

Appendix – H
Safety Data Sheets (SDS's)



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: January 2015

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS – Classification

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

GHS – Label Symbol(s): None

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 313 320 333	May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin Causes eye irritation May be harmful if inhaled
Environmental	None	
Precautionary:		
General	P101 102	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand Keep out of reach of children
Prevention	234 251 261 264 270 281 285	Keep in original container Pressurized container; do not pierce or burn, even after use Avoid breathing dust Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product Use personal protective equipment as required In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
Response	P301+322+331 302+352 304+313+341 305+351+338 308+313 337+313	If swallowed, drink 2-3 glasses of water and do not induce vomiting If on skin, wash with soap and water If inhaled, and if distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical advice/attention If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, and continue to rinse If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention If eye irritation persists; get medical advice/attention
Storage	P401+402+403	Store in original container or extinguisher in a dry, well ventilated place

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 magnesium aluminum silicate	NA	Not Available	8031-18-3	<3
Mica- potassium aluminum silicate	NA	Not Available	12001-26-2	1-2
Silicone oil methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	NA	Not Available	63148-57-2	<1
Calcium carbonate	215-279-6	Not Available	1317-65-3	<1
Amorphous silica precipitated synthetic zeolite	262-373-8	Not Available	112926-00-8	<1
Yellow 14 pigment – diazo dye	228-767-9	Not Available	5468-75-7	<1

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 for extinguisher rust periodically 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:



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 N95 dust mask for limited exposure; use air-purifying respirator (APR) with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters for prolonged exposure. Positive-pressure-demand supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. The need for respiratory protection is not likely for short-term use in well ventilated areas.

Hygiene Measures:

Good personal hygiene practices essential, such as avoiding food, tobacco products, or other hand-to-mouth contact when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light yellow powder, finely divided odorless solid
Molecular Weight:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 115.03; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : 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; NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 4.2 in 0.2 molar solution; (NH ₄) ₂ 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:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 190; (NH ₄) ₂ 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:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 1.80; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : 1.77
Solubility:	Coated-Not Immediately Soluble in Water
Partition Coefficient:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -4.11; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: -0.48
Viscosity:	Not Applicable

NOTE: NH₄H₂PO₄ – Monoammonium Phosphate; (NH₄)₂SO₄: – 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.
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Symptoms:

Immediate:

Inhalation:

Eyes:

Skin:

Delayed:

Acute Toxicity:

Chronic Toxicity:

Short-term Exposure:

Long-term Exposure:

Irritation, coughing.

Irritation.

Irritation.

Symptoms appear to be relatively immediate

Relatively non-toxic.

None known.

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:

Target Organs and Effects (TOST):

This product’s ingredients are not known to have reproductive or teratogenic effects.

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	Carcinogenicity	Reproductive	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 Koc:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -1.25; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 1.35
Log Koa:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 16.72; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 20.10
Log Kaw:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -20.86; (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: -19.62

NOTE: NH₄H₂PO₄ – Monoammonium 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)
Monoammonium 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
Monoammonium 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 Limited Quantity when pressurized to less than 241 psig and when shipped via highway or rail. Use a Non-Flammable Gas label (class 2.2) when shipping via air.

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
Monoammonium 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
Monoammonium 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: Irritant

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

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

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.

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	17-October-2013
Revision Date	06-January-2015
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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TRANSGARD ATF MERCON V (633122001)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : TRANSGARD ATF MERCON V (633122001)
Synonyms : Automatic Transmission Fluid
Code : 633122

Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com

Emergency telephone number : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Automatic Transmission Fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	1 - 5	Proprietary
Alkyl Amines	1 - 5	Proprietary

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- 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.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Bulk Storage Conditions:** Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>ACGIH (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: 214°C (417.2°F) [Cleveland.]
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density lbs/gal** : 7.18 lbs/gal
- Gravity, °API** : 32.6 @ 60 F
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.37 cm²/s (37 cSt)
- Viscosity SUS** : 180 SUS @100 F

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granuloma formation and lipid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granuloma formation and lipid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic: INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 9.6 mg/L (Female Rat).
 INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat).
 DRAIZE EYE Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit).
 DRAIZE DERMAL Acute: Mild skin irritant (Rabbit).
 BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig).
 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic: Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).

A life-time dermal application of severely hydrotreated light naphthenic oils produced skin masses on mice which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of the test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies indicate that light naphthenic oils are not mutagenic, tumor initiators nor complete chemical carcinogens. These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Alkyl Amines	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Alkyl Amines	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing

Skin : No additional information.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	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 : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Alkyl Amines	<2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction products with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivs., borated
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction products with succinic anhydride polyisobutenyl derivs., borated

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
EU Inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.
Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other information

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



Section 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.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/4/2014.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

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Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Products and Company Identification

Product Names: BioSolve® Pinkwater®

Product Uses: Remediation of hydrocarbon (oil, fuel, petrochemical) contamination, including: impacted soils, suppression of VOCs, surface cleaning of equipment and protective clothing.

Manufacturer: The BioSolve Company
329 Massachusetts Avenue
Lexington, MA 02420 USA

Contact Information: +1 (800) 225-3909 US, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico
+1 (781) 482-7900 All other locations

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Health Hazards: Eye Contact: Causes transient eye irritation
Skin Contact: May cause mild, transient irritation
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed; can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea

Hazard Mitigation: Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection
Avoid prolonged breathing of spray

Environmental Hazards: Moderately toxic to aquatic life. Avoid discharge to storm drains and waterways

GHS Classification: Toxic to aquatic life, Acute Category 2

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Proprietary formulation with nonionic surfactants (32% active ingredients in water)

BioSolve products contain no caustic, d-limonene or hydrocarbon solvents.

BioSolve products do not contain any hazardous ingredients as defined by CERCLA, Massachusetts Right to Know Law and California Prop 65. All ingredients are TSCA compliant.

