ARCON Construction

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<u>OSHA</u>

Hazard Communication Guidelines for Compliance

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSHA 3111 2000 (Reprinted)

This informational booklet is intended to provide a generic, non-exhaustive overview of a particular standards-related topic. This publication does not itself alter or determine compliance responsibilities, which are set forth in OSHA standards themselves and the *Occupational Safety and Health Act*. Moreover, because interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirements, the reader should consult current and administrative interpretations and decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission and the Courts.

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Introduction

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) is based on a simple concept -- that employees have both a need and a right to know the hazards and identities of the chemicals they are exposed to when working. They also need to know what protective measures are available to prevent adverse effects from occurring. OSHA designed the HCS to provide employees with the information they need to know.

Knowledge acquired under the HCS will help employers provide safer workplaces for their employees. When employees have information about the chemicals being used, they can take steps to reduce exposures, substitute less hazardous materials, and establish proper work practices. These efforts will help prevent the occurrence of work-related illnesses and injuries caused by chemicals.

The HCS addresses the issues of evaluating and communicating chemical hazard information to workers. Evaluation of chemical hazards involves a number of technical concepts, and is a process that requires the professional judgment of experienced experts. That's why the HCS is designed so that employers who simply use chemicals -- rather than produce or import them --

are not required to evaluate the hazards of those chemicals. Hazard determination is the responsibility of the manufacturers and importers of the chemicals, who then must provide the hazard information to employers that purchase their products

Employers that do not produce or import chemicals need only focus on those parts of the rule that deal with establishing a workplace program and communicating information to their workers. This publication is a general guide for such employers to help them determine what the HCS requires. It does not supplant or substitute for the regulatory provisions, but rather provides a simplified outline of the steps an average employer would follow to meet those requirements.

Becoming Familiar with the Rule

OSHA has provided a simple summary of the HCS in a pamphlet entitled *Chemical Hazard Communication (OSHA 3084)*. Some employers prefer to familiarize themselves with the rule's requirements by reading this pamphlet. A single, free copy may be obtained from your local OSHA Area Office, or by contacting the OSHA Publications Office at (202) 693-1888.

The standard itself is long and some parts are technical, but the basic concepts are simple. In fact, the requirements reflect what many employers have been doing for years. You may find that you already largely comply with many of the provisions and will simply have to modify your existing programs somewhat. If you are operating in an OSHA-approved State Plan State, you must comply with the State's requirements, which may be different than those of the Federal rule. Many of the State Plan States had hazard communication or "right-to-know" laws prior to promulgation of the federal rule. Employers in State Plan States should contact their State OSHA Offices for more information regarding applicable requirements. (See the list of contacts in "States with Approved Plans" at the back of this booklet.)

The HCS requires information to be prepared and transmitted regarding all hazardous chemicals. The HCS covers both physical hazards (such as flammability) and health hazards (such as irritation, lung damage, and cancer.) Most chemicals used in the workplace have some hazard potential, and thus will be covered by the rule.

One difference between this rule and many others adopted by OSHA is that this one is performance-oriented. That means you have the flexibility to adapt the rule to the needs of your workplace, rather than having to follow specific rigid requirements. It also means that you have to exercise more judgment to implement an appropriate and effective program.

The standard's design is simple. Chemical manufacturers and importers must evaluate the hazards of the chemicals they produce or import. Using that information, they must then prepare labels for containers and more detailed technical bulletins called material safety data sheets (MSDSs).

Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors of hazardous chemicals are all required to provide the appropriate labels and material safety data sheets to the employers to whom they ship

the chemicals. The information must be provided automatically. Every container of hazardous chemicals you receive must be labeled, tagged, or marked with the required information. Your suppliers also must send you a properly completed MSDS at the time of the first shipment of the chemicals, and with the next shipment after the MSDS is updated with new and significant information about the hazards.

You can rely on the information received from your suppliers. You have no independent duty to analyze the chemical or evaluate the hazards of it.

Employers that "use" hazardous chemicals must have a program to ensure the information is provided to exposed employees. "Use" means to package, handle, react, or transfer. This is an intentionally broad scope, and includes any situation where a chemical is present in such a way that employees may be exposed under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency.

The requirements of the rule that deal specifically with the hazard communication program are found in the standard in paragraphs (e), written hazard communication programs; (f), labels and other forms of warning; (g), material safety data sheets; and (h), employee information and training. The requirements of these paragraphs should be the focus of your attention. Concentrate on becoming familiar with them, using paragraphs (b), scope and application, and (c), definitions, as references when needed to help explain the provisions.

There are two types of work operations where coverage of the rule is limited. These are laboratories and operations where chemicals are only handled in sealed containers (e.g., a warehouse). The limited provisions for these workplaces can be found in paragraph (b), scope and application. Basically, employers having these types of work operations need only keep labels on containers as they are received, maintain material safety data sheets that are received and give employees access to them, and provide information and training for employees. Employers do not have to have written hazard communication programs and lists of chemicals for these types of operations.

The limited coverage of laboratories and sealed container operations addresses the obligation of an employer to the workers in the operations involved, and does not affect the employer's duties as a distributor of chemicals. For example, a distributor may have warehouse operations where employees would be protected under the limited sealed container provisions. In this situation, requirements for obtaining and maintaining MSDSs are limited to providing access to those received with containers while the substance is in the workplace, and requesting MSDSs when employees request access for those not received with the containers. However, as a distributor of hazardous chemicals, that employer will still have responsibility for providing MSDSs to downstream customers at the time of the first shipment and when the MSDS is updated. Therefore, although they may not be required for the employees in the work operation, the distributor may, nevertheless, have to have MSDSs to satisfy other requirements of the rule.

Identifying Responsible Staff

Hazard communication will be a continuing program in your facility. Compliance with HCS is not a "one shot deal." In order to have a successful program, you must assign responsibility for both the initial and ongoing activities that have to be undertaken to comply with the rule. In some cases, these activities may be part of current job assignments. For example, Site Supervisors are frequently responsible for on-the-job training sessions. Early identification of the responsible employees and their involvement in developing your action plan will result in a more effective program design. Involving affected employees also will enhance the evaluation of the effectiveness of your program.

For any safety and health program, success depends on commitment at every level of the organization. This is particularly true for hazard communication, where success requires a change in behavior. This will occur only if employers understand the program and are committed to its success, and if the people presenting the information motivate employees.

Identifying Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace

The standard requires a list of hazardous chemicals in the workplace as part of the written hazard communication program. The list will eventually serve as an inventory of everything for which you must maintain an MSDS. At this point, however, preparing the list will help you complete the rest of the program since it will give you some idea of the scope of the program required for compliance in your facility.

The best way to prepare a comprehensive list is to survey the workplace. Purchasing records also may help, and certainly employers should establish procedures to ensure that in the future purchasing procedures result in MSDSs being received before using a material in the workplace.

The broadest possible perspective should be taken when doing the survey. Sometimes people think of "chemicals" as being only liquids in containers. The HCS covers chemicals in all physical forms -- liquids, solids, gases, vapors, fumes, and mists -- whether they are "contained" or not. The hazardous nature of the chemical and the potential for exposure are the factors that determine whether a chemical is covered. If it's not hazardous, it's not covered. If there is no potential for exposure, (e.g., the chemical is inextricably bound and cannot be released), the rule does not cover the chemical.

Look around. Identify the chemicals in containers, including pipes, but also think about chemicals generated in the work operations. For example, welding fumes, dusts, and exhaust fumes are all sources of chemical exposures. Read labels provided by the suppliers on hazard information. Make a list of all chemicals in the workplace that are potentially hazardous. For your own information and planning, you also may want to note on the list the location(s) of the products within the workplace, and an indication of the hazards as found on the label. This will help you as you prepare the rest of your program.

Paragraph (b), scope and application, includes exemptions for various chemicals or workplace situations. After compiling the complete list of chemicals, you should review paragraph (b) to

determine if any of the items can be eliminated from the list because they are exempted materials. For example, food, drugs, and cosmetics brought into the workplace for employee consumption are exempt; rubbing alcohol in the first aid kit would not be covered.

Once you have compiled as complete a list as possible of the potentially hazardous chemicals in the workplace, the next step is to determine if you have received material safety data sheets for all of them. Check your files against the inventory you have just compiled. If any are missing, contact your supplier and request one. It is a good idea to document these requests, either by copy of a letter or a note regarding telephone conversations. If you have MSDSs for chemicals that are not on your list, figure out why. Maybe you don't use the chemical anymore. Or maybe you missed it in your survey. Some suppliers do provide MSDSs for products that are not hazardous. These do not have to be maintained by you. If you have questions regarding the hazard status of a chemical, contact the manufacturer, distributor, or importer.

You should not allow employees to use any chemicals for which you have not received an MSDS. The MSDS provides information you need to ensure you have implemented proper protective measures for exposure.

Preparing and Implementing a Hazard Communication Program

The HCS requires all workplaces where employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals to have a written plan that describes how that facility will implement the standard. Preparation of the plan is not just a paper exercise -- all of the elements must be implemented in the workplace to comply with the rule. See paragraph (e) of the standard for the specific requirements regarding written hazard communication programs. The only work operations that do not have to comply with the written plan requirements are laboratories and work operations where employees only handle chemicals in sealed containers. See paragraph (b), scope and application, for the specific requirements for these two types of workplaces.

The plan does not have to be lengthy or complicated. It is intended to be a blueprint for implementing your program -- an assurance that all aspects of the requirements have been addressed.

Many trade associations and other professional groups have provided sample programs and other assistance materials to affect employers. These have been very helpful to many employers since they tend to be tailored to the particular industry involved. You may wish to investigate whether your industry trade groups have developed such materials.

Although such general guidance may be helpful, you must remember that the written program has to reflect what you are doing in your workplace. Therefore, if you use a generic program, you must adapt it to address the facility it covers.

For example, the written plan must list the chemicals present at the site and indicate where written materials will be made available to employees. It also may indicate who is responsible

for the various aspects of the program in your facility.

If OSHA inspects your workplace for compliance with the HCS, the OSHA compliance officer will ask to see your written plan at the outset of the inspection. In general, the following items will be considered in evaluating your program.

The written program must describe how the requirements for labels and other forms of warning, materials safety data sheets, and employee information and training, are going to be met in your facility. The following discussion provides the type of information compliance officers will be looking for to decide whether you have properly addressed these elements of the hazard communication program.

Labels and Other Forms of Warning

In-plant containers of hazardous chemicals must be labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the material and appropriate hazard warnings. Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors must ensure that every container of hazardous chemicals they ship is appropriately labeled with such information and with the name and address of the producer or other responsible party. Employers purchasing chemicals can rely on the labels provided by their suppliers. If the material is subsequently transferred by the employer from a labeled container to another container, the employer will have to label that container, unless it is subject to the portable container exemption. See paragraph (f) for specific labeling requirements.

The primary information to be obtained from an OSHA-required label is the identity for the material and appropriate hazard warnings. The identity is any term which appears on the label, the MSDS, and the list of chemicals, and thus links these three sources of information. The identity used by the supplier may be a common or trade name ("Black Magic Formula"), or a chemical name (1, 1, 1 trichloroethane). The hazard warning is a brief statement of the hazardous effects of the chemical ("flammable," "causes lung damage"). Labels frequently contain other information, such as precautionary measures ("do not use near open flame") but this information is provided voluntarily and is not required by the rule. Labels must be legible and prominently displayed. There are no specific requirements for size or color or any specified test.

With these requirements in mind, the compliance officer will be looking for the following types of information to ensure that labeling is properly implemented in your facility:

- Designation of person(s) responsible for ensuring labeling of in-plant containers;
- Designation of person(s) responsible for ensuring labeling of any shipped container;
- Description of labeling system(s) used;
- Description of written alternatives to labeling of in-plant containers (if used); and,
- Procedures to review and update label information when necessary.

Employers that are purchasing and using hazardous chemicals -- rather than producing or distributing them -- will primarily be concerned with ensuring that every purchased container is

labeled. If materials are transferred into other containers, the employer must ensure that these are labeled as well, unless they fall under the portable container exemption (paragraph f(7)). In terms of labeling systems, you can choose to use the labels provided by your suppliers on the containers. These will generally be verbal text labels, and do not usually include numerical rating systems or symbols that require special training. The most important thing to remember is that this is a continuing duty -- all in-plant containers of hazardous chemicals must always be labeled. Therefore, it is important to designate someone to be responsible for ensuring that the labels are maintained as required on the containers in your facility and that newly purchased materials are checked for labels prior to use.

Material Safety Data Sheets

Chemical manufacturers and importers are required to obtain or develop a material safety data sheet for each hazardous chemical they produce or import. Distributors are responsible for ensuring that their customers are provided a copy of these MSDSs. Employers must have an MSDS for each hazardous chemical which they use. Employers may rely on the information received from their suppliers. The specific requirements for material safety data sheets are in paragraph (g) of the standard.

