degrees fahrenheit.

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.5 Vol %

Upper Explosion Limit: 10.9 Vol %

Vapor Pressure: 40 PSI, 2750 hPa

Specific Gravity: Between 0.77 and 0.85 (Water equals 1.00)

VOC content: 516.6 g/l / 4.31 lb/gal

VOC content (less exempt solvents): 48.7 %

Water: 22.0 %

MIR Value: 0.54

Solids content: 28.2 %

Other information No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Do not allow the can to exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Stable at normal temperatures.

Hazardous decomposition: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

Skin effects: No irritant effect.

Eye effects: No irritating effect.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:

Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

2B

(Contd. on page 3)

USA

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 11/14/2013

Revised On 11/14/2013

Trade name: WHITE INVERTED TIP MARKER

(Contd. of page 2)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information**Aquatic toxicity:** Hazardous for water, do not empty into drains.**Other information:** This product does not contain any chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's), perfluorocarbons (PFC's), or chlorinated solvents.**13 Disposal considerations**

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not puncture, incinerate, or compact. Partially empty cans must be disposed of responsibly. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches.

Recommendation: Completely empty cans should be recycled.**14 Transport information**

UN-Number UN1950
DOT Consumer Commodity ORM-D
 Aerosols, flammable
Class 2.1
Marine pollutant: No
EMS Number: F-D,S-U
Packaging Group: --

15 Regulatory information**SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

None of the ingredients in this product are listed.

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

TSCA: All ingredients are listed.**CPSC:** This product complies with 16 CFR 1303 and does not contain more than 90 ppm of lead.**California Proposition 65 chemicals known to cause cancer:**

100-41-4 ethyl benzene

WHMIS Symbols for Canada:

A - Compressed gas

**EPA:**

None of the ingredients is listed.

ACGIH:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

A4

NIOSH:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

16 Other information

This product was manufactured in the U.S.A.

The information on this sheet 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.

Contact: Regulatory Affairs**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 DOT: US Department of Transportation
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
 HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
 ISO: International Organization for Standardization
 EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
 IARC: International Agency for the Research of Cancer
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
 CPSC: Consumer Product Safety Commission

USA



Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 08-Feb-2005

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product code 95789
Product name White Inverted Tip Marking Paint
Recommended Use Coating
Supplier Lawson Products, Inc.
1666 East Touhy Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018
(847)-827-9666

Emergency telephone number (888) 426-4851

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Irritant. Extremely flammable.

Color White

Odor Solvent

Form Aerosol

Aggravated Medical Conditions Reports have associated prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Principal Routes of Exposure Eyes. Inhalation.

Potential health effects

Eyes Irritation. Swelling.

Skin Skin Irritation.

Inhalation May cause irritation of the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects. Dizziness. Headaches. Fatigue. Exposure to hot fumes may cause nausea and damage to respiratory system. Misuse by deliberately concentrating vapors and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

Ingestion No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Propane	74-98-6	10-30
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10-30
N-Butane	106-97-8	5-10
Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent	64742-89-8	10-30
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5
Xylene (mix)	1330-20-7	1-5
Hexane	110-54-3	1-5
Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	1-5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Remove to fresh air. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Ingestion	Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point °C	-19
Flash point °F	-2
Method	No information available

Autoignition temperature °C	No data available
Autoignition temperature °F	

Flammability Limits (% in Air)	
Upper	10.9
Lower	0.9

Specific Information for Aerosol Products

Flame extension	15"
Flashback	None

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray. alcohol-resistant foam. Sand.

Extinguishing media which must NOT be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

None known.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved (or equivalent) self-contained pressure-demand breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Sensitivity to shock

No information available.

Sensitivity to static discharge

No information available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for cleaning up

Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment. Follow all precautions for handling. Please refer to appropriate sections of MSDS for additional information. Evacuate area of unprotected and unnecessary personnel. Do not allow product to reach sewage system, soil, surface or ground water, or any water course. Notify proper authorities if entry occurs. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents. Use diluted caustic solution. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Dispose of absorbent in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Protect against electrostatic charges. Do not smoke.

Storage

Small pressurized containers of flammable product may be stored in areas suitable for ordinary combustibles with respect to construction, drainage, control of ignition sources, and ventilation except that they should not be stored in basements. Keep away from heat. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not freeze.

NFPA Storage Code

Store as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Propane	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	-	1000 ppm listed under aliphatic hydrocarbon gases alkane C1-C4	-
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	-	-	-
N-Butane	-	-	1000 ppm listed under aliphatic hydrocarbon gases alkane C1-C4	-
Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent	-	-	-	-
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m ³ total dust	-	10 mg/m ³	-
Toluene	200 ppm	300 ppm	50 ppm	-
Xylene (mix)	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	-	100 ppm	150 ppm
Hexane	1800 mg/m ³ 500 ppm	-	50 ppm 500 ppm	N/D
Mineral Spirits	-	-	-	-
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	-	100 ppm	125 ppm

Ventilation and Environmental Controls

Adequate ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below current acceptable exposure limits.