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Section 4 – First Aid Measures

- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Seek medical attention for lasting irritation.
- Skin:** Rinse exposed area and wash with mild soap and water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- Ingestion:** Seek medical attention in the event of serious or persistent abdominal discomfort, nausea or diarrhea.
- Inhalation:** Inhalation of concentrated vapors resulting from spraying or heating in confined or poorly ventilated areas may cause irritation of nose and throat. Remove person to fresh air and seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: None required; BioSolve products are non-flammable

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: None necessary

Unusual Fire or Explosive Hazards: None

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

In case of accidental release, breakage or leakage: Eliminate or contain source with inert material, such as sand, earth, absorbent pads, etc. Transfer liquid to suitable containers for recovery, re-use or disposal. Wipe up or mop up using water. Hard surfaces (e.g., floors, driveways) may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

Rinse area with water. Avoid flow of run-off to surface waters. Always check with local regulations before discharging effluent to storm drains or sewers.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

- Handling:** Minimize periods of exposure to extreme temperatures. Keep from freezing. If frozen, separation may occur; thaw and stir thoroughly prior to use. Freezing will not affect product performance.
- Precautions:** Chemical resistant gloves and eye protection are recommended while mixing and using.
- Incompatibilities:** Avoid contact with strong acids or strong oxidants.
- Storage:** Recommended storage temperature: 35° – 120° F (1° – 48° C).
- Shelf Life:** If unopened, more than 10 years.
-

Safety Data Sheet

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- Eyes Protection:** Safety glasses; chemical goggles or face shield recommended when spraying to protect against backsplash and drift.
- Skin Protection:** Rubber or latex gloves recommended.
- Respiratory Protection:** None required, except if application results in significant misting of product. If so, use of an approved air purifying respirator is recommended.
- Engineering Controls:** For indoor use or for use in a confined space, normal ventilation is generally satisfactory.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance:** Deep red
- Odor:** Mild, pleasant sassafras fragrance
- Concentration:** ~32% active ingredients as sold

Boiling Point	265°F/129°C	Vapor Pressure mm/Hg	Not available
Melting/Freezing Point	28°F/-2°C	Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Flash Point	Non-flammable	Surface Tension*	29 Dyne/cm @25°C
Flammability Limits	Not applicable	Viscosity (concentrate)	490 centipoise
Reactivity with Water	None	Viscosity (6% solution)	1.5 centipoise
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	Solubility in Water	100%
Specific Gravity	1.01 gms/cc	VOC Content	Not determined
	8.43 lbs/U.S. gal	pH	9.1 +/- 0.3

*6% solution

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable; will not decompose if used according to manufacturer's directions.

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged exposure to heat may cause product degradation. Freezing should also be avoided as discussed in Section 7.

Incompatible Materials: Normally unreactive. Avoid strong alkalis, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials with reactive hydroxyl compounds. These materials could damage the product and reduce its effectiveness during application.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None are known.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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Section 11 – Toxicological Information

- Overview:** No adverse acute or chronic health effects expected if product used in accordance with manufacturer’s directions.
- Carcinogenicity:** No ingredient has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals.
- Specific Organ Toxicity:** None are known.

Section 12 – Ecological Considerations

- Persistence and Degradability:** The total of the organic components contained in this product is not classified as readily biodegradable (OECD-301 A-F). However, this product is inherently biodegradable with 60% degradation in 28 days (OECD-301B) and estimated >95% degradation in 120 days.
- Bioaccumulation Potential:** The bioaccumulation factor in fish has been estimated to be low, ranging from 87 to 344.
- Mobility:** No data available
- Aquatic Toxicity:**
- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| LC₅₀ of Concentrate (As shipped) | | |
| <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> | 48-hours | 3.6 mg/L |
| <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96-hours | 6.4 mg/L |
| LC₅₀ of 3% Dilute Solution (As Used) | | |
| <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> | 48-hours | 185 mg/L |
| <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96-hours | 247 mg/L |
| LC₅₀ of 6% Dilute Solution (As Used) | | |
| <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48-hours | 287 mg/L |
| <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96-hours | 124 mg/L |
| <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96-hours | 177 mg/L |

Section 13 - Disposal

DO NOT DUMP INTO STORM DRAINS OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. As manufactured, BioSolve products do not meet the definition of a hazardous waste. Small quantities of unused and uncontaminated product may be discharged to a qualified wastewater treatment facility. Always obtain approval from local and Federal regulatory agencies prior to discarding this product into public sewers.

As your supplier, we have no control over your handling and use of this product. However, the intended use of this product as a remediation and/or surface washing agent may produce wastewater containing emulsified or dispersed hydrocarbons that may be classified as a hazardous waste and should be treated and disposed of accordingly.

Safety Data Sheet

Section 14 – Transportation Information

USDOT Freight Class 55 (Liquid Cleaning Compound, Non-Hazardous)
This product is not regulated by USDOT or Canadian TDG when shipped domestically by land.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) # 325613

U.S. ITC, Harmonized Tariff Schedule B Classification: 3402.90.30.00

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

This product is considered non-hazardous as defined by CERCLA, according to OSHA, Massachusetts Right to Know Law and California Prop 65.

Toxic Substances Control Act: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

CEPA – Domestic Substances List: All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or not required to be listed.

Canadian CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Classification: D2B Eye or skin irritant

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, state or provincial and local laws.

Safety Data Sheet

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating

Health Hazard:	1 (Eye/Skin Irritant)
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protective Equipment:	Rubber gloves, safety glasses or face shield

NFPA Rating

Health:	1 (Eye/Skin Irritant)
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0
Other Hazard:	None

BioSolve Pinkwater is on the US Environmental Protection Agency's NCP Product Schedule. This listing does NOT mean that EPA approves, recommends, licenses, certifies or authorizes the use of BioSolve Pinkwater on an oil discharge. This listing means only that data have been submitted to EPA as required by Subpart J of the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR Section 300.915.

SDS Effective Date: May 12, 2016

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The BioSolve Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or application or in combination with other substances.

For more information, visit: www.biosolve.com



BlueDEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : BlueDEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Solution for NOx reduction in SCR systems

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC
4065 Commercial Ave.
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA
T (847) 559-2000
www.oldworldind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)
Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Signal word (GHS-US) : None
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : None
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : None

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	67.5	Not classified
urea	(CAS No) 57-13-6	32.5	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

BlueDEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No additional information available

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : The EPA has no established reportable quantity for spills for this material, secondary containment is not specified.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. For minor spillages wash down with excess of water. Mop up small spills.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective goggles.