There is no specific format for the MSDS under the rule, although there are specific information requirements. OSHA has developed a nonmandatory format, OSHA Form 174, which may be used by chemical manufacturers and importers to comply with the rule. The MSDS must be in English. You are entitled to receive from your supplier a data sheet which includes all of the information required under the rule. If you do not receive one automatically, you should request one. If you receive one that is obviously inadequate, with, for example, blank spaces that are not completed, you should request an appropriately completed one. If your request for a data sheet or for a corrected data sheet does not produce the information needed, you should contact your local OSHA Area Office for assistance in obtaining the MSDS.

Under the rule, the role of MSDSs is to provide detailed information on each hazardous chemical, including its potential hazardous effects, its physical and chemical characteristics, and recommendations for appropriate protective measures. This information should be useful to you as the employer responsible for designing protective programs, as well as to the workers. If you are not familiar with material safety data sheets and with chemical terminology, you may need to learn to use them yourself. A glossary of MSDS terms may be helpful in this regard. Generally speaking, most employers using hazardous chemicals will primarily be concerned with MSDS information regarding hazardous effects and recommended protective measures. Focus on the sections of the MSDS that are applicable to your situation.

MSDSs must be readily accessible to employees when they are in their work areas during their workshifts. This may be accomplished in many different ways. You must decide what is appropriate for your particular workplace. Some employers keep the MSDSs in a binder in a central location (e.g., in the pickup truck on a construction site.) Others, particularly in workplaces with large numbers of chemicals, computerize the information and provide access

through terminals. As long as employees can get the information when they need it, any approach may be used. The employees must have access to the MSDSs themselves -- simply having a system where the information can be read to them over the phone is permitted only under the mobile worksite provision, paragraph (g)(9), when employees must travel between workplaces during the shift. In this situation, they have access to the MSDSs prior to leaving the primary worksite, and when they return, so the telephone system is simply an emergency arrangement.

In order to ensure that you have a current MSDS for each chemical in the plant as required, and that you provide employee access, the compliance officers will be looking for the following types of information in your written program:

- Designation of person(s) responsible for obtaining and maintaining the MSDSs;
- How such sheets are to be maintained in the workplace (e.g., in notebooks in the work area(s) or in a computer with terminal access), and how employees can obtain access to them when they are in their work area during the workshift;
- Procedures to follow when the MSDS is not received at the time of the first shipment;
- For producers, procedures to update the MSDS when new and significant health information is found; and,
- Description of alternatives to actual data sheets in the workplace, if used.

For employers using hazardous chemicals, the most important aspect of the written program in terms of MSDSs is to ensure that someone is responsible for obtaining and maintaining the MSDSs for every hazardous chemical in the workplace. The list of hazardous chemicals required to be maintained as part of the written program will serve as an inventory. As new chemicals are purchased, the list should be updated. Many companies have found it convenient to include on their purchase order the name and address of the person designated in their company to receive MSDSs.

Employee Information and Training

Each employee who may be "exposed" to hazardous chemicals when working must be provided information and be trained prior to initial assignment to work with a hazardous chemical, and whenever the hazard changes. "Exposure" or "exposed" under the rule means that an employee is subjected to a hazardous chemical in the course of employment through any route of entry (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, or absorption) and includes potential (e.g., accidental or possible) exposure. See paragraph (h) of the standard for specific requirements. Information and training may be done either by individual chemical, or by categories of hazards (such as flammability or carcinogenicity). If there are only a few chemicals in the workplace, then you may want to discuss each one individually. Where there are a large number of chemicals, or the chemicals change frequently, you will probably want to train generally based on the hazard categories (e.g., flammable liquids, corrosive materials, carcinogens). Employees will have access to the substance-specific information on the labels and MSDSs. Employers must ensure, however, that employees are made aware of which hazard category a chemical falls within.

Information and training are a critical part of the hazard communication program. Workers obtain information regarding hazards and protective measures through written labels and material safety data sheets. It is through effective information and training, however, that workers will learn to read and understand such information, determine how to acquire and use it in their own workplace, and understand the risks of exposure to the chemical in their workplaces as well as the ways to protect themselves. A properly conducted training program will ensure comprehension and understanding. It is not sufficient to either just read material to the workers or simply hand them material to read. You want to create a climate where workers feel free to ask questions. This will help you to ensure that the information is understood. You must always remember that the underlying purpose of the HCS is to reduce the incidence of chemical source illnesses and injuries. This will be accomplished by modifying behavior through the provision of hazard information and information about protective measures. If your program works, you and your workers will better understand the chemical hazards within the workplace. The procedures you establish, regarding, for example, purchasing, storage, and handling of these chemicals will improve, and thereby reduce the risks posed to employees exposed to the chemical hazards involved. Furthermore, your workers' comprehension also will be increased, and proper work practices will be followed in your workplace.

If you are going to do the training yourself, you will have to understand the material and be prepared to motivate the workers to learn. This is not always an easy task, but the benefits are worth the effort. More information regarding appropriate training can be found in *Training Requirements in OSHA Standards and Training Guidelines (OSHA 2254)*, which contains voluntary training guidelines prepared by OSHA's Training Institute. A copy of this document is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; (202) 512-1800.

When reviewing your written program regarding information and training, consider the following items:

- Designation of person(s) responsible for conducting training;
- Format of the program used (audiovisuals, class room instruction);
- Elements of the training programs (should be consistent with the elements in paragraph (h) of the HCS); and,
- Procedure to train new employees at the time of their initial assignment to work with a hazardous chemical, and to train employees when introducing a new hazard into the workplace.

The written program should provide enough details about the employer's plans in this area to assess whether or not a good faith effort is being made to train employees. OSHA does not expect that every workers will be able to recite all the information about each chemical in the workplace. In general, the most important aspects of training under the HCS are to ensure that employees are aware that they are exposed to hazardous chemicals, that they know how to read and use labels and material safety data sheets, and that, as a consequence of learning this information, they are following the appropriate protective measures established by the employer. OSHA compliance officers will be talking to employees to determine if they have received

training, if they know they are exposed to hazardous chemicals, and if they know where to obtain substance specific information on labels and MSDSs.

The rule does not require employers to maintain records of employee training, but many employers choose to do so. This may help you monitor your own program to ensure that you have trained all employees appropriately. If you already have a training program, you may simply have to supplement it with whatever additional information is required under the HCS. For example, construction employers that are already in compliance with the construction training standard (29 CFR 1926.21) will have little extra training to do.

An employer can provide employees information and training through whatever means found appropriate and protective. Although there would always have to be some training on site (such as informing employees of the location and availability of the written program and MSDSs), employee training may be satisfied in part by general training about the requirements of the HCS which is provided by, for example, trade associations, unions, colleges, and professional schools. In addition, previous training, education, and experience of a worker may relieve the employer of some of the burdens of information and training that worker. Regardless of the method relied upon, however, the employer is always ultimately responsible for ensuring that employees are adequately trained. If the compliance officer finds that the training is deficient, the employer will be cited for the deficiency regardless of who actually provided the training on behalf of the employer.

In addition to these specific items, compliance officers also will be asking the following questions in assessing the adequacy of the program:

- Does a list of the hazardous chemicals exist in each work area or at a central location?
- Are methods the employer will use to inform employees of the hazards of non-routine tasks outlined?
- Are employees informed of the hazards associated with chemicals contained in unlabeled pipes in their work areas?
- On multi-employer worksites, has the employer provided other employers with information about labeling systems and precautionary measures where the other employers have employees exposed to the initial employer's chemicals?
- Is the written program made available to employees and their designated representatives?

If your program adequately addresses the means of communicating information to employees in your workplace and provides answers to the basic questions outlined above, it will comply with the rule.

Checklist for Compliance

The following checklist will help to ensure you comply with the rule:

- Obtained a copy of the rule.
- Read and understood the requirements.

- Assigned responsibility for tasks.
- Prepared an inventory of chemicals.
- Ensured containers are labeled.
- Obtained MSDS for each chemical.
- Prepared written program.
- Made MSDSs available to workers.
- Conducted training of workers.
- Established procedures to maintain current program.
- Established procedures to evaluate effectiveness.

Further Assistance

If you have a question regarding compliance with HCS, you should contact your local OSHA Area Office for assistance. In addition, each OSHA Regional Office has a Hazard Communication Coordinator who can answer your questions. Free consultation services also are available to assist employers, and information regarding these services can be obtained through the OSHA Area and Regional Offices as well (see lists at the end of this booklet).

Other Sources of OSHA Assistance

Safety and Health Program Management

Effective management of worker safety and health protection is a decisive factor in reducing the extent and severity of work-related injuries and illnesses and their related costs. To assist employers and employees in developing effective safety and health programs, OSHA published recommended *Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines (Federal Register* 54(18):3908-3916, January 26, 1989). These voluntary guidelines apply to all places of employment covered by OSHA.

The guidelines identify four general elements that are critical to the development of a successful safety and health management program:

- management commitment and employee involvement;
- worksite analysis;
- hazard prevention and control; and
- safety and health training.

The guidelines recommend specific actions under each of these general elements to achieve an effective safety and health program. A single, free copy of the guidelines can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, OSHA Publications, P.O. Box 37535, Washington, DC 20013-7535, by sending a self-addressed mailing label with your request.

State Programs

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 encourages states to develop and operate their own job safety and health plans. States with plans approved under section 18(b) of the OSH Act must adopt standards and enforce requirements that are at least as effective as federal requirements. There are currently 25 state plan states: 23 of these states administer plans covering both private and public (state and local public government) employees; the other two states, Connecticut and New York, cover public employees only. Plan states must adopt standards comparable to federal requirements within six months of a federal standard's promulgation. Until such time as a state standard is promulgated, Federal OSHA provides interim enforcement assistance, as appropriate, in these states. A listing of approved state plans appear at the end of this publication.

Consultation Services

Consultation assistance is available on request to employers who want help in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful workplace. Largely funded by OSHA, the service is provided at no cost to the employer. Primarily developed for smaller employers with more hazardous operations, the consultation service is delivered by state government agencies or universities employing professional safety consultants and health consultants. Comprehensive assistance includes an appraisal of all work practices and environmental hazards of the workplace and all aspects of the employer's present job safety and health program.

The program is separate from OSHA's inspection efforts. No penalties are proposed or citations issued for any safety or health problems identified by the consultant. The service is confidential.

For more information concerning consultation assistance, see the list of consultation projects at the end of this publication.

Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)

Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) and onsite consultation services, when coupled with an effective enforcement program, expand worker protection to help meet the goals of the OSH Act. The three VPPs -- Star, Merit, and Demonstration -- are designed to recognize outstanding achievement by companies that have successfully incorporated comprehensive safety and health programs into their total management system. They motivate others to achieve excellent safety and health results in the same outstanding way as they establish a cooperative relationship among employers, employees, and OSHA.

For additional information on VPP and how to apply, contact your nearest OSHA area or regional office listed at the end of this publication.

Training and Education

OSHA Area Offices offer a variety of information services, such as publications, audiovisual aids, technical advice, and speakers for special engagements. The OSHA Training Institute in

Des Plaines,

Other Sources of OSHA Assistance

IL, provides basic and advanced courses in safety and health for federal and state compliance officers, state consultants, federal agency personnel, and private sector employers, employees, and their representatives.

OSHA also provides funds to nonprofit organizations, through grants to conduct workplace training and education in subjects where OSHA believes there is a lack of workplace training. Grants are awarded annually and grant recipients arc expected to contribute 20 percent of the total grant cost.

For more information on grants, training, and education, contact the OSHA Training Institute, Office of Training and Education, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, IL 60018, (847) 297-4810; (847) 297-4874 fax.

Electronic Information

Internet-OSHA standards, interpretations, directives, and additional information are now on the World Wide Web at http://www.osha.gov/ and http://www.osha.gov/.

CD-ROM -- A wide variety of OSHA materials, including standards, interpretations, directives, and more can be purchased on CD-ROM from the U.S. Government Printing Office. To order, write to the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or phone (202) 512-1800. Specify OSHA Regulations, Documents, and Technical Information on CD-ROM (ORDT), GPO Order NO. S/N 729-013-00000-5. The price is \$48 per year (\$57.50 foreign); \$17 per single copy (\$21.25 foreign).

Emergencies

For life-threatening situations, call (800) 32 1 -OSHA. Complaints will go immediately to the nearest OSHA area or state office for help.

For further information on any OSHA program, contact your nearest OSHA area or regional office listed at the end of this publication.

Note To Employers On Our Hazard Communication Policy

This is not a safety manual. It's a generic Written Hazard Communication Program that is required by OSHA's federal regulation. Without following the guidelines outlined you will not be in compliance.

Although SDSs and this catalog and training guide are an important part of implementing a written communication program they fall short of the training of certain physical aspects of job site safety and should not be wholly relied upon as a complete safety program, safety policy, safety training, or emergency plan.

For more information on the other OSHA requirements and employer responsibilities please visit <u>OSHA.gov</u>.

Responsible Staff

I (Chris Moroukian) have been identified as and accept the responsibility of "Responsible Staff".