Hygiene measures

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

None necessary under normal conditions. Use NIOSH approved respirator if TLV limit is exceeded.

Hand protection

Protective gloves. Impervious gloves.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection

No information available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Aerosol	Color	White
Odor	Solvent	Odor Threshold	5 ppm
pH	No data available	Specific Gravity	0.77-0.90
Vapor pressure	No data available	Vapor density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC Content	50.0 %
Water solubility	No data available	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	>1
Boiling point/range °F	-47	Boiling point/range °C	-44
Melting point/range °F	No data available	Melting point/range °C	No data available
Flash point °F	-2	Flash point °C	-19

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Do not store in temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Materials to avoid

No information available

Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

Polymerization

No information available

Synergistic Products

No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Component Information**

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral,rat)	LD50 (dermal,rat/rabbit)	LC50 (inhalation,rat)
<i>Propane</i> 74-98-6	-	-	-
<i>Calcium Carbonate</i> 1317-65-3	-	-	-
<i>N-Butane</i> 106-97-8	-	-	658 g/m ³ 680 g/m ³
<i>Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent</i> 64742-89-8	-	-	-
<i>Titanium Dioxide</i> 13463-67-7	-	-	-
<i>Toluene</i> 108-88-3	636 mg/kg	14100 µL/kg	400 mg/kg 49 g/m ³
<i>Xylene (mix)</i> 1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg	1700 mg/kg	5000 ppm
<i>Hexane</i> 110-54-3	28710 mg/kg	-	48000 ppm
<i>Mineral Spirits</i> 64742-47-8	-	-	-
<i>Ethyl benzene</i> 100-41-4	3500 mg/kg	17800 µL/kg	-

Potential health effects**Sensitization**

No information available.

Mutagenic effects

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

No information available

Carcinogenic effects

See table below

Chronic toxicity

No information available.

Teratogenic effects

No information available

Target Organ Effects

No information available

Chemical Name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP - Known Carcinogens	NTP - Suspected Human Carcinogens	OSHA RTK Carcinogens
Propane	-	-	-	-	-
Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-	-	-
N-Butane	-	-	-	-	-
Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent	-	-	-	-	-
Titanium Dioxide	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	-	-	-	-
Xylene (mix)	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	-	-	-	-
Hexane	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Spirits	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl benzene	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	Group 2B	-	-	Listed

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Toluene

Microtox Data

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=19.7 mg/L (30 min)

Water Flea Data

water flea EC50=11.3 mg/L (48 h)

water flea EC50=310 mg/L (48 h)

Xylene (mix)

Microtox Data

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=0.0084 mg/L (24 h)

Water Flea Data

water flea EC50=3.82 mg/L (48 h)

Hexane

Water Flea Data

water flea LC50=3.87 mg/L (48 h)

Ethyl benzene

Microtox Data

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=9.68 mg/L (30 min)

Water Flea Data

water flea EC50=2.1 mg/L (48 h)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate. Please recycle empty container whenever possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
Consumer commodity (Toluene,Xylenes (isomers and mixture)),ORM-D,,RQ

TDG
AEROSOLS(Propane,N-Butane), Class 2.1,UN1950,PG

IMDG/IMO
Aerosols(Propane,N-Butane),UN1950,PG

IATA
Aerosols, flammable(Propane,N-Butane),UN1950
Hazard Class 2.1

MEX
UN1950 Aerosols(Propane,N-Butane),2.2,

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	US EPA SARA 313 Emission Reporting
Toluene	Listed
Xylene (mix)	Listed
Hexane	Listed
Ethyl benzene	Listed

State Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK	California Prop. 65
Propane	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Calcium Carbonate	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
N-Butane	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Titanium Dioxide	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	Listed	Listed	Developmental
Xylene (mix)	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Hexane	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Mineral Spirits	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl benzene	Listed	Listed	Carcinogen

International Inventories

Chemical Name	EINECS	DSL	NDSL	TSCA
Propane	X	X	-	X
Calcium Carbonate	X	-	X	X
N-Butane	X	X	-	X
Light Aliphatic Naptha Solvent	X	X	-	X
Titanium Dioxide	X	X	-	X
	X			
	X			
Toluene	X	X	-	X
Xylene (mix)	X	X	-	X
Hexane	X	X	-	X
Mineral Spirits	X	X	-	X
Ethyl benzene	X	X	-	X

CPRC

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA		HMIS	
Health	1	Health	1
Flammability	3	Flammability	3
Reactivity	3	Physical Hazard	3

Reason for revision

No information available.

Prepared By

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The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.