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Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: characteristic ammonia odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 9 - 10
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: < 1
Freezing point	: -11 °C (12 °F)
Boiling point	: > 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not Applicable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 0.6 H ₂ O, >1
Specific Gravity	: 1.09
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 100 %
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. oxidizing agents (peroxides, chromates, dichromates).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Fume.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
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urea (57-13-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8,471.00 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 14300 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3,200.00 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 21,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	8,471.00 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified pH: 9 - 10
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 9 - 10
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: 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
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

urea (57-13-6)	
LC50 fish 1	> 6,810.00 mg/l (96 h; Leuciscus idus; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Nominal concentration)
LC50 fish 2	17,500.00 mg/l (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 2	> 10,000.00 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	17500 ppm (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	120000 mg/l (16 h; Bacteria; Toxicity test)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	> 10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 10000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	47 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

urea (57-13-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Hydrolysis in water. Highly mobile in soil.
ThOD	0.27 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

urea (57-13-6)	
BCF fish 1	1.00 (72 h; Brachydanio rerio; Fresh water)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	11,700.00 (Chlorella sp.)
Log Pow	< -1.73 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

urea (57-13-6)	
Mobility in soil	Not applicable

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12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available
- Effect on global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.
No additional information available
- Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be solidified with stabilizing agents such as sand, fly ash, or clay absorbent, so that no free liquid remains before disposal to an industrial waste landfill.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Not a dangerous good in sense of transport regulations
- Other information : Not regulated by DOT.

ADR

- UN-No. (ADR) : Not regulated by ADR

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated by IMDG

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated by IATA

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

BlueDEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	None. This material is not classified as hazardous under U.S. EPA regulations.
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	No extremely hazardous substances are in this product.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Urea. No hazards resulting from the material as supplied.

urea (57-13-6)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

WHMIS Classification

Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

urea (57-13-6)

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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

No additional information available

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Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

National regulations

BlueDEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
urea (57-13-6)
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed EINECS (Europe): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

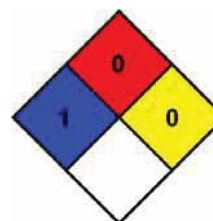
15.3. US State regulations

SECTION 16: Other information

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

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

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



HMS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal Protection B - Safety glasses, Gloves

SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI

Old World Industries, LLC 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 his 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 Old World Industries, LLC as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does Old World Industries, LLC assume 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.

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

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone number	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name Valvoline Professional Series™ DOT 3 & 4 BRAKE FLUID

Product code 502878

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, yellow

WARNING! MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE DERMATITIS AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Skin absorption of this material (or a component) may be increased through injured skin. Although rare, skin contact with ethylene glycol may cause allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects).

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Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Liver, kidney and brain damage in humans has resulted from swallowing lethal or near-lethal amounts of ethylene glycol. Ingestion of medications contaminated with diethylene glycol has caused kidney failure and death in humans. Products containing diethylene glycol should be considered toxic by ingestion.

Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), skin, Liver, kidney, Central nervous system, Upper respiratory tract

Symptoms

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), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), pain in the abdomen and lower back, acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: male reproductive effects, kidney damage, liver damage, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver damage, kidney damage

Carcinogenicity

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

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Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	CAS-No. / Trade Secret No.	Concentration
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	9004-74-4	>=20-<30%
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	112-35-6	>=20-<30%
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	143-22-6	>=15-<20%
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	112-60-7	>=5-<10%
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	>=1.5-<5%
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	112-27-6	>=1.5-<5%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	>=1-<1.5%
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	110-97-4	>=1-<1.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison

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control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Ingestion or other significant exposure to this material (or a component) may cause metabolic acidosis.

Treatment: Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and methanol poisoning.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Alcohol-resistant foam, Water spray

Hazardous combustion products

Alcohols, Aldehydes, ethers, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Other information

Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

SODIUM HYDROXIDE		1310-73-2
ACGIH	Ceiling Limit Value:	2 mg/m3
NIOSH	Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified):	2 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	2 mg/m3

General advice

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These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

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.

Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist. Maintain eye wash station near work area.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Colour	yellow
Odour	ammoniacal
Boiling point/boiling range	(>)446 °F / 230 °C @ 760.00 mmHg
pH	(Average) 8.0 5% aqueous solution

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Flash point	250 °F / 121 °C Closed Cup
Vapour pressure	(<)0.167 hPa @ 68 °F / 20 °C
Relative vapour density	(>)10 AIR=1
Density	(Average) 1.055 g/cm3 @ 68 °F / 20 °C
	8.76 lb/gal
Water solubility	soluble
Autoignition temperature	(>)419 °F / 215 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible products

Avoid contact with: acids, acid anhydrides, Alkaline earth metals, Alkali metals, aluminum, salts of strong bases, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, Sulphur compounds

Hazardous decomposition products

acetaldehyde, Alcohols, Aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, dioxolanes, ethers, formaldehyde-like, ketones, nitrogen oxides (NOx), Organic acids, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

Acute oral toxicity - : no data available
Product

Acute oral toxicity - Components

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TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	: LD 50: 11,300 mg/kg Species: Rat
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	: LD 50: 5,300 mg/kg Species: Rat
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: ca. 30,000 mg/kg Species: Rat
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: 12,565 mg/kg Species: Rat
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: 15,000 - 22,000 mg/kg Species: Rat
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	: LD Lo: 500 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
DIISOPROPANOLAMIN E	: LD 50: 2,000 mg/kg Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity - Product	: no data available
--	---------------------

Acute inhalation toxicity - Components

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC Lo: 130 mg/m ³ Exposure time: 2 h Species: Mouse
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC 50: > 3.9 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity - Product	: no data available
------------------------------------	---------------------

Acute dermal toxicity - Components

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	: LD 50: 3,502 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: 22,460 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: 11,890 mg/kg Species: Rabbit

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TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: > 22.6 g/kg Species: Rabbit
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	: LD 50: 1,350 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	: LD 50: 8,000 mg/kg Species: Rabbit

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	: no data available
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Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) - Components