Arcon Electric has adopted this generic hazard communication program as its own, and it's my responsibility to adapt it to fit our specific needs.

As acting "Responsible Staff" my duties include:

• Ensure labeling of any containers shipped to the workplace.

a) Ensure employees have read and understand our policy on labeling (printed in this catalog under For Employees)

• As materials are ordered I will identify additional hazardous chemicals in our workplace that may not be included in this catalog I will

a) List the hazardous chemicals in the space provided

b) Attach in the binder labeled SDS any new SDSs necessary to have a complete catalog of listed hazardous chemicals

• I will keep a digital SDS binder in the office and on our website

• I will notify each employee the whereabouts of the SDS binder and it will be kept there at all times

• As deliveries are made to the workplace, if a SDS is not received (or already on file) at the time of the first shipment I will do one of the following immediately:

- a) Contact the supplier and request the SDS or
- b) Contact the manufacturer and request the SDS

• I am responsible for training employees about the hazards and identities of the chemicals they are exposed to when working

• In implementing the training of new employees, and the continuing training of existing employees I will:

a) Require all new employees to read the section of this catalog "For Employees"

b) Personally review the section "For Employees" with the new employee and ensure his/her understanding of it

c) Personally review a sample SDS making sure the new employee is familiar with and understands a typical SDS

d) Use new SDSs, and this catalogs section on "For Employees" as a regular part of our training program

e) Ensure all employees are following the appropriate protective measures established by our regular safety training program and or recommended by the products manufacturer

f) On multi-employer worksites, I will provided other employers whose employees may be exposed to the our chemicals with the same information required for our own employees

Hazard Communication Employee Training Section 1

What is OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard?

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) is based on a simple concept - that employees have both a need and a right to know the hazards and identities of the chemicals they are exposed to when working. You also need to know what protective measures are available to prevent adverse effects from occurring. The HCS is designed to provide employees with the information you need.

What is a written hazard communication program?

A written hazard communication program ensures that all employers receive the information they need to inform and train their employees properly and to design and put in place employee protection programs. It also provides necessary hazard information to employees, so they can participate in, and support, the protective measures in place at their workplaces.

What is your employer's responsibility?

• Identify and list hazardous chemicals in your workplaces.

• Obtain SDSs and labels for each hazardous chemical, if not provided by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor.

• Develop and implement a written hazard communication program, including labels, SDSs, and employee training, on the list of chemicals, SDSs and label information.

• Communicate hazard information to their employees through labels, SDSs, and formal training programs.

What is a Safety Data Sheet?

Chemical manufacturers and importers must evaluate the hazards of the chemicals they produce or import. Using that information, they must then prepare labels for containers, and more detailed technical bulletins called safety data sheets (SDS). Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors of hazardous chemicals are all required to provide the appropriate labels and material safety data sheets to the employers to which they ship the chemicals.

Your suppliers must also send you a properly completed material safety data sheet (SDS) at the time of the first shipment of the chemical, and with the next shipment after the SDS is updated with new and significant information about the hazards.

You can rely on the information received from your suppliers. You have no independent duty to analyze the chemical or evaluate the hazards of it.

Why is a Safety Data Sheet important to me, the employee?

The role of SDSs is to provide detailed information on each hazardous chemical, including its potential hazardous effects, its physical and chemical characteristics, and recommendations for appropriate protective measures.

Employees have both a need and a right to know the hazards and identities of the chemicals they are exposed to when working. They also need to know what protective measures are available to prevent adverse effects from occurring. All of this information can be found on a SDS.

In short..., reading, understanding, and implementing the information found on the SDS of a particular product can help keep you safe in the workplace, and prevent long term health issues that could be associated with working with a particular chemical on a regular basis.

Sound judgment is usually the first defense against jobsite accidents and injuries. In an emergency situation that may be harmful or fatal to a person, property, or the environment, call emergency services at 911 immediately. If in doubt, call 911.

Hazard Communication Employee Training Section 2

What information could I find on a Safety Data Sheet?

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) specifies certain information that must be included on SDSs, but at this time does not require that any particular format be followed in presenting this information (see 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g)). In order to promote consistent presentation of information, OSHA recommends that SDSs follow the 16-section format established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for preparation of SDSs (Z400.1).

The 16 sections are listed below along with a brief description of each section and where to look for the most important information to prevent and remedy a workplace hazard.

Some of this information may be a little overwhelming, don't worry, you're not expected to memorize all of it.

What is expected of you is that you understand this information is always available to you for your reference, and it's always in your workplace, every hour of every day you work; you could always go back and look something up.

1. Identification

The manufacturers contact information, and the name of the product covered by the MSDS are found in this section. You may also find some of the products trade names or common names. If you have any questions about the product or the SDS you could contact the manufacturer through information found here.

2. Hazard(s) identification

All hazards and potential health effects associated with the use of the product will be listed here. This is a warning, it's important for you to identify the potential hazards so you could use proper procedures or necessary personal protective equipment to handle the product safely.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This is the recipe that makes up the product; it could get rather technical for a lay person to understand. Although this is important information, it's not something that will you will be expected to remember.

4. First-aid measures

This section includes first aid remedies for one or more of the following subcategories: Inhalation, Eyes, Skin, and Ingestion. In a non-emergency situation you could look up first aid information like what to wash with if a chemical splashes on your skin. In the event of emergency, this information could be very useful to emergency response workers.

First-aid measures may also include a Medical Condition Which May Be Aggravated section, and or a Note to Physicians

5. Fire-fighting measures

All information pertaining to ignition, fire/explosion & extinguishing, like what type of fire extinguisher is necessary. In the event of emergency, this information could be very useful to emergency response workers.

6. Accidental release measures

Special precautions & procedures for containment, clean-up, and disposal of a spill; this information could be useful not only to protect bodily harm, but also the environment.

7. Handling and storage

You may find additional warnings and protective measures here pertaining to working and storing with a particular product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

May include a brief description of the chemicals & properties, the necessary controls while using the product, what personal protective equipment and or special procedure are required for safe handling.

This is among the most important information you'll need to protect yourself against hazards. Pay close attention to the details here; protective measures you choose may not give you the protection you think you're getting.

For example, you know the product creates dust so you think "use a dust mask". But you look it up and find the air borne particles are too fine for a dust mask to capture and a respirator is needed, then you dig a little deeper and you find out what kind of filter you need in the respirator.

To be sure you have to look it up in your SDS catalog, that's why you need to know how to use a SDS, and why it is available to you in your workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance, odor, and other physical characteristics are found here. Useful information if find something that's not in its original container.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability, conditions to avoid, and incompatibility are useful when mixing different chemicals, or when handling highly volatile chemicals.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicology is the study of symptoms, mechanisms, treatments and detection of poisoning, especially the poisoning of people. This information is provided as evidence that testing has (or has not) been done on the chemical and the results of this testing.

12. Ecological information

Ecology is the scientific study of the relations that living organisms have with respect to each other and their natural environment. This information is provided as evidence that testing has (or has not) been done on the chemical and the results of this testing.

13. Disposal considerations

Proper waste disposal methods are described.

14. Transport information

Any DOT information and, or any information pertaining to the safe transportation of the product.

15. Regulatory information

Untied States Regulations that may need to be followed in regarding the product.

16. Other information

May include Label information, warnings, handling information, ect...

A word on labels

Hazard Communication Standard Labels

Containers with hazardous chemicals in them must be labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the material and appropriate hazard warnings. Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors are required to ensure that every container of hazardous chemicals they ship is appropriately labeled with such information and with the name and address of the producer or other responsible party. Employers purchasing chemicals can rely on the labels provided by their suppliers.

If the material is subsequently transferred by the employer from a labeled container to another container, the employer will have to label that container unless it is subject to the portable container exemption.

The primary information to be obtained from an OSHA-required label is an identity for the material, and appropriate hazard warnings. The identity is any term which appears on the label, the MSDS, and the list of chemicals, and thus links these three sources of information. The identity used by the supplier may be a common or trade name ("Black Magic Formula"), or a chemical name (1,1,1,-trichloroethane). The hazard warning is a brief statement of the hazardous effects of the chemical ("flammable," "causes lung damage"). Labels frequently contain other information, such as precautionary measures ("do not use near open flame"), but this information is provided voluntarily and is not required by the rule. Labels must be legible, and prominently displayed. There are no specific requirements for size or color, or any specified text.

Our company policy on labels is:

• A container labeled with the identity of the material and appropriate hazard warnings must still have the associated SDS indexed in or attached to this catalog.

• No container will be received onto the jobsite from any source without its label affixed by the manufacturer.

• No product will be removed from its original container and put into another container without a label for any reason other than mixing as directed and or for its immediate use by the employee who performs the transfer.

• Unlabeled containers found on the jobsite will be immediately brought to the attention of the onsite supervisor and or responsible person listed. The container and its contents will be treated as an unknown hazardous chemical until it's identified and labeled or properly disposed of.

• Substances bought and delivered to the workplace in "bulk" can be placed in a new container, providing that it has been correctly labeled, and all of the above guidelines have been met.

ACON Construction SDS BINDER

Hazard Communication Guidelines for Compliance Section 2

Hazard Communication Standard: Safety Data Sheets

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

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

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

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

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

Section 1: Identification

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

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.
- Name, address, phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.

• Recommended use of the chemical (e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant) and any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier). $\frac{1}{2}$

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

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

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

Substances

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

Mixtures

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

- There is batch-to-batch variation, or
- The SDS is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Chemicals where a trade secret is claimed

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

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

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

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

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

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

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

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

• Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/clean up)

Section 7: Handling and Storage

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

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.);
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;
- Odor;
- Vapor pressure;
- Odor threshold;
- Vapor density;

- pH;
- Relative density;
- Melting point/freezing point;
- Solubility(ies);
- Initial boiling point and boiling range;
- Flash point;
- Evaporation rate;
- Flammability (solid, gas);
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;
- Auto-ignition temperature;
- Decomposition temperature; and
- Viscosity.

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

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

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

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

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

Other

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.
- List of all conditions that should be avoided (e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions).

- List of all classes of incompatible materials (e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances) with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
- List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating. (Hazardous combustion products should also be included in Section 5 (Fire-Fighting Measures) of the SDS.)

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

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

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

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

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

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

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

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

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

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

- UN number (i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance)^{$\frac{1}{2}$}.
- UN proper shipping name¹.
- Transport hazard class(es)^{$\frac{1}{2}$}.
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard 2 .
- Environmental hazards (e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)).
- Guidance on transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78³ and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code (IBC Code)).
- Any special precautions which an employee should be aware of or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises (indicate when information is not available).

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

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

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

Section 16: Other Information

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

Employer Responsibilities

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

References

OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D. United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics page, located at: http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html.

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

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

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



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



SDS BINDER

Hazard Communication Standard: Safety Data Sheets

Section 3







Material Safety Data Sheet

1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company	
Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)	Chemical Name: Organic Mixture
P.O. Box 80607	
San Diego, California, USA	Trade Name: 3-IN-ONE Multi-Purpose Oil
92138 -0607	
Telephone:	Product Use: Lubricant
Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)	
Information: 1-888-324-7596	MSDS Date Of Preparation: February 2012
Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)	
1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)	

2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Oil	64742-52-5	>97	
Naphtha, petroleum	64742-47-8	<2	
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<3	

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits

3 – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

CAUTION! May cause eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild irritation and defatting dermatitis. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin and clothing.

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations of oil mists may cause nasal and respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Suspected Cancer Agent:

Yes No X

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Possible Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing in areas where chemicals are used and stored. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slightly combustible liquid. If heated above the flashpoint, will release flammable vapors that can present a fire or explosion hazard

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing oil mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces and open flames. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. **Storage:** Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. NFPA 30 Class IIIB Liquid.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL
Naphtha, petroleum	1200 mg/m ³ TWA Manufacturer recommended
Proprietary Additive	None Established

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Wash hands with soap and water after use.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice. **Work/Hygiene Practices:** Wash with soap and water after handling.

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Boiling Point:	>550°F	Specific Gravity:	0.866-0.923 @ 20°C
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	pH:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined	Vapor Density:	Not Determined
Percent Volatile:	Nil	VOC:	0%
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not Determined	Appearance/Odor	Clear amber liquid with a faint citronella odor
Flash Point:	Greater than 305°F Tag Open Cup	Flammable Limits:	Not determined
Viscosity	112 SUS (23.31 cSt) @ 100°F		

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: StableHazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. None of the components of this product is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen or is considered a reproductive hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

No data is currently available.

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would not be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA of a hazardous waste. However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information_

DOT Surface Shipping Description: Not Regulated IMDG Shipping Description: Not Regulated

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Non-Hazardous.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List, Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List, or exempt from notification

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Not a controlled product.