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LD 50: 11,700 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous Species: Rat
--------------------	--

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

Biodegradability - Product	: no data available
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Biodegradability - Components

TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	: 40 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
----------------------	---

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: 92 %
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Bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulation - Product	: no data available
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Bioaccumulation - Components

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: Species: Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus) Exposure time: 28 d Concentration: 7.8 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,700 Method: Flow through
--------------------	--

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

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Toxicity to fish - Product	: no data available
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Toxicity to fish - Components

TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC 50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
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DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC 50: > 32,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) Method: Static Remarks: Mortality
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TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC 50: > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) Method: Static Remarks: Mortality
-----------------------	--

SODIUM HYDROXIDE	: LC 50: 125 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) Method: Static Remarks: Mortality
------------------	--

DIISOPROPANOLAMIN E	: LC 50: 1,100 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish) Test Type: static test
------------------------	---

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. - Product	: no data available
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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. - Components

TETRAETHYLENE	: LC 50: 7,746 mg/l
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GLYCOL	Exposure time: 48 h Species: Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
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DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: LC 50: > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) Method: Static Remarks: Mortality
-------------------	---

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	: EC 50: 46,500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) Method: Static Remarks: Intoxication
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SODIUM HYDROXIDE	: EC 50: 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) Remarks: Intoxication
------------------	---

Toxicity to algae

Toxicity to algae - Product	: no data available
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Toxicity to algae - Components

TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	: IC50: > 1,000 mg/l Species: <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)
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Toxicity to bacteria

Toxicity to bacteria - Product	: no data available
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.
-----------	----------------------	---------------	--------------------	---------------	------------------------------

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

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

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MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Not dangerous goods

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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.	
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SARA Hazard Classification

SARA 311/312 Classification

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	30.00 %
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	18.00 %

New Jersey RTK Label Information

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate	30989-05-0
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	9004-74-4
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	112-35-6
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	143-22-6
POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER	9004-77-7
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate	30989-05-0
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	9004-74-4
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	112-35-6

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TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	143-22-6
POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER	9004-77-7
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	112-60-7
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	112-27-6
PENTAETHYLENE GLYCOL	4792-15-8
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	110-97-4

Notification status

EU. EINECS	y (positive listing)
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	n (Negative listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	y (positive listing)
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)

Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)	66671 lbs
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Reportable quantity-Components

SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	1000 lbs
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	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2	1
Flammability	1	1
Physical hazards	0	
Instability		0
Specific Hazard	--	--

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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BRAKE FLUID
502878

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 MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date January 5, 2015

Revision Date New

Revision Number 0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Clorox Healthcare® Bleach Germicidal Cleaner

Other means of identification

EPA Registration Number 56392-7

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Disinfecting bleach spray

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

The Clorox Company
1221 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612

Phone: 1-510-271-7000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone Numbers

For Medical Emergencies call: 1-800-446-1014

For Transportation Emergencies, call Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Appearance Clear, colorless **Physical State** Thin liquid **Odor** Fruity, floral, bleach

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

None

Precautionary Statements - Response

None

Precautionary Statements - Storage

None

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

None

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

0.03% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

No information available

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Reacts with ammonia or acids such as vinegar, rust removers, or toilet bowl cleaners to produce hazardous gases, such as chlorine and other chlorinated compounds.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product contains no substances that at their given concentrations are considered to be hazardous to health.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. If present, remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes of rinsing, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Skin Contact	Rinse skin with plenty of water. If irritation persists, call a doctor.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing problems develop, call a doctor.
Ingestion	Drink a glassful of water. Call a doctor or poison control center.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects	May cause eye irritation.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes.
Other Information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Absorb and containerize. Wash residual down to sanitary sewer. Contact the sanitary treatment facility in advance to assure ability to process washed-down material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.
Incompatible Products	Ammonia or acids such as vinegar, rust removers, or toilet bowl cleaners.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any ingredients with occupational exposure limits that are at concentrations below their cut-off values/concentrations and that contribute to the hazard classification of the product.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	No special protective equipment required.
Skin and Body Protection	No special protective equipment required.
Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Thin liquid	Odor	Fruity, floral, bleach
Appearance	Clear	Odor Threshold	No information available
Color	Colorless		

Property	Values	Remarks/ Method
pH	12 - 12.7	None known
Melting/freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash Point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No data available	None known
Lower flammability limit	No data available	None known
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	~1.0	None known
Water Solubility	Complete	None known
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	

Other Information

Softening Point	No data available
VOC Content (%)	No data available
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with ammonia or acids such as vinegar, rust removers, or toilet bowl cleaners to produce hazardous gases, such as chlorine and other chlorinated compounds.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials

Ammonia or acids such as vinegar, rust removers, or toilet bowl cleaners.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Exposure to vapor or mist may irritate respiratory tract.
Eye Contact	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	May cause slight irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause slight irritation to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract.

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	8200 mg/kg (Rat)	>10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Liquid may cause redness and tearing of eyes.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	-	Group 3	-	-

*IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans*

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Chronic Toxicity No known effect based on information supplied.
Target Organ Effects Respiratory system, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract (GI).

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

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

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>DOT</u>	Not regulated.
<u>TDG</u>	Not regulated.
<u>ICAO</u>	Not regulated.
<u>IATA</u>	Not regulated.
<u>IMDG/IMO</u>	Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

TSCA	All components of this product are either on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory or otherwise exempt from listing.
DSL/NDSL	All components are on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

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

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	100 lb			X
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb			X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

EPA Statement

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency 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 and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	X	X	X	X	
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	X	X	X	X	

International Regulations

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

Non-controlled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazard 1 Flammability 0 Instability 1 Physical and Chemical Hazards none

HMS Health Hazard 1 Flammability 0 Physical Hazard 1 Personal Protection A

Prepared By Product Stewardship
23 British American Blvd.
Latham, NY 12110
1-800-572-6501

Preparation/Revision Date January 5, 2015

Revision Note New

Reference CLX166469-001/1138504/166469.001

General Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acetylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Acetylene
Chemical name	: acetylene
Other means of identification	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C ₂ H ₂ ; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C ₂ H ₂ ; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
SDS #	: 001001
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : acetylene
Other means of identification : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-86-2
Product code : 001001

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

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetylene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2662 mg/m ³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 26.04 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C₂H₂
- Melting/freezing point** : -81°C (-113.8°F)
- Critical temperature** : 35.25°C (95.5°F)
- Odor** : Mild. Ethereal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2.5%
Upper: 100%
- Vapor pressure** : 635 (psig)
- Vapor density** : 0.907 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 14.7058
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0691
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 1.2 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.37
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 305°C (581°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Oxidizers
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetylene	0.37	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.






Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
UN proper shipping name	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index 75</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden</p> <p>Special provisions 38</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 15 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 : 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 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetylene	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class B-1: Flammable gas.
 Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Section 15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

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

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Note: The instability hazard rating for acetylene, dissolved (stabilized acetylene) is 2.

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 6/7/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/7/2016
Date of previous issue : 5/24/2016
Version : 0.03

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Oxygen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Oxygen
Chemical name	: oxygen
Other means of identification	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O ₂ ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O ₂ ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
SDS #	: 001043
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.

Prevention : Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Response : In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage : Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : oxygen
Other means of identification : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O₂; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7782-44-7
Product code : 001043

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

oxygen

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless. Blue.
- Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : O₂
- Boiling/condensation point** : -183°C (-297.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
- Critical temperature** : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.1 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing fire

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
combustible materials
reducing materials
grease
oil

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.






Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
UN proper shipping name	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions A52</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>ERAP Index 3000</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p> <p>Special provisions 42</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
oxygen	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas.
Class C: Oxidizing material.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class C: Oxidizing material.

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

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 8/26/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/26/2015
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 0.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

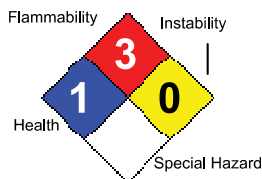
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Denatured Alcohol

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HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1625.6
Product Name: Denatured Alcohol
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100
Synonyms
CSL26, DSL26, GSL26, QSL26

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Hazard Phrases

No data available.

GHS Precaution Phrases

No data available.

GHS Response Phrases

No data available.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

No data available.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, irritation to the eyes, drowsiness, nausea, other central nervous system effects, spotted or blurry vision, dilation of pupils, and convulsions.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation, drying of skin, redness, and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. May be absorbed through damaged skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May produce fluid in the lungs and pulmonary edema. May cause dizziness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of coordination, stupor, reddening of face and or neck, liver, kidney and heart damage, coma, and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

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Chronic Exposure Effects:

May cause symptoms listed under inhalation, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, permanent central nervous system changes, blindness, pancreatic damage, and death.

Target Organs:

Liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain, central nervous system, eyes

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the liver, skin, lung, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, and heart; asthma; inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease; any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease, or anemias

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	40.0 -50.0 %
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	50.0 -55.0 %
3. Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	108-10-1	1.0 -4.0 %
4. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	0.5 -1.5 %
5. Heptane	142-82-5	0.5 -1.5 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Skin:

Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:

Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Affects

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:	OSHA Class IB
Flash Pt:	45 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined area. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective. Solid streams of water will likely spread the fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms where vapors can accumulate. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not use this product if the work area is not well ventilated. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up of vapors.

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Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Use proper bonding and grounding when transferring material. Be aware of static electricity generation when handling material.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
3. Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	108-10-1	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	No data.
4. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 400 ppm	No data.
5. Heptane	142-82-5	PEL: 500 ppm	TLV: 400 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile, natural rubber, and neoprene will provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

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

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

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Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	150 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	45 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7934 - 0.8108
Density:	6.646 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	76 MM HG at 68 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	> 1
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	100 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	790 G/L

Appearance and Odor

Water white, alcohol odor

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

Ethanol:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 Rat oral 7060 mg/kg

LC50 Rat inhalation 20000 ppm/ 10 hr

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Skin irritant.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Eye irritant. Will cause burning and stinging.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Ethanol has been shown to have a weak skin sensitizing potential in a very small percentage of the population.

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ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data.

MUTAGENIC DATA: No data.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

NEUROTOXICITY: The clinical features of ethanol intoxication in a nontolerant individual are related to blood alcohol levels: at 50 to 150 mg/dL (0.05 to 0.15%), there is mild intoxication: slight impairment of visual acuity, muscular incoordination, and reaction time; and mood personality, and behavioral changes; at 150 to 300 mg/dL (0.15 to 0.30%), moderate intoxication occurs, resulting in visual impairment, sensory loss, muscular incoordination, slowed reaction time, and slurred speech; at 300 to 500 mg/dL (0.30 to 0.50%), there is severe intoxication characterized by marked muscular incoordination, blurred or double vision, sometimes stupor and hypothermia, vomiting and nausea, and occasional hypoglycemia and convulsions; and at > 400 mg/dL (0.40%), there are coma, respiratory depression, hypotension and hypothermia, and death from respiratory or circulatory failure or as a result of aspiration of stomach contents in the absence of a gag reflex.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: Prenatal exposure to ethanol (as alcoholic beverages) is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have been collectively termed the fetal alcohol syndrome. There have been no reports of fetal alcohol syndrome as a result of industrial exposure by the oral, dermal, or inhalation routes.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Ethyl Acetate:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50, rat, oral, 5,600 mg/kg

LC50, rat, inhalation, 16,000 ppm, 6 hr

LD50, rabbit, skin, >20 mL/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Causes slight skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Causes eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not a sensitizer.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Ethyl acetate was negative for mutagenicity in Salmonella typhimurium assays.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

NEUROTOXICITY: High concentrations may cause CNS depression.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: No data.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: No data.

Heptane:

LD50 Mouse iv 222 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse inhalation 75 g/cu m/2 hr

LC50 Rat inhalation 103 g/cu m/4 hr

Methanol:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 Rat oral 5628 mg/kg

LC50 Rat inhalation 64000 ppm/4 hr

LC50 Rat inhalation 87.5 mg/L/6 hr

LD50 Mouse oral 7300 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: LD50 Rabbit dermal 15,800 mg/kg bw

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

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ASPIRATION HAZARD: Methanol presents an aspiration hazard.