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information: HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 1 (slight hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

tup. TITLE: Director of Global Consumer Relations and Regulatory Affairs SIGNATURE:

REVISION DATE: February 2012 SUPERSEDES: April 2011

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Product name	Castrol TQ Dexron III
SDS no.	450273
Product use	Automatic transmission fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	Castrol (UK) Ltd Wakefield House Pipers Way Swindon Wiltshire SN3 1RE
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	
NUMBER	Carechem: +44 (0) 208 762 8322 (24 hours)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS / ELINCS.	Classification	
Methacrylate copolymer	proprietary	1 - 5		Xi; R36	
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above					
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.					

3. Hazards identification

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended and adapted.

Physical/chemical hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Human health hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Environmental hazards	Unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Effects and symptoms	
Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	No significant health hazards identified.
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified.
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	None identified.
Special fire-fighting procedures	None identified.
Protection of fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures").
Environmental precautions and clean-up methods	If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.
Personal protection in case of a large spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral
Control Measures	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
	All chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g. elimination, substitution, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. Relevant information can be obtained from the European Committee for Standardisation http://www.cenorm.be/cenorm/index.htm.
	The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.
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.
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory system	Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.
	Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing

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apparatus will be required.

	Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard. A combination filter for particles and organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if vapour or abnormal odour is also present due to high product temperature. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.
Skin and body	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
	Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
Hands	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves.
	Recommended: nitrile gloves
	Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis. The frequency of replacement will depend upon the circumstances of use.
Eyes	Safety glasses with side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	216 °C (Open cup) Cleveland.
Pour point	-46 °C
Viscosity Index	175
Colour	Red.
Odour	Oily.
Physical state	Liquid.
Density	860 kg/m³ (0.86 g/cm³) at 15°C
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
LogKow	The product is more soluble in octanol; log(octanol/water) >3
Viscosity	Kinematic: 35 mm²/s (35 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 7.2 mm²/s (7.2 cSt) at 100°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidising agents.
Hazardous polymerisation	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
	Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.
	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
	At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission (EC).

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12. Ecological information

Persistence/degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Environmental hazards	Unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Consideration /	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled.
Waste information	Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local
	regulations.

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG, ICAO/IATA)

15. Regulatory information

Label requirements	
Risk phrases	This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.
EU regulations	Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 1999/45/EC and 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.
Other regulations	
Inventories	AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): In compliance.
	CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance.
	CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): In compliance.
	EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): In compliance.
	JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not listed.
	KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): In compliance.
	PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): In compliance.
	US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance.
Additional warning phrases	Contains (Alkoxylated long chain alkyl amine). May produce an allergic reaction. Safety Data Sheet available for professional user on request.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3	R36- Irritating to eyes.
History	
Date of issue	18/08/2006.
Date of previous issue	18/08/2006.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship Group
Notice to reader	

Revision Indicator: The presence of a triangle in the upper left corner of a field indicates a change since the previous version.

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to

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recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

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Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Supreme Motor Oil SAE 5W-20, 5W-30, 10W-30

Product Use: Automotive Engine Oil Product Number(s): 220013, 220135, 220155 Company Identification Chevron Products Company a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. 6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd. San Ramon, CA 94583 United States of America www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 Health Emergency Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623 Product Information email : lubemsds@chevron.com Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	70 - 99 %wt/wt

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

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

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

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

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

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

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Not applicable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

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

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

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and

drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3			
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3			

Occupational Exposure Limits:

C50)

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Color: Amber Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor Odor Threshold: No data available **pH:** Not Applicable Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F) Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1 **Initial Boiling Point:** 315°C (599°F) Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water Freezing Point: Not Applicable **Specific Gravity:** 1 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F) (Approximate) **Density:** 0.8599 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical) **Viscosity:** 9.6 mm2/s @ 100°C (212°F) (Min) Evaporation Rate: No data available Decomposition temperature: No Data Available Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 200 °C (392 °F) Minimum Autoignition: No data available Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This material is not expected to react. **Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected) Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of cancer-causing combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available. Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO TI OR IATA DGR

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION			
EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:	1.	Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	NO
	2	Delaved (Chronic) Health Effects:	NO

- 3. Fire Hazard:
- NO 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
- 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1
01-2A=IARC Group 2A
01-2B=IARC Group 2B
02=NTP Carcinogen

03=EPCRA 313 04=CA Proposition 65 05=MA RTK 06=NJ RTK 07=PA RTK

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States). One or more components is listed on ELINCS (European Union). Secondary notification by the importer may be required. All other components are listed or exempted from listing on EINECS.

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

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Motor oil)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

LABEL RECOMMENDATION:

Label Category : ENGINE OIL 1 - ENG1

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Safety Data Sheet: 8,16 **Revision Date:** JULY 07, 2014

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TWA - Time Weighted Average
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Code
SDS - Safety Data Sheet
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

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

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded



Section 1. Identification

: CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded
: Unleaded Gasolines; Conventional Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Reformulated Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Motor Gasolines; Petrol; Automobile Motor Fuels; Finished Gasolines; Gasoline, Regular Unleaded; Gasoline, Mid-grade Unleaded; Gasoline, Premium Unleaded; Reformulated Gasolines (RFG); Reformulated Motor Fuels; Oxygenated Motor Spirits; Gasoline, Regular Reformulated; Gasoline, Mid-grade Reformulated; Gasoline, Premium Reformulated; RBOB; GTAB; Arizona Clean Burning Gasoline (CBG); CARB Gasoline with Ethanol.
: Fuel.
: Various
: UNLEAD
: CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 4689 Houston, TX 77210 sdsvend@citgo.com
: Technical Contact: (832) 486-4000 Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	

	• • •
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS)) May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 2. Hazards identification

	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

 Substance/mixture
 : Substance

 Other means of
 : Unleaded Ga

 identification
 with Ethanol

 Automobile I
 Mid-grade U

 Reformulate
 Gasoline, Mi

: Unleaded Gasolines; Conventional Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Reformulated Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol; Motor Gasolines; Petrol; Automobile Motor Fuels; Finished Gasolines; Gasoline, Regular Unleaded; Gasoline, Mid-grade Unleaded; Gasoline, Premium Unleaded; Reformulated Gasolines (RFG); Reformulated Motor Fuels; Oxygenated Motor Spirits; Gasoline, Regular Reformulated; Gasoline, Mid-grade Reformulated; Gasoline, Premium Reformulated; RBOB; GTAB; Arizona Clean Burning Gasoline (CBG); CARB Gasoline with Ethanol.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	<20	108-88-3
Pentane, all isomers	<20	109-66-0
Xylenes, mixed isomers	<20	1330-20-7
Hexane, other isomers	<15	*
Heptane, all isomers	<15	142-82-5
Ethanol	0 - 10	64-17-5
Butane	0 - 10	106-97-8
Benzene	<4.9	71-43-2
Cumene	<4	98-82-8
Ethylbenzene	<4	100-41-4
n-Hexane	<3	110-54-3
Cyclohexane	<3	110-82-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<2	95-63-6
Naphthalene	<2	91-20-3

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/e	ffe	cts, acute
Potential acute health effec	ts	
Eye contact	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symp	ton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	: This material (or a component) may sensitize the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrthymias in individuals exposed to this material. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
Specific treatments	: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	 Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂,) water spray (fog) or foam. SMALL FIRE: Steam, CO₂, dry chemical or inert gas (e.g., nitrogen). LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, ignition or explosion.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	 Use only as a motor fuel. Do not syphon by mouth. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Us only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from he sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers ret product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle. 	se eat, ain g,
	observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e., loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained a dissimilar product).	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventila area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental	ited
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/19/2015.	5/19

Section 7. Handling and storage

contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Pentane, all isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Taluana	TWA: 2950 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
· · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hexane, other isomers	ACGIH (United States).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Heptane, all isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethanol	ACGIH (United States).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA (United States).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	ACGIH (United States).
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1.6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 25 ppm
	AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.
Cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cyclohexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphthalene	ACGIH (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA (United States).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Avoid skin contact with liquid. Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: Heavy duty, industrial grade chemically resistant gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, polyethylene, fluoroelastomer rubber or polyvinyl chloride as approved by glove manufacturer. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.
Body protection	 Avoid skin contact with liquid. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.
Respiratory protection	: Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If an air purifying respirator is appropriate, use one equipped with cartridges rated for organic vapors.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

_	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Transparent, clear to amber or red.
Odor	: Pungent, characteristic gasoline.
рН	: Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	: 38 to 204°C (100.4 to 399.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -43°C (-45.4°F) [Tagliabue [ASTM D-56]]
Evaporation rate	: 7.5 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%
Vapor pressure	: 29.3 to 60 kPa (220 to 450 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 3 to 4 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.72 to 0.77
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.01 cm ² /s (<1 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12267 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	5580 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Hexane, other isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
Heptane, all isomers	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
1 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	>40000 ppm	10 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5560 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	680000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mammal -	5700 mg/kg	-
		species	5 5	
		unspecified		
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	10 g/m³	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	_
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	_
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	70000 mg/m ³	2 hours
_ ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12705 mg/kg	

	siegiear mermation			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	5500 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	 Pentane, all isomers: Studies of exposure to extremely high level (irregular heartbeats) which may Toluene: Deliberate inhalation of solvent abuse) can cause CNS of Xylenes, mixed isomers: Over irritation, headache, cyanosis, bl Effects may be increased by the kidney impairment were reported Heptane, all isomers: Heptane concentrations. Ethanol: Inhalation exposure to workplace exposure levels is exp Human exposure at concentration narcosis, stupor and unconscious concentrations between 500 and eyes and nose. At 15,000 ppm to extensive acute and chronic effer ingestion is not expected to be a Butane: Studies in laboratory ar butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in heartbeats) which may be seriou CNS depression. n-Hexane: n-Hexane is a CNS of Cyclohexane: Cyclohexane is a concentrations. 	s (roughly 10 vol. be serious or fata f toluene at high of depression, cardia exposure to xylen- ood serum chang use of alcoholic b d in workers recov- is a CNS depress ethanol vapor at of bected to produce ons from 1000 to s sness. Subjects I 10,000 ppm exp there was continu- tots can be expect significant route imals indicate exp air) may cause can be may cause up lepressant and na	%) may induce card al. concentrations (e.g. ac arrhythmias and e may cause upper es, CNS damage a beverages. Evidence vering from a gross ant and narcosis at concentrations above eye and mucus me 5000 ppm produced exposed to ethanol erienced coughing a ous lacrimation and ted with ethanol cor of exposure to this posure to extremely ardiac arrhythmias (arcosis at elevated of	diac arrhythmias , glue sniffing and death. respiratory tract nd narcosis. ce of liver and over-exposure. t elevated we applicable embrane irritation. d symptoms of vapor in and smarting of the l coughing. While nsumption, product. t high levels of (irregular et irritation and concentrations.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Misso and a	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig		Micrograms 24 hours 250	
		Fig	-	microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		microliters 24 hours 500	
	Skill - Moderate initalit	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 100	_
		Rabbit	_	microliters	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400	-
				milligrams	

	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
Benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	3	-	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-

OKIT	Cyclohexane : Cyclohexane can cause eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation.
Eyes	: Xylenes, mixed isomers: May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory	: No additional information.
Sensitization	
Skin	: Toluene: Non-sensitizer to skin.
Respiratory	: Toluene: Non-sensitizer to lungs.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Heptane, all isomers: n-heptane was not mutagenic in the Salmonella/microsome (Ames) assay.
	Benzene : Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene	Positive - Inhalation - TD	Rat - Female	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	 Ethanol: IARC Monograph 96 Group 1 carcinogen. Benzene: Studies of workers exposure can cause cancer of and aplastic anemia. Also, stu associated with other types of l animals indicate that prolonged cause bone marrow suppression Ethylbenzene: Findings from a were as follows: Effects were of At this level the incidence of re and female rats (tubular adenon mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas). IARC has classif (Group 2B). Cumene: Studies in laboratory kidney and adrenal glands follof findings to humans is not clear carcinogenic to humans" (Grou reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogenicity from studies in 	exposed to benzene the blood forming of udies suggest over- leukemia and other d, repeated exposur on and cancer in mo a 2-year inhalation s observed only at the nal tumors was eleved omas). Also, the inci- carcinomas) and fe- fied ethyl benzene a animals indicate ex- owing high level exp- at this time. IARC up 2B). In addition, human carcinogen	e show clear eviden organs (acute myeld exposure to benzer blood disorders. S te to high levels of k ultiple organ system study in rodents cor e highest exposure vated in male rats (f dence of tumors wa male mice (hepato as "possibly carcino vidence of adverse osure. The relevar has classified cum NTP has determine based on sufficient	ce that over- ogenous leukemia) ne may be tudies in laboratory penzene vapor can is. nducted by NTP level (750 ppm). tubular carcinomas) as elevated in male cellular genic to humans" effects on the nce of these ene as "possibly ed cumene is

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethanol	-	1	-
Benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Toluene: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Several studies of workers suggest long-term exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals were largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Benzene: One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of aplastic anemia have been reported in the offspring of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and skeletal variations.