MUTAGENIC DATA: No data.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

NEUROTOXICITY: Overexposure to methanol has been suggested as causing central nervous system damage in laboratory animals.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: The inhalation of methanol by pregnant rodents throughout the period of embryogenesis induces a wide range of concentration-dependent teratogenic and embryo-lethal effects.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: There is no evidence from animal studies to suggest methanol is a carcinogen.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone:

LD50 Rabbit dermal >16000 mg/kg bw

LC50 Rat inhalation 8.2-16.4 mg/L/4 hr

LD50 Mouse ip 590 mg/kg bw

LD50 Guinea pig ip 0.919 mL/kg

LC50 Mouse inhalation, CF-1, 74.2 + or - 25.8 mg/L/45 min

LD50 Rat ip 1.14 mL/kg

LD50 Mouse oral 2850 mg/kg bw

LD50 Mouse oral 1900 mg/kg bw

LD50 Rat oral 4600 mg/kg bw

LD50 Rat oral 2.08 g/kg

CAS# 67-56-1:

Reproductive Effects:, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 42.00 mL/kg, 21 day after birth.

Result:

Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

- Neurotoxicology and Teratology., Pergamon Press Inc., Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523, Vol/p/yr: 24,519, 2002

Mutagenicity:, Mutation test: DNA damage., Oral, Rat, 10.00 UMOL/KG.

Result:

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Tumorigenic:Tumors at site of application.

- Environmental Mutagenesis., For publisher information, see EMMUEG, New York, NY, Vol/p/yr: 4,317, 1982

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5628. MG/KG.

Result:

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

- Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya.(Labor Hygiene and Occupational Disease), V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 19(11),27, 1975

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 64000. PPM, 4 H.

Result:

Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.

- Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974., National Assoc. of Printing Ink Research Institute, Francis McDonald Sinclair Memorial Labor, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA 18015, Vol/p/yr: 1,74, 1974

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Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 3.000 gm/kg.

Result:

Liver: Other changes.

- Toxicologist., Soc. of Toxicology, Inc., 475 Wolf Ledge Parkway, Akron, OH 44311, Vol/p/yr: 72,315, 2003

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, 24 H, Moderate.

Result:

Blood:Other changes.

Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,187, 1986

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 40.00 MG, Moderate.

Result:

Blood:Other hemolysis with or without anemia.

Blood:Other changes.

Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 3/24, 1970

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.

Result:

Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g.

Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Phosphatases.

Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Transaminases.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,187, 1986

Chronic Toxicological Effects

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

IARC has determined that the consumption of alcoholic beverages is casually related to the occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and liver in humans. The carcinogenic response attributed to drinking alcoholic beverages has not been verified in studies with laboratory animals. Established uses of denatured ethanol and non-beverage use of pure ethanol are not considered to pose any significant cancer hazard.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	108-10-1	n.a.	2B	n.a.	n.a.
4. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Heptane	142-82-5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

Ethanol:

TOXICITY:

LC50 *Salmo gairdnerii* (Rainbow trout) 13000 mg/L/96 hr at 12 deg C (95% Confidence limit 12000-16000 mg/L), wt 0.8 g /Static bioassay/

LC50 *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnows) 15.3 g/L/96 hr (95% confidence limit 14.0-16.6 g/L); age 30 days old, water hardness 47.3 mg/L (CaCO₃), temp 24.3 deg C, pH 7.60, dissolved oxygen 6.8 mg/L, alkalinity 43.7 mg/L (CaCO₃); tank vol: 6.3 L; additions: 3.81 vol/day /Flow-through bioassay/

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: If released to the atmosphere, an extrapolated vapor pressure of 59.3 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates that ethanol will exist solely in the vapor phase. Vapor phase ethanol is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 5 days. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 5×10^{-6} atm-cu m/mole. Ethanol may also volatilize from dry soils based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation is expected to occur rapidly in the environment based on numerous screening tests using different types of inocula and incubation periods. Ethanol was degraded with half-lives on the order of a few days using microcosms constructed with a low organic sandy soil and groundwater, indicating it is unlikely to be persistent in the environment.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: If released into water, ethanol is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated K_{oc}. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: If released to soil, ethanol is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated K_{oc} of 1.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data.

Ethyl Acetate:

Toxicity:

LC50 *HETEROPNEUSTES FOSSILIS* (COMMON INDIAN CATFISH) 212.5 PPM/96 HR /

LC50 *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) 230 mg/l/96 hr

EC50 *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) 220 mg/l/96 hr

Persistence and Degradability: Biodegradation is expected to be an important process in both soil and water.

Bioaccumulative Potential: If released into water, ethyl acetate is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water based on the estimated K_{oc}. An estimated BCF of 3.2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility in Soil: Expected to have high mobility based upon an estimated K_{oc} of 59.

Methanol:

TOXICITY: Methanol is of low toxicity to aquatic organisms. LC50 *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnows) 29.4 g/L/96 hr, (28-29 days old), confidence limit= 28.5-30.4; Test conditions: Water temp= 25 deg C, dissolved oxygen= 7.3 mg/L, water hardness= 43.5 mg/l calcium carbonate, alkalinity= 46.6 calcium carbonate, tank volume= 6.3 L, additions= 5.71 V/D, pH= 7.66 (0.03).

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: If released to the atmosphere, a vapor pressure of 127 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates that methanol will exist solely in the vapor phase. Vapor phase methanol is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 17 days. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 4.55×10^{-6} atm-cu m/mole. Methanol may also volatilize from dry soils based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation of methanol in soils is expected to occur rapidly based on half-lives in a sandy silt loam from Texas and a sandy loam from Mississippi of 1 and 3.2 days, respectively. If released into

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water, methanol is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 3 and 35 days, respectively. Biodegradation is expected to occur in natural waters since methanol is degraded quickly in soils and was biodegraded rapidly in various aqueous screening tests using sewage seed or activated sludge. Hydrolysis of methanol and photolysis in sunlit surface waters are not expected since methanol lacks functional groups that are susceptible to hydrolysis or photolysis under environmental conditions.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: BCF values of less than 10, measured in fish suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: If released to soil, methanol is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 1.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone:

Toxicity:

LC50 fathead minnow 96 hr 780 mg/L

LC50 water flea 48 hr >1,000 mg/L

LC50 bacteria 16 hr >1,000 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: A biodegradation rate of 0.24 1/hr using activated sludge suggests that biodegradation is an important environmental fate process.

Bioaccumulative Potential: An estimated BCF of 2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility in Soil: Expected to have high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 120.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

CAS# 67-56-1:

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 28400. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 28400. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 28100. MG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), larva(e), 100000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 C C, pH: 8.50.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Simultaneous Evaluation of the Acute Effects of Chemicals on Seven Aquatic Species, Ewell, W.S., J.W. Gorsuch, R.O. Kringle, K.A. Robillard, and R.C. Spiegel, 1986

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LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 4816. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 C C.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?, Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and A.M.V.M. Soares, 2000

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 3289. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 C C.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?, Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and A.M.V.M. Soares, 2000

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethyl Alcohol, Methanol)
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1987
Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information

The transportation information listed above is suitable for all modes of transportation. IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA, 49 CFR

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

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

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	No	No	No	No
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	108-10-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	Yes
4. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No
5. Heptane	142-82-5	No	No	No	No

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	No	No	Inventory	No

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Denatured Alcohol

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Supersedes Revision: 06/08/2012

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP	No	Inventory	Yes
3. Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	108-10-1	HAP	No	Inventory	Yes
4. Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	141-78-6	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
5. Heptane	142-82-5	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR	No

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

Yes No Fire Hazard

Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Yes No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information Statement

All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Revision Date: 04/15/2013

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: POWER GUARD HEAVY DUTY DIESEL ENGINE OIL FOR DETROIT DIESEL 2-CYCLE
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20203010F540, 451070-00, 97AS50
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address <http://www.exxon.com>, <http://www.mobil.com>

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

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

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%	H315, H318, H401, H411

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

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

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

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams,

sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.893
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

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pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 160 cSt (160 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 15.5 cSt (15.5 mm²/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -15°C (5°F)

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

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

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

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
-------------------	----------------------------------

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on

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	physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

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Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

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AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

- H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
- H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 7079908XUS (543376)

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Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : Diesel (ULSD/Gasoil)
Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use : Fuel for on-road diesel-powered engines. Fuel for use in off-road diesel engines, boilers, gas turbines and other combustion equipment.

Supplier : Shell Eastern Trading (PTE) Ltd
9 North Buona Vista Drive,
#07-01,
Tower 1, The Metropolis
Singapore 138588
Singapore

Telephone : +65-6384 8000
Emergency Telephone Number : +44 (0) 151 350 4595

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification : Flammable liquids, Category 3
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2,
Blood., Thymus., Liver
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Long-term Hazard,
Category 2
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment, Category 2

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s) :



Signal Words : Danger

Hazard Statement : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

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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 or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

GHS Precautionary Statements

Prevention : P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Disposal: : P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification : Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range.
May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature.
This material is a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

Additional Information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture Description : Complex mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons with carbon

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numbers predominantly in the C9 to C25 range. May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each. May contain cetane improver (Ethyl Hexyl Nitrate) at <0.2% v/v.

May contain catalytically cracked oils in which polycyclic aromatic compounds, mainly 3-ring but some 4- to 6-ring species are present.

Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical Identity	Synonyms	CAS	Hazard Class (category)	Hazard Statement	Conc.
Fuels, diesel	Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	Flam. Liq., 3; Asp. Tox., 1; Acute Tox., 4; Skin Corr., 2; Carc., 2; STOT RE, 2; Aquatic Chronic, 2; Aquatic Acute, 2;	H226; H304; H332; H315; H351; H373; H411; H401;	60.00 - 100.00 %
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	848301-67-7	Asp. Tox., 1; Flam. Liq., 4;	H304; H227;	0.00 - 30.00 %
Kerosine (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear alkanes	Kerosine (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear alkanes	848301-66-6	Asp. Tox., 1; Flam. Liq., 3;	H304; H226;	0.00 - 10.00 %

Additional Information : Dyes and markers can be used to indicate tax status and prevent fraud. Contains Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8 Contains Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3.

Refer to Ch 16 for full text of H phrases.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

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Eye Contact	large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Ingestion	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. Give nothing by mouth.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & Delayed	: If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific hazards arising from Chemicals	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Oxides of sulphur. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	: Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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- Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters** : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
- Additional Advice** : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. If possible remove containers from the danger zone. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately. Contain residual material at affected sites to prevent material from entering drains (sewers), ditches, and waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

- Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures** : Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate all personnel. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas meter.
- Environmental Precautions** : Take measures to minimise the effects on groundwater. Contain residual material at affected sites to prevent material from entering drains (sewers), ditches, and waterways. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
- Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up** : Take precautionary measures against static discharges. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate

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- absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.
- Additional Advice** : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- General Precautions** : Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Prevent spillages. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Never siphon by mouth. Contaminated leather articles including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.
Maintenance and Fuelling Activities - Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin.
- Precautions for Safe Handling** : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. When using do not eat or drink. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Earth all equipment. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
- Conditions for Safe Storage** : Drum and small container storage: Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Tank storage: Tanks must be specifically designed for use with this product. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Vapours from tanks should not be released to

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atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool place. Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product. Keep in a bonded area with a sealed (low permeability) floor, to provide containment against spillage. Prevent ingress of water.

Product Transfer

: Avoid splash filling. Wait 2 minutes after tank filling (for tanks such as those on road tanker vehicles) before opening hatches or manholes. Wait 30 minutes after tank filling (for large storage tanks) before opening hatches or manholes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Contamination resulting from product transfer may give rise to light hydrocarbon vapour in the headspace of tanks that have previously contained gasoline. This vapour may explode if there is a source of ignition. Partly filled containers present a greater hazard than those that are full, therefore handling, transfer and sampling activities need special care. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Recommended Materials

: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE) and Viton (FKM), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product. For container linings, use

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- amine-adduct cured epoxy paint. For seals and gaskets use: graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.
- Unsuitable Materials** : Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. However, some may be suitable for glove materials.
- Container Advice** : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Other Advice** : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed. See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity). CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm		
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm		
	ACGIH	SKIN_DES			Can be absorbed through the skin.
	SG OEL	TWA	10 ppm	52 mg/m3	
	SG OEL	STEL	15 ppm	79 mg/m3	

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Fuels, diesel	ACGIH	SKIN_DES(Inhalable fraction and vapor.)			Can be absorbed through the skin.as total hydrocarbons
	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction and vapor.)		100 mg/m3	as total hydrocarbons
Cumene	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm		
	SG OEL	TWA	50 ppm	246 mg/m3	

Additional Information : Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes or mucous membranes.