Ethylbenzene: Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. **n-Hexane**: In laboratory studies, prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of n-hexane was associated with decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testicles of rats.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene	Negative - Inhalation	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Pentane, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Hexane, other isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Heptane, all isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Cyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

-	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	 Respiratory tract
			irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene Benzene n-Hexane	Category 2 Category 1 Category 2	Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation	kidneys blood system peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
CITGO Gasolines, All Grades Unleaded	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Pentane, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hexane, other isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane, all isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering
Inhalation	redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Potential chronic health effects

	•
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
·,·	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Heptane, all isomers	Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
······································	Acute LC50 4 mg/l	Fish - Carassius auratus	24 hours
	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4924 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Benzene	Acute EC50 29000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1360000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus abundans	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks

Cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Cyclohexane	Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister -	48 hours
		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus	48 hours
		pectenicrus - Adult	
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis -	96 hours
		Larvae	
	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.		- I

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: **Toluene**: Rapidly biodegradable in aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Pentane, all isomers	3.45	171	low
Toluene	2.73	8.3	low
Xylenes, mixed isomers	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Heptane, all isomers	4.66	552	high
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
Benzene	2.13	4.27	low
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high
Cyclohexane	3.44	167	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

RCRA classification : D001, D018

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Benzene	71-43-2	Listed	U019
Cumene	98-82-8	Listed	U055
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Listed	U056

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1203	UN 1203	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.	UN 1203, Gasoline, 3 PG II.
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	П	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L	-	Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 60 L Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 5 L

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

•	•
U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 : Xylenes, mixed isomers; Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Cyclohexane; Naphthalene
	This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Pentane; Butane
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on on ingredients
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Octanes, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Pentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Toluene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Hexane, other isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Heptane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Butane	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Nonane, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
n-hexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Methylcyclohexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Trimethylbenzene, all isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cyclohexane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cyclopentane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Toluene	108-88-3	<20
	Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<20
quirements Xylenes, mixed isomers Benzene Ethylbenzene Cumene n-Hexane Cyclohexane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	71-43-2	<5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<4
		98-82-8	<4
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	<3
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<3
		95-63-6	<2
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2

Section 15. Regulatory information

Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	<20
Supplier notification	Xylenes, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	<20
	Benzene	71-43-2	<5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<4
	Cumene	98-82-8	<4
	n-Hexane	110-54-3	<3
	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<3
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<2
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); Xylenes, mixed isomers; Toluene; Octanes, all isomers; PENTANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; BENZENE; Butane; Cumene; Ethylbenzene; Trimethylbenzene, all isomers; Methylcyclohexane; n- Hexane; Ethyltoluene; Cyclohexane; 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane; PSEUDOCUMENE; Cyclopentane
New York	 The following components are listed: Toluene; Benzene; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; Ethylbenzene; Hexane; Cyclohexane; Benzene, hexahydro-; 2,2, 4-Trimethylpentane; Naphthalene
New Jersey Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: GasolineThe following components are listed: Gasoline

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Gasoline engine exhaust (condensates / extracts)	100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	<20	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion)
Ethanol	<10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
Benzene	<5	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	<5	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Cumene	<5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	<2	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

International regulations

International lists	 Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
EU Inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other information

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



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<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/19/2015.
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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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Crouse-Hinds

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 Product and Company Identification

Chemical Product Name:	: STL Thread Lubricant	
Product Description:	Thread Lubricant	
CAS Number:	Mixture of 64742-65-0, 64742-62-7 and 4485-12-5	
Synonyms:	NA	
Recommended Use(s):	Thread lubricant for industrial applications	
Company Information:	Eaton's Crouse-Hinds Business P.O. Box 4999 Syracuse, NY 13221-4999 USA	
Telephone:	(315) 477-7000	
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300	

Section 2 Hazards Identification

OSHA HCS Status: This product is a hazardous chemical, as defined by OSHA at 29 CFR 1910.1200. Hazards identified are based on hazards of the ingredients. This product has not been fully tested.

Relevant Route of Exposure/Target Organs: Eyes, dermal

OSHA/GHS Signal Word and Hazard Statements:

WARNING: Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

OSHA/GHS Classification and Pictograms:

Skin irritation	Category 3
Eye irritation	Category 2B



OSHA/GHS Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

GHS Hazard and Precautionary Statement Codes: See Section 16.

Crouse-Hinds

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	%
Petroleum oil	64742-65-0, 64742-62-7	>60
Lithium hydroxyl stearate (as lithium stearate)	4485-12-5	7

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Holding eyelids away from the eyeballs, flush eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Do not rub. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Do not rub or scratch skin. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Not expected under normal conditions. If mists or degradation products are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated and get immediate medical attention. **Ingestion:** Not expected under normal conditions. If substantial amounts are ingested, consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting – If vomiting occurs, hold head beneath hips or place on left side with head down to reduce aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Notes to Physician:** High velocity injection under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high pressure equipment this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24-48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects: Causes eye and skin irritation.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: Get medical attention immediately if product comes into contact with skin or eyes.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: No unusual fire hazards.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog. Foam and water fog are effective but may cause frothing. Do not use direct water stream as oil may spread and frothing can be violent. Continue to cool fire-exposed containers after flames are extinguished.

Protective Equipment: Firefighters should wear a NIOSH-approved, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout gear.

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool and knock down vapors. Mists and sprays may be flammable at temperatures below normal flash point. No unusual fire hazards

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon, lithium compounds, and other oxidation products.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection: Wear appropriate protective equipment (i.e., rubber gloves, apron, etc.) as necessary to avoid contact. (See Section 8.)

Spill Procedures: Isolate area of spill and scoop up spilled material. Avoid walking through spilled material. Prevent spills from reaching waterways. Scoop or wipe up spilled material and place in clean container for later disposal. Thoroughly remove residue to prevent slipping.

Environmental Precautions and Cleanup Methods: Scoop up spilled material and place in clean container for later disposal. Do not release into waterways.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources and incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and strong oxidizers when handling. Avoid skin and eye contact. Promptly change contaminated clothing and discard items that cannot be adequately cleaned (i.e., leather shoes). Wash thoroughly after handling and before meals and breaks. Empty containers may contain combustible product residue. Use appropriate precautions.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls/Ventilation: General ventilation is acceptable for ordinary handling. Local exhaust may be needed to control air contaminants when product is heated or misting may occur. Eye Protection: Wear eye and face protection. Wear safety goggles that meet ANSI Z87 standards and/or are tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal working conditions. If ventilation is insufficient to control air contaminants, select NIOSH approved respiratory protection according to the magnitude of exposure. Select and maintain respirators in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 (In Europe - Standard EN 149).

Skin Protection: Wear rubber gloves, apron, and other clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Component	CAS #	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH/TLV
Petroleum oil	64742-65-0;	5 mg/m ³ * (oil mist)	TWA 5 mg/m ³ * (oil mist) STEL 10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)
	64742-62-7		STEL 10 mg/m ⁻ (oil mist)
			TWA 0.2 mg/m ³ (mineral
			oil mist - 2005 Notice of
			Intended Change)
Lithium hydroxy stearate	4485-12-5	None established	10 mg/m ³ (For stearates,
(as lithium stearate)			except stearates of toxic
			metals)

* As sampled by a method that does not collect vapor

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Color: Amber Physical form: Semi-solid Odor: Bland Odor Characteristics: Not known Odor Threshold: Not known pH (undiluted): Not known Flash Point: Not known Flammability (solid, gas): Not known Boiling Point: Greater than 260°C (500°F) Evaporation Rate: Not known Melting Point: Not known Lower Explosive Limit: Not known Upper Explosive Limit: Not known Vapor Pressure: Less than 1 mmHg Vapor Density: Greater than 1 Specific Gravity: 0.89 Solubility: Insoluble in water Auto-ignition Temperature: Not known Decomposition Temperature: Not known

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.Oxidizing Properties: None known for product.

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and smaller amounts of toxic lithium, and other oxidation products.

Incompatibilities/Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (e.g., liquid chlorine, peroxides).

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity and Immediate Effects:

Oral LD50 (rat): Petroleum oil - >5 g/mg; Lithium hydroxyl stearate - >15 g/mg Inhalation LC50 (rat): Petroleum oil - >2-4 mg/l Dermal LD50: Petroleum oil - >2,000 mg/kg

Delayed and Chronic Effects: Chronic skin painting studies with severely solvent refined neutral oils did not produce evidence of skin cancer in mice.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No NTP: No OSHA: No

Mutagenicity: No data is available for this material.Reproductive Toxicity: No data is available for this material.Sensitization: No data is available for this material.

Section 12 Ecological Information

No data is available for this material. Avoid exposure to environment whenever possible. This mixture has not been tested for persistence or biodegradation. Water accommodated fractions (WAF) of highly refined base oils did not produce acute toxicity in fish (100-1000 mg/l), fresh water algae (500 mg/l) or daphnia (10,000 mg/l) in 48-96 hour LC50 studies. Based on component data, this mixture is not expected to be readily biodegradable nor acutely toxic.

Toxicity to Fish: NA

Ecotoxicological Information: NA

Chemical Fate Information: NA

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Recycle, reclaim and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations for used or waste petroleum grease/oil. According to 40 CFR 112, this product is an oil; therefore, the US EPA requires that spills which reach surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). Dispose of wastes per 40 CFR Parts 261/262 or 279, as appropriate. If disposed as sold, this product would not be RCRA-regulated as a hazardous waste but may be regulated by state or local rules.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Proper Shipping Name: Not classified as hazardous by DOT, IATA/ICAO and IMO.

Hazard Class: Not classified as hazardous by DOT, IATA/ICAO and IMO.

Packing Group: Not classified as hazardous by DOT, IATA/ICAO and IMO.

UN Number: Not classified as hazardous by DOT, IATA/ICAO and IMO.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate (acute) hazards

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product does not contain ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA RQ: This product does not contain ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 304 (CERCLA) and 302 (EHS).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WHMIS Classification: D2B

Section 16 Other Information

Revision Number: Revision 2

Revision Date: March 26, 2015

Explanation of Health Hazard Statements:

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

STL THREAD LUBRICANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abbreviations

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	US Code of Federal Regulations
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
HSIS	Australia Hazardous Substance Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50	Lethal dose to 50% of exposed laboratory animals
NA	Not available
NIOSH	US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
NTP	US National Toxicology Program
OSHA	US Occupational Safety Health Administration
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
RQ	Reportable quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHMIS	Canada Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

DISCLAIMER

The information in this SAFETY DATA SHEET should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this material. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, and management, and for persons working with or handling this material. Eaton Crouse-Hinds believes this information to be reliable and up-to-date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

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Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Dark Thread Cutting Oil
Trade Name:	Dark Thread Cutting Oil
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Oil
Product Description:	Dark Thread Cutting Oil
Manufacturer Name:	Argent, Ltd.
Manufacturer Address 1:	11966 Brookfield Livonia, MI 48150
	DUNS 08-394-2052
Business Phone:	(734) 427-5533
CHEMTREC:	CHEMTREC Numbers: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800- 424-9300
Revision Date:	02-14-08 Supersedes: 03-06-87
Notes from Section 1:	UN/NA NUMBER: Not Regulated

Section 2: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	EC Number	RTECS Number	Comments

Notes from Section 2:

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/m3 as mist

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: 5 mg/m3 as mist

Section 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Dark amber
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor
pH:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	5 mm Hg @ 60 deg F
Boiling Temperature:	> 500 deg F
Freezing Temperature:	< 20 deg F
Solubility:	IN WATER: Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	0.890
Density:	BULK: 7.41 lb/gal
Evaporation Rate:	(H2O=1): < 1
Percent Volatile:	Nil
Pour Point:	< 20 deg F
Flash Point:	320 deg F
Flash Point Method:	COC
Upper Flammable Limit:	%B/V: No Data
Lower Flammable Limit:	%B/V: No Data

Section 4: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	320 deg F
Flash Point Method:	COC

Upper Flammable Limit:	%B/V: No Data
Lower Flammable Limit:	%B/V: No Data
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam, CO2; Use water spray to keep surrounding containers and surfaces cool.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	COx and/or SOx may be formed
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus when firefighting in confined areas. Use extreme caution when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Dense smoke may be generated while burning as a result of incomplete combustion.

Section 5: Hazards Identification

Route of Exposure:	Skin contact, inhalation of mist
Acute Health Effects:	May result in mild defatting of the skin.
Nts2:	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/m3 as mist
	PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: 5 mg/m3 as mist

Section 6: First Aid N	Measures
Eye Contact:	Flush immediately and thoroughly with copious quantities of water until any irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.
Skin Contact:	Wash immediately and thoroughly with a mild soap and water. Apply moisturizing lotion if desired. Obtain medical assistance if any irritation persists.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is difficult. Have trained person administer oxygen if breathing remains difficult. Obtain medica assistance.
Ingestion:	Obtain immediate medical assistance. Induce vomiting only under instruction from a physician. Never administer anything orally to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Section 7: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage, handling, and use conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Compounds containing sulfur in combination may be generated
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 8: Handling, Storage, and Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Measures:	Contain spill and recover free liquid by pumping or absorption with a suitable material. Clean spill site with a mild detergent and rinse with clean water.
Handling:	Always wear protective apparel as described in Section 9 when dispensing or using product.
Storage:	Store away from incompatible materials identified in Section 7. Store away from intense heat source or open flame. Keep container closed when not dispensing.