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

Material	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI	Reference
Naphthalene	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis	Sampling time: End of shift.		ACGIH BEL (02 2013)

Appropriate Engineering Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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- Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
- Individual Protection Measures** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Respiratory Protection** : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. All respiratory protection equipment and use must be in accordance with local regulations. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)].
- Hand Protection** : Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN374, US F739). When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs, Nitrile gloves may be suitable. (Breakthrough

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Eye Protection	: time of > 240 minutes.) For incidental contact/splash protection Neoprene, PVC gloves may be suitable. : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). If a local risk assessment deems it so, then chemical splash goggles may not be required and safety glasses may provide adequate eye protection.
Protective Clothing	: Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron (where risk of splashing).
Thermal Hazards	: Not applicable.
Monitoring Methods	: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6. Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Colourless to yellowish. Liquid.
Odour	: May contain a reodorant
Odour threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: 170 - 390 °C / 338 - 734 °F
Pour point	: ≤ 6 °C / 43 °F
Flash point	: > 55 °C / 131 °F
Upper / lower Flammability or	: 1 - 6 %(V)

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Explosion limits

Auto-ignition temperature : > 220 °C / 428 °F
Vapour pressure : 1 hPa at 20 °C / 68 °F
Relative Density : Data not available
Density : 0.8 - 0.89 g/cm³ at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility : Data not available
Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) : 3 - 6

Dynamic viscosity : Data not available
Kinematic viscosity : 1.5 - 6 mm²/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1) : Data not available
Electrical conductivity : Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

Decomposition Temperature : Data not available

Flammability : Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : Stable under normal use conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions : No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.
Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials : Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Yes, in certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological effects

- Basis for Assessment** : Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
- Likely Routes of Exposure** : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.
- Acute Oral Toxicity** : Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
- Acute Dermal Toxicity** : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit
- Acute Inhalation Toxicity** : Harmful if inhaled. LC50 > 1.0 - <= 5.0 mg/l , 4 h, Rat
High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
- Skin corrosion/irritation** : Irritating to skin.
- Serious eye damage/irritation** : Expected to be slightly irritating.
- Respiratory Irritation** : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation** : Not expected to be a sensitiser.
- Aspiration Hazard** : Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- Germ cell mutagenicity** : Positive in in-vitro, but negative in in-vivo mutagenicity assays.
- Carcinogenicity** : Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.
Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals.

Material	:	Carcinogenicity Classification
Naphthalene	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	:	NTP: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Naphthalene	:	IARC 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Naphthalene	:	GHS / CLP: Carcinogenicity Category 2

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Fuels, diesel	:	ACGIH Group A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Fuels, diesel	:	GHS / CLP: Carcinogenicity Category 2
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - Branched and Linear	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification
Kerosine (Fischer Tropsch), Full range, C8-C16 branched and linear alkanes	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification
Cumene	:	IARC 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Cumene	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure. Blood. Thymus. Liver.
Additional Information	:	Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Ecotoxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Acute Toxicity	:	Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.
Fish	:	Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Aquatic crustacea	:	Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Algae/aquatic plants	:	Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Microorganisms	:	Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Chronic Toxicity	:	
Fish	:	NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.01 - <= 0.1 mg/l (based on

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Aquatic crustacea	: modeled data) NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l (based on modeled data)
Mobility	: Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day. If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. Floats on water.
Persistence/degradability	: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulative Potential	: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Log Kow > =4
Other Adverse Effects	: Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Container Disposal	: Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.
Local Legislation	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Land (as per ADR classification): Regulated

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Hazard identification no. : 30
UN number : 1202
Danger label (primary risk) : 3
Proper shipping name : DIESEL FUEL
Environmentally Hazardous : Yes

IMDG

Identification number : UN 1202
Proper shipping name : DIESEL FUEL
Class / Division : 3
Packing group : III
Environmental hazards: Yes

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN number : 1202
Proper shipping name : Diesel fuel
Class / Division : 3
Packing group : III

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

Pollution Category : Not applicable.
Ship Type : Not applicable.
Product Name : Not applicable.
Special Precaution : Not applicable.
Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Local Regulations

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations : This product is subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management : This product is subject to the requirement in the Act/Regulations.

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(Hazardous Substances)
Regulations

Maritime and Port Authority : This product is subject to the requirement in the Act/
of Singapore (Dangerous Regulations.

Goods, Petroleum and
Explosives) Regulations

Fire Safety Act and Fire : This product is subject to the requirement in the Act/
Safety (Petroleum & Regulations.

Flammable Materials)
Regulations

Classification triggering components : Contains fuels, diesel.

Other Information : IARC has classified diesel exhaust emissions as a Class 1
carcinogen - carcinogenic to humans. Steps should be taken
to prevent personal exposure to diesel exhaust emissions.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Statement

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227 Combustible liquid.
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 or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional Information : This document contains important information to ensure the
safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information
in this document should be brought to the attention of the
person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety
matters.

SDS Version Number : 1.1

SDS Effective Date : 10.03.2014

SDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment
from the previous version.

Uses and Restrictions : This product must not be used in applications other than those
recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of
the supplier.
This product is not to be used as a solvent or cleaning agent;

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for lighting or brightening fires; as a skin cleanser.

- SDS Distribution** : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
- Key/Legend to Abbreviations used in this SDS** : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
- | | |
|------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. | Flammable liquids |
| Asp. Tox. | Aspiration hazard |
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Skin Corr. | Skin corrosion/irritation |
| Carc. | Carcinogenicity |
| STOT RE | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure |
- Key Literature References** : The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
- Disclaimer** : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.