Section 9: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Ventilation:	Recommended only if mist concentration exceeds 5 mg/m3
Hand Protection:	PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves made from natural or synthetic elastomers are recommended for handling and use.
Face Protection:	Any device which minimizes the chance of eye contact during handling and use is strongly recommended.
Respiratory Protection:	Recommended only if mist concentration exceeds 5 mg/m3
Other Protective:	Impervious clothing and chemical resistant footwear should be used to minimize chance of skin contact. Discard contaminated apparel which cannot be decontaminated by normal means.
Exposure limit:	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/m3 as mist
	PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: 5 mg/m3 as mist
ection 10: Other Inforn	nation
Vaste Disposal:	Residue from clean-up operations may be considered as hazardous due to the possible presence of other chemicals and therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of wastes in accordance with all applicable regulations.
HMIS Fire:	1
HMIS Health:	1
HMIS Physical:	0
HMIS PPE:	В

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Diesel Fuel (All Types)

MSDS No. 9909

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! OSHA/NFPA COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - SLIGHT TO MODERATE IRRITANT EFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED Moderate fire hazard. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. May cause dizziness

Moderate fire hazard. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. May cause moderate eye irritation and skin irritation (rash). Long-term, repeated exposure may cause skin cancer. If ingested, do NOT induce vomiting, as this may cause chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs).



NFPA 704 (Section 16)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hrs): CHEMTREC COMPANY CONTACT (business hours): Corporate Safe MSDS INTERNET WEBSITE: www.hess.com

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 Corporate Safety (732) 750-6000 www.hess.com (See Environment, Health, Safety & Social Responsibility)

SYNONYMS: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD); Low Sulfur Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Diesel Fuel #2; Dyed Diesel Fuel; Non-Road, Locomotive and Marine Diesel Fuel; Tax-exempt Diesel Fuel

See Section 16 for abbreviations and acronyms.

2. COMPOSITION and CHEMICAL INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS No.) Diesel Fuel (68476-34-6) Naphthalene (91-20-3) CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY WEIGHT 100 Typically < 0.01

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher. Diesel fuel may be dyed (red) for tax purposes. May contain a multifunctional additive.

3.	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
EVES	

EYES

Contact with liquid or vapor may cause mild irritation.

<u>SKIN</u>

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

INGESTION

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

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



Diesel Fuel (All Types)

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INHALATION

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

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

CHRONIC EFFECTS and CARCINOGENICITY

Similar products produced skin cancer and systemic toxicity in laboratory animals following repeated applications. The significance of these results to human exposures has not been determined - see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). NIOSH regards whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Irritation from skin exposure may aggravate existing open wounds, skin disorders, and dermatitis (rash).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES

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

SKIN

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

INGESTION

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

INHALATION

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: AUTOIGNITION POINT: OSHA/NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: 2 (COMBUSTIBLE) LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):

> 125 °F (> 52 °C) minimum PMCC 494 °F (257 °C) 0.6 7.5

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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



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

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

See Section 16 for the NFPA 704 Hazard Rating.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTIVATE FACILITY'S SPILL CONTINGENCY OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

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

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

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal - caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

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

Diesel fuel, and in particular low and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, has the capability of accumulating a static electrical charge of sufficient energy to cause a fire/explosion in the presence of lower flashpoint products such as gasoline. The accumulation of such a static charge occurs as the diesel flows through pipelines, filters, nozzles and various work tasks such as tank/container filling, splash loading, tank cleaning; product sampling; tank gauging; cleaning, mixing, vacuum truck operations, switch loading, and product agitation. There is a greater potential for static charge accumulation in cold temperature, low humidity conditions.

Documents such as 29 CFR OSHA 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids, NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, API 2003 "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents and ASTM D4865 "Standard Guide for Generation and Dissipation of Static



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Electricity in Petroleum Fuel Systems" address special precautions and design requirements involving loading rates, grounding, bonding, filter installation, conductivity additives and especially the hazards associated with "switch loading." ["Switch Loading" is when a higher flash point product (such as diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing a low flash point product (such as gasoline) and the electrical charge generated during loading of the diesel results in a static ignition of the vapor from the previous cargo (gasoline).]

Note: When conductivity additives are used or are necessary the product should achieve 25 picosiemens/meter or greater at the handling temperature.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

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

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

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

		Exposure Limits			
Components (CAS No.)	Source	TWA/STEL	Note		
Diesel Fuel: (68476-34-6)	OSHA	5 mg/m, as mineral oil mist 100 mg/m ³ (as totally hydrocarbon vapor) TWA			
Diesei Fuei. (66476-34-6)	ACGIH	100 mg/m ³ (as totally hydrocarbon vapor) TWA	A3, skin		
	OSHA	10 ppm TWA			
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	ACGIH	10 ppm TWA / 15 ppm STEL	A4, Skin		

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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



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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection.

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

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear, straw-yellow liquid. Dyed fuel oil will be red or reddish-colored.

<u>ODOR</u>

Mild, petroleum distillate odor

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE:	320 to 690 oF (160 to 366 °C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	> 1.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY $(H_2O = 1)$:	0.83 to 0.88 @ 60 °F (16 °C)
PERCENT VOLATILES:	100 %
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slow; varies with conditions
SOLUBILITY (H ₂ O):	Negligible

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID and INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources. Keep away from strong oxidizers; Viton ®; Fluorel ®

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acute dermal LD50 (rabbits): > 5 ml/kg Primary dermal irritation: extremely irritating (rabbits) Guinea pig sensitization: negative Acute oral LD50 (rats): 9 ml/kg Draize eye irritation: non-irritating (rabbits)

CHRONIC EFFECTS AND CARCINOGENICITY

Carcinogenic: OSHA: NO IARC: NO

ACGIH: A3

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

NTP: NO

MUTAGENICITY (genetic effects)

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.



Diesel Fuel (All Types)

DOT SHIPPING LABEL:

MSDS No. 9909

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Consult federal, state and local waste regulations to determine appropriate disposal options.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: HAZARD CLASS and PACKING GROUP: DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

Diesel Fuel Placard (International Only): 3. PG III NA 1993 (Domestic) UN 1202 (International) None



Use Combustible Placard if shipping in bulk domestically

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and its constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and/or local reporting requirements. This product and/or its constituents may also be subject to other regulations at the state and/or local level. Consult those regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to "navigable waters" (essentially any surface water, including certain wetlands) or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause a visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g., SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CLASSES

ACUTE HEALTH	CHRONIC HEALTH	FIRE	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	REACTIVE
Х	Х	Х		

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITON 65 LIST OF CHEMICALS

This product contains the following chemicals that are included on the Proposition 65 "List of Chemicals" required by the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER) Diesel Engine Exhaust (no CAS Number listed)

Date Listed 10/01/1990

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION (WHMIS)

Class B, Division 3 (Combustible Liquid) and Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B (Toxic by other means)



Diesel Fuel (All Types)

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

	HAZARD RATING	HEALTH: FIRE: REACTIVITY: ation of the Fire Hazar	0 2 0 rds o	of Materia	ls" for further information
<u>HMIS® H</u>	IAZARD RATING	HEALTH: FIRE: PHYSICAL:	1 * 2 0	* Chro	nic
SUPERS	EDES MSDS DATE	D: 02/28/2001			
AP = App	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Less than > = Not Determined pr	-	Freater that = parts pe	
ACRON	YMS:				
ACGIH		nce of Governmental		NTP OPA	National Toxicology Program Oil Pollution Act of 1990
AIHA			1	OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health
ANSI		Standards Institute			Administration
	(212) 642-4900			PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
API	American Petroleum Institute (202) 682-8000			RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CERCLA Comprehensive Emergency Response,			REL	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)	
D .0 T	Compensation, and			SARA	Superfund Amendments and
DOT	DOT U.S. Department of Transportation				Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
EPA	[General info: (800			SCBA SPCC	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Spill Prevention, Control, and
HMIS	5 ,		า	0100	Countermeasures
IARC		cy For Research On		STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally
	Cancer				15 minutes)
MSHA				TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
NFPA	National Fire Prote	ction Association		TSCA TWA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NIOSH	(617)770-3000 National Institute o	f Occupational Safety		WEEL	Time Weighted Average (8 hr.) Workplace Environmental Exposure
	and Health			** 느 느 느	Level (AIHA)
NOIC	Notice of Intended change to ACGIH			WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
	5	,			,

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

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

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product Name: Gulfpride® DEXRON®-VI ATF Product Number: 330024 Synonyms: Automatic Transmission Fluid, Petroleum Based Lubricant CAS Number: Blend

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT LISTING:AmountCAS NumberChemical NameAmountCAS NumberPETROLEUM DISTILLATES, LIGHT PARAFFINIC75.0 - 85.0 %64742-65-0NON-HAZARDOUS ADDITIVES20.0 - 25.0 %Proprietary

(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines)

(See Section 15 for regulatory information)

COMPOSITION COMMENT: This product contains the following components required to be reported per the SARA Section 313: None.

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE

This product contains no known hazardous materials as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Rating - Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Contact may cause eye irritation.



Material Safety Data Sheet

SKIN:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, local redness and swelling.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: None reported.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION: None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INHALATION FIRST AID: Remove to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION FIRST AID: Do NOT induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES COC Flash Point: 171° C (340° F) Autoignition Temperature: N/A



Material Safety Data Sheet

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, foam, or dry powder. Do not use water, because this product is oil based. Water may cause frothing.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Can burn in fire, releasing toxic vapors, fumes, and smoke.

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

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products are oxides of carbon and nitrogen including CO and CO2.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL): Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction.

INITIAL CONTAINMENT: Absorb spills with inert material. Do not allow material to enter soil or surface water.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE: Absorb spill with inert material (e g, dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE: Absorb spills with inert material.

MISCELLANEOUS: Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements. Incineration is preferred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS): Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry area.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool dry place, in a tightly closed container. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. TLV for mineral oil is 5 mg/cubic meter.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: When splashing of the material may occur, chemical goggles and/or a face shield are recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If mists are produced, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: No Information Available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Liquid COLOR Red ODOR Petroleum VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air (Air = 1) SOLUBILITY IN WATER Nil SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8439 @ 60 Deg F (Water = 1) BULK DENSITY 7.026 Pounds per Gallon at 60 Deg F PH Not applicable VISCOSITY 6 cSt at 100 Deg C



Material Safety Data Sheet

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

DECOMPOSITION: In the case of a fire, oxides of carbon and zinc, hydrocarbons, fumes, and smoke may be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS: Please contact supplier for toxicological information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS: Please contact supplier for ecological information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Avoid disposal into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT LABEL Gulfpride® DEXRON®-VI ATF D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME ...: Not Regulated by DOT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:01 = CANADIAN DISCLOSURE LIST02 = CERCLA Hazardous Substances03 = TITLE V OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT04 = SC Toxic Air Pollutants List05 = SARA TITLE III - SECTION 31306 = SARA Title III - Section 31207 = CA PROPOSITION 6508 = RCRA Hazardous SubstancesNo information available.08 = RCRA Hazardous Substances



Material Safety Data Sheet

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE ...: NEW APPROVAL DATE: August 19, 2011 SUPERCEDES DATE: RTN NUMBER:



Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Synonyms: Valvoline Product Code 52670413

SDS No. 8957 US GHS

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

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961 Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Category 3 (narcosis) Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Storage

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

Disposal

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

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

CAS #	Component	Percent
64742-65-0	Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	83-93

Petroleum-based lubricating oil with detergent/dispersant engine oil package with zinc compounds.

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

First Aid: Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

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

First Aid: Inhalation

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

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration hazard. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin.

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

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Hazardous Combustion Products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorous, various hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media

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

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

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

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures *

Recovery and Neutralization

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

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

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

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

LARGE SPILL: Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Emergency Measures

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

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

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

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Environmental Precautions

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

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

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

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

Storage Procedures

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

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

Incompatibilities

Avoid contact with: acids, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * *

Component Exposure Limits

ACGIH, OSHA, and NIOSH have not developed exposure limits for any of this product's components.

Engineering Measures

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

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

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

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

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Not normally required. However, wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber to prevent irritation which may result from prolonged or repeated skin contact with product.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

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

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs.

Hygiene Measures

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties *

Appearance: Physical State: Vapor Pressure:	Dry, clear and bright Liquid ND	Odor: pH: Vapor Density:	None ND ND
Boiling Point:	>425 °F (218.3°C) @ 760.00 mmHg	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	0.881 @ 60°F (16°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ethyl ether	VOC:	ND
Viscosity:	<= 3300.0 cps @ -20°C; 10.0 - 11.0 cst @ 100°C	Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND
Flash Point:	430 °F (221.1 °C)	Flash Point Method:	COC
Upper Flammability Limit	ND	Lower Flammability Limit	ND
(UFL):		(LFL):	
Burning Rate:	ND	Auto Ignition:	ND

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

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

None

Incompatible Products

Avoid contact with: acids, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May form: aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons.

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if large amounts are swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >4.7 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin burns. Additional symptoms of skin contact include: acne. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Potential Health Effects: 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 usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

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

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animal continually exposed by repeated applications.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

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

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

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

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration hazard.

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

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

Conditions

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss>5000 mg/L48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna>1000 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Waste Disposal Instructions

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

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

* * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

eactive

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes						
Acute Health	Chronic Health	<u>Fire</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	Re		
Х	Х					

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

ZINC C1-C14 ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE (CAS No. 68649-42-3)

State Regulations

Material Name: Hess 10W30 Motor Oil

Component Analysis - State

None of this product's components are listed on the state lists from CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, or RI.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy	64742-65-0	Yes	DSL	EINECS
paraffinic				

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating	Health Fire Reactivity	1 1 0		
HMIS® Hazard Rating	Health Fire Physical	1* 1 0	Slight Slight Minimal *Chronic	v

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

Other Information

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

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

End of Sheet

	. 1505	
Manufacturer Name:	Greenlee	
Manufacturer Address 1:	11966 Brookfield Livonia, MI 48150	
Business Phone:	(734) 427-5533 DUNS 08-394-2052	
CHEMTREC:	CHEMTREC Numbers: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800 424-9300	
Revision Date:	03/01/2013 Supersedes: 11/01/1999 Supersedes: 03/06/1987	
Notes from Section 1:	HMIS: HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: B	
	UN/NA NUMBER: Not Regulated	
Section 2: COMPOSITIO	N, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS F303	
Notes from Section 2:	This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients as defined by Federal Register 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not contain any known ozone-depleting compounds, not does it contain any known carcinogens.	
Section 3: PHYSICAL AN	D CHEMICAL PROPERTIES F303	
Physical State:	Liquid, Fluid	
Color:	LightAmber	
Odor:	Mild Petroleum Odor	
pH:	Not Applicable	
Vapor Pressure:	5 mm Hg @ 60 deg F	
Boiling Temperature:	> 500 deg F	
Freezing Temperature:	< 20 deg F	
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	
Specific Gravity:	0.920	
Density:	BULK: 7.67 lb/gal	
Evaporation Rate:	(H2O=1): < 1	
Percent Volatile:	Nil	

< 20 deg F

320 deg F

% B/V: No Data

% B/V: No Data

COC

Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Light Thread Cutting Oil

Petroleum Oil

Greenlee Light Threading Oil

LIGHT THREAD CUTTING OIL

Product Name:

Chemical Family:

Product Description:

Manufacturer MSDS Number: F303

Trade Name:

Pour Point:

Flash Point:

Flash Point Method:

Upper Flammable Limit:

Lower Flammable Limit:

F303

Section 4: Fire Fighting N	leasures F303
Flash Point:	320 deg F
Flash Point Method:	COC
Upper Flammable Limit:	% B/V: No Data
Lower Flammable Limit:	% B/V: No Data
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam, CO2; Use water spray to keep surrounding containers and surfaces cool.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	COx and/or SOx may be formed.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus when firefighting in confined areas. Use extreme caution when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Dense smoke may be generated while burning as a result of incomplete

Section 5: Hazards	Identification

combustion.

Potential Health Effects:	May result in mild defatting of the skin.
Route of Exposure:	Skin contact, inhalation of mist
Other Health Effects:	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/m3 as mist.
Nts2:	This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients as defined by Federal Register 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not contain any known ozone-depleting compounds, not does it contain any known carcinogens.

Section 6: First Aid M	Measures F	303
Eye Contact:	Flush immediately and thoroughly with copious quantities of water unti irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical assistance.	any
Skin Contact:	Wash immediately and thoroughly with a mild soap and water. Apply moisturizing lotion if desired. Obtain medical assistance if any irritatio persists.	n
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is difficul trained person administer oxygen if breathing remains difficult. Obtain assistance.	
Ingestion:	Obtain immediate medical assistance. Induce vomiting only under inst from a physician. Never administer anything orally to an unconscious of convulsing person.	

Section 7: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY F30		
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage, handling, and use conditions.	
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizers.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Compounds containing sulfur in combination may be generated.	
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.	

Section 8: Handling, Storage, and Release Measures F303		
Spill Cleanup Measures:	Contain spill and recover free liquid by pumping or absorption with material. Clean spill site with a mild detergent and rinse with clean	
Storage:	Store away from incompatible materials identified in section 7. Sto from intense heat source or open flame. Keep container closed wh dispensing. Always wear protective apparel as described in sectio dispensing or using product.	en not

Page 3 of 3

Section 9: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION F303			
Ventilation:	Recommended only if mist concentration exceeds 5 mg/m3.		
Hand Protection:	PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves made from natural or synthetic elastomers are recommended for handling and use.		
Eye Protection:	Any device which minimizes the chance of eye contact during handling and use is strongly recommended.		
Respiratory Protection:	Recommended only if mist concentration exceeds 5 mg/m3.		
Other Protective:	Impervious clothing and chemical resistant footwear should be used to minimize chance of skin contact. Discard contaminated apparel which cannot be decontaminated by normal means.		
Exposure limit:	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 mg/m3 as mist.		
Section 10: Other Information F303			
Waste Disposal:	Residue from clean-up operations may be considered as hazardous due to		

Waste Disposal:	Residue from clean-up operations may be considered as hazardous due to the possible presence of other chemicals and therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of wastes in accordance with all applicable regulations.
DOT:	UN/NA NUMBER: Not Regulated
HMIS Fire:	1
HMIS Health:	1
HMIS Physical:	0
HMIS PPE:	В
Notes from Section 16:	CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None, as components or mixture. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO (40 CFR 281.33): Components or mixture are not listed.
	SARA Title III Information (40 CFR 370 and 40 CFR 372): SECTION 302: Not Listed SECTION 304: Not Listed SECTION 313: Not Listed
	DISCLAIMER: This product complies with 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, (OSHA), 29 CFR 1910.1200 Federal Register 48, 53280- 53348 25 November 83. This product also complies with the State of Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act 154 of 1974, as amended. All components of this product are listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical Inventory.
	NON-WARRANTY: Due to a variety of factors and conditions which affect results, Argent Limited offers its products with no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, as to results obtained or to the effects derived from such use. Argent guarantees only as to formulated quality upon shipment from its plant.
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

EFFECTIVE May 2013

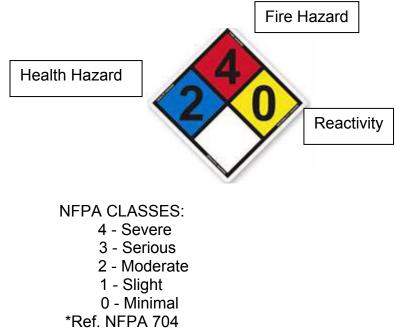
Llame 1-800-776-7263 para la informacion de la seguridad en el espanol

Suburban Propane[®]

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Chemical Name: Chemical Family: Common Names: Intended Use: Distributor: Emergency Response: Additional Safety Information: Customer Service (24-Hr Phone): Commercial Odorized Propane **Propane** (C₃H₈) Petroleum Hydrocarbon Liquefied Petroleum Gas, LP-Gas, LPG, Bottle Gas Propane is a liquid fuel Suburban Propane, L.P. PO Box 206 Whippany, NJ 07981 CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 Safety Engineering & Environmental (315) 385-4442 1-800-PROPANE or 1-800-776-7263





WHAT IS PROPANE?

Propane (also called LPG-Liquefied Petroleum Gas or LP-Gas) is a liquid fuel stored under pressure. In most systems, propane is vaporized to a gas before it leaves the tank. Propane is highly flammable when mixed with air (oxygen) and can be ignited by many sources, including open flames, smoking materials, electrical sparks, and static electricity. Severe "freeze burn" or frostbite can result if propane liquid comes in contact with your skin.

PROPANE IS A SIMPLE ASPHYXIANT.

PROPANE IS FLAMMABLE.

Flammable Gas under pressure – Keep away from sources of ignition such as heat, sparks or flame. Vapor is heavier than air and may collect in low-lying areas.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	
PROPANE	74-98-6	*
PROPYLENE	115-07-1	*
BUTANES	106-97-8	2.5%
SULPHUR	7704-34-9	185 ppm with no discoloration of Lead
RESIDUAL MATTER		Acetate paper** 0.05 ml after boil off of 100 ml liquid sample **
ODORANT(S)	Various	Odor concentration detectable in air of
CORROSIVES		not less than one-fifth of the lower limit of flammability per NFPA 58. Not to exceed #1 grade copper strip test**

* Combined constituents comprise a minimum 97.45 % of the total weight under Gas Processors Association (GPA) Standard 2140-97. ** Based on American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard D1835-91.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Although propane vapor is generally non-irritating, pressurized gas may inflict mechanical injury to the eye. Direct contact with liquid propane can cause freeze burns and resultant swelling of the eye. In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water, for a minimum of (15) minutes.

Skin: Contact with liquid propane can cause freeze burns similar to frostbite. Remove saturated clothing, shoes and jewelry immediately. Do not remove clothing that adheres due to freezing. Affected body parts should be gently flushed with or immersed in lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Deemed unlikely.

Inhalation: Simple asphyxiant. Extreme over exposure may cause dizziness, headache, disorientation, excitability, fatigue, coughing, vomiting, anesthesia, unconsciousness and death. Move victim away from source and into fresh air. Seek medical attention - call 911 or Emergency Medical Services. If breathing difficulties develop, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. If breathing or heartbeat cease, artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation should be started immediately.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

PROPANE IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Propane will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flame. Propane will form explosive mixtures with air. Propane will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors from liquefied gas are heavier than air and will spread at low levels (along the ground). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may propel/rocket.

Clear and evacuate the area - only properly trained and protected emergency response personnel shall be permitted in the area. Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless the leak can be stopped.

Extinguishing Media: Class B fire-extinguishing media such as HALON, C02, or dry chemical can be used. Water spray or fog is appropriate for surrounding areas. Do not extinguish flame until source of gas is shut off. Only those with specialized training should attempt firefighting. For further information, refer to NPGA "Propane Emergencies" Text #7220.

For fires involving tanks:

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unattended hose
- Cool containers with flooding quantities until well after fire is out
- Do not direct water source at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or tank discoloration
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire
- For massive fire, use unattended hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is possible withdraw from area and allow fire to burn

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the event of an accidental release or spill out of doors, these actions should be taken: Evacuate immediate area. Eliminate all possible sources of ignition including heat, sparks and open flame. Provide maximum ventilation and shut off source(s) of leak if possible to do so safely. If cylinder or container is leaking, contact the local fire department or the nearest Suburban Propane supplier. Never enter a vapor (white) cloud.

In the event of an accidental release of propane:

- Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area)
- Ground all equipment used for handling product
- Do not touch or walk through the spilled material
- Stop leak source if this can be done without risk
- If possible, position leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud and avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak
- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Propane systems must be tested and proven leak free prior to use. Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 54 National Fuel Gas Code for further instructions.

Keep away from all sources of ignition, including heat, sparks and open flames. Never check for leaks with a lit match or flame. Use an approved leak detector solution or electronic leak detector.

All piping and equipment used for the handling, storage and use of propane must be specifically designed for that purpose. Refer to NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code and NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.110, DOT 49 CFR 172.700 and NFPA 58 all require that persons handling LP gases be specially trained in proper handling and operating procedures, which must be documented by the employer. Only qualified persons should transport, operate, service and/or install propane systems and containers.

Propane vapor is heavier than air and can collect in low-lying areas, especially in the absence of wind or ventilation. Propane is a simple asphyxiant.

Liquid propane can cause freeze burns, and appropriate personal protective equipment should be used whenever handling this product.

Propane cylinders should always be stored in an approved location with relief valves in direct communication with the vapor space, and with service valves closed and plugged when not in use. Refer to NFPA 58 for details of specific storage requirements.

DO NOT STORE PROPANE CYLINDERS OR CONTAINERS INSIDE BUILDINGS. Make sure regulator remains protected so operation will not be affected by the elements (rain, sleet, snow, ice, mud, debris). Regulator vent should be pointed down and be checked regularly. Customer to make sure building openings are not created and sources of ignition are not installed within the area of propane tanks, regulators, meters or propane equipment.

Empty propane containers retain residue and should be treated as if full. Never drop or damage containers. Damaged or corroded and leaking containers should not be utilized. Contact your local Suburban Propane supplier immediately to report any problems. If container service valve fails to operate properly, discontinue use. Never insert any object into the pressure relief valve. Return unused propane to supplier for proper disposal.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

COMPONENT	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
	(TLV)	(PEL)
PROPANE	NE	1000 ppm
PROPYLENE	NE	NE
BUTANES	NE	800 ppm

Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation in enclosed areas where accumulation of vapors may provide a flammable mixture. Where flammable mixtures may be present, specially designed electrical systems must be used in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code.

Respiratory Protection: For general use no protection is required. Under emergency conditions, concentrations may be high enough to warrant supplied-air or self-contained breathing apparatus. Under these conditions, a flammable atmosphere is likely and precautions should be taken to avoid ignition.

Eye Protection: Approved safety glasses, goggles, or face shields should be used whenever filling and handling propane containers.

Protective Clothing: To avoid skin contact with liquid propane, approved gloves that are impervious to propane should be worn along with clothing that will provide protection from liquid propane for the expected duration- of exposure.

Other Protective Equipment: Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9 – CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: - 44° F	FLASH POINT: -156° F	BULK DENSITY: 4.20 lbs. /gal.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	LIQUID: 0.504	VAPOR: 1.50
GAS VOLUME @ ATM. PRES	SURE & 60° F (Cu. Ft. gas/gal. Liquid	d): 36.38
VAPOR PRESSURE: 208 psig	g @ 100° F (ASTM) SPECIFIC HEA	T of LIQUID: .630 BTU/LB. & 60° F
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% BY	VOLUME IN AIR): L.E.L.: 2.1 U.E.	L.: 9.5
EXPANSION RATIO OF LIQUI	D TO GAS @ 14.7psia : 1 to 270	
LIQUID BOIL-OFF TO PROPA	NE VAPOR ABOVE – 44 F°: 100%	

Propane is colorless and odorless.

Propane is very stable.

Polymerization will not occur.

An added odorant gives propane a strong unpleasant smell. Information regarding the effectiveness or intensity of odorants is set forth below.

Propane is Odorized: Propane smells like rotten eggs, a skunk's spray, or a dead animal. Some people may have difficulty smelling propane due to their age (older people have a less sensitive sense of smell); a medical condition; or the effects of medication, alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Consider purchasing a propane gas detector as an additional measure of security.

Odor Fade: Odor fade is an unintended reduction in the concentration of the odor of propane, making it more difficult to smell. Although rare, several situations can cause odor fade:

- > The presence of air, water, or rust in a propane tank or cylinder
- The passage of leaking propane through soil
- > The exposure to building materials, masonry or fabrics

Since there is a possibility of odor fade or problems with your sense of smell, you should respond immediately to even a faint odor of gas.

To learn what propane smells like, Customers unfamiliar with that smell should call Suburban's Safety Information Request Center at 1-888-223-0029 and order the pamphlets called "Important Propane Safety Information for You and Your Family" and/or an expansive "Propane Safety" booklet to obtain a Scratch and Sniff Test, free of charge. Pamphlets can also be purchased through Propane Education & Research Council (PERC) at 1-866-905-1075 or www.propanecatalog.com.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability - Propane is very stable at normal temperature and storage conditions

Possible Hazardous Reactions - Polymerization reported not to occur

Conditions to Avoid - Keep away from heat, fire, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition

Incompatible Materials - Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases, ignition sources and heat

Hazardous Decomposition Products - Normal combustion products of propane are carbon dioxide, nitrogen and water vapor. Incomplete combustion of propane can produce carbon monoxide (CO), a toxic gas, and various aldehydes; an eye and nose irritant. These can be produced both by gas appliances and internal combustion engines. Propane fired equipment may emit carbon monoxide in its flue gasses.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
	(TLV)	(PEL)
PROPANE	NE	1000 ppm
PROPYLENE	NE	NE
BUTANES	NE	800 ppm

Potential Health Effects: Routes of exposure, through inhalation and contact with eyes and or skin. Exposure to skin and eyes can result in frostbite – a cold burn. Inhalation hazard related to the asphyxiant properties of propane that can reduce oxygen levels, and create suffocation hazard. Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure.

Propane is not listed in the latest edition of the National Toxicology Program Annual Report on Carcinogens, has not been found to be a potential carcinogen in the latest edition of the International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, and has not been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has said propane is GRAS (generally recognized as safe) as a direct human food ingredient when used as a propellant, aerating agent and gas.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Upon contact with the environment, propane is expected to volatilize or dissipate.

Upon review of USC Title 15 Chapter 23 Section 2601 commonly known as Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Propane has not been found to be a chemical whose manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, or disposal to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

Propane does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 ozone-depleting chemicals. Propane is not a listed marine pollutant.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Empty propane containers retain residue and should be treated as if full. Never drop or damage containers. Damaged or corroded and leaking containers should not be utilized. Contact your local Suburban Propane supplier immediately to report any problems. If container service valve fails to operate properly, discontinue use. Never insert any object into the pressure relief valve. Return unused propane to supplier for proper disposal.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class: Emergency Contact for Shipping: UN 1075 Liquid Petroleum Gas 2.1 Flammable Gases CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION 15- REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.110 Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gas 29 CFR 1910.119 Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Propane is listed on the TSCA inventory

California Proposition 65

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Warning: Chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of propane.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet, issued May 2013, was prepared by Safety Engineering & Environmental Services of Suburban Propane and supersedes all earlier versions.

For further information write to: SUBURBAN PROPANE, L.P. Safety Engineering & Environmental Services PO Box 4833 Syracuse, NY 13221 (315) 385-4442

FURTHER DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is believed to be correct at the time of writing. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, SUITABILITY FOR ANY SPECIFIC PURPOSE, OR ANY ASPECT REGARDING ITS INTENDED USE OR THE EXPECTED RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. This information and the propane furnished is done so on condition that the person(s) receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the propane for any specific purpose, and that they assume any and all risks associated with its storage and use.

CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

We urge you to visit www.suburbanpropane.com for Consumer Safety Information prepared by the Propane Education & Research Council (PERC). Pamphlets called "Important Propane Safety information for You and Your Family," "Important Propane Safety Information for Users of Small Cylinders" (including cylinder transportation, storage and inspection procedures), an expansive "Propane Safety" booklet, weather/natural disaster information, and Suburban's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may be read and downloaded online. These documents are also available free of charge by calling Suburban at 1-888-223-0029 and PERC pamphlets containing a Scratch and Sniff Test of propane odor can be purchased at 1-866-905-1075 or www.propanecatalog.com.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Product & Company Identification

Product Name: Product Catalog No	RIDGID Dark Thread Cutting Oil 41590, 70830, 41610, 41600
Company Name: Address	
Telephone	1-800-519-3456 (USA) (8:00 am – 5:00 pm EST, M-F) 1-440-323-5581 (USA) (24 Hours)
Issue Date:	January 5, 2006

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

This product is a liquid that is insoluble in water. Direct eye contact may cause minor, short term irritation. Short term skin exposure is not expected to be irritating. Inhalation and ingestion are not anticipated routes of exposure during normal conditions of use.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS FROM SHORT TERM / ACUTE EXPOSURE:

• Eye

This product is not expected to cause eye irritation under normal conditions of use. Symptoms of slight eye irritation may result when direct contact occurs, or when exposed to high mist levels in poorly ventilated areas.

• Skin

Short term skin contact is not expected to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated direct exposure to the skin may result in symptoms of irritation and redness. In severe cases, prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis accompanied by symptoms of irritation, itching, dryness, cracking and/or inflammation.



Inhalation:

This product has low volatility and so is not expected to cause respiratory tract irritation during normal conditions of use. Exposure to high mist levels in poorly ventilated areas may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and difficulty breathing.

Ingestion:

Ingestion may cause slight stomach irritation and discomfort.

• Potential Chronic Health Effects

No further data known.

• Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

No further data known.

• Carcinogenicity:

This product is not listed as a known or suspected carcinogen by IARC, OSHA or the NTP.

Section 3 – Composition / Information On Ingredients

Components listed in this section may contribute to the potential hazards associated with exposure to the concentrate. The product may contain additional non-hazardous or trade secret components.

<u>Component</u> :	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>
Mineral Oil	64742-54-7	> 90
Sulfur Additive Package	Mixture	< 10

CARCINOGENIC COMPONENTS:

This product contains no carcinogens.



Section 4 – First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT:

Upon direct eye contact, hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is due to exposure to mist or vapors, remove the individual to fresh air. If irritation persists, flush the eyes with clean water until the irritation subsides. If symptoms persist, contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove product from the skin by washing with a mild soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be removed to prevent prolonged exposure. If symptoms of exposure persist, contact a physician.

INHALATION:

Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs, remove the employee to fresh air. Contact a physician or other medical professional if irritation or distress persists.

INGESTION:

If small amounts are ingested, first aid measures are not likely to be necessary. If larger amounts are ingested or if symptoms of ingestion occur, dilute stomach contents with two glasses of water or milk. (NOTE: Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.) Do not induce vomiting without medical supervision. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. If symptoms of ingestion persist, seek medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

No further data known.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint385°F Cleveland Open CupFlammability LimitsLEL - N/AUEL - N/A



EXTINGUISH MEDIA:

In accordance with NFPA guidance, dry chemical, foam or CO2 fire extinguishers are all acceptable. Note that while water fog extinguishers are also acceptable, do NOT apply a direct stream of water onto burning product because it may cause spreading and increase fire intensity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

No further data known.

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT:

Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and selfcontained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage. See Section 8 of the MSDS for other PPE to be worn as conditions warrant.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

This material is a water pollutant. Do not let spilled or leaking material enter waterways.

CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Important: As with any spill or leak, before responding, ensure that you are familiar with the potential hazards and recommendations of the MSDS. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be worn.

If possible, safely contain the spill with dikes or other spill response equipment appropriate for petroleum or organic material releases. Take measures to prevent spreading of product. Note that while product will ignite, it will not readily burn. However, as a precaution, eliminate ignition sources. Prevent from entering sewers or waterways. Large volumes may be transferred to an appropriate container for proper disposal. Small volumes or residues may be soaked up with absorbents. Spill response materials should be collected for proper disposal.



Section 7 – Handling And Storage

HANDLING:

As with any industrial chemical, handle the product in a manner that minimizes exposure to practicable levels. Prior to handling, consult Section 8 of this MSDS to evaluate personal protective equipment needs. Open containers slowly to relieve any pressure. Follow all other standard industrial hygiene practices.

Empty containers may contain product residue. All safety precautions taken when handling this product should also be taken when handling empty drums and containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Product residue in empty containers is combustible but will not readily burn. Note, however, that excessive heating or cutting of empty containers may create an ignition source sufficient to start a fire and, in extreme cases, cause an explosion.

STORAGE:

Protect product quality by storing indoors and away from extreme temperatures. Close all containers when not in use.

SPECIAL COMMENTS:

No further data known.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component

Mineral Oil	ACGIH TLV: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	5 mg / m3 (as mist) 10 mg / m3 (as mist) 5 mg / m3 (as mist
Sulfur Additive Package	No information	



ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Normal general ventilation is expected to be adequate. It is recommended that ventilation be designed in all instances to maintain airborne concentrations at lowest practicable levels. Ventilation should, at a minimum, prevent airborne concentrations from exceeding any exposure limits.

The user may wish to refer to 29 CFR 1910.1000(d) (2) and the ACGIH "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices" (Appendix C) for the determination of exposure limits of mixtures. An industrial hygienist or similar professional may be consulted to confirm that the calculated exposure limits apply.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Selection of personal protective equipment should be based upon the anticipated exposure and made in accordance with OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment Standard found in 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I. The following information may be used to assist in PPE selection.

• Eye Protection

Wear eye protection appropriate to prevent eye exposure. Where splashing is not likely, chemical safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Where splashing may occur, chemical goggles or full face shield is recommended.

• Skin Protection

Gloves are not normally needed during normal conditions of use. If health effects are experienced, oil or chemical resistant gloves such as butyl or nitrile are recommended.

Where splashing or soaking is likely, wear oil or chemical resistant clothing to prevent exposure.



Respiratory Protection

A respirator may be worn to reduce exposure to vapors, dust or mist. Select a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for the type and physical character of the airborne material. A self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended in all situations where airborne contaminant concentration has not been confirmed to be below safe levels. Respirator use should comply with the OSHA Respirator Protection Standard found in 29 CFR 1910.134.

• General Hygiene Considerations

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9 – Physical And Chemical Properties

Physical Appearance:	Black
Odor:	Mild Petroleum
Physical State:	Liquid
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	.878

Section 10 – Stability And Reactivity

STABILITY:

This product is stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid contact with incompatible materials and exposure to extreme temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.



DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY INCLUDE:

Thermal decomposition products are dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gasses may evolve when the material burns. Combustion by-products may include:

oxides of carbon oxides of sulfur incompletely burned hydrocarbons as fumes and smoke

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

This product is not expected to polymerize

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

EYE EFFECTS:

No further toxicological data known.

SKIN EFFECTS:

No further toxicological data known.

ORAL EFFECTS:

No further toxicological data known.

INHALATION EFFECTS:

No further toxicological data known.

OTHER:

No further toxicological data known.



Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

This product has not been evaluated for ecotoxicity. As with any industrial chemical, exposure to the environment should be prevented and minimized wherever possible.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

The degree of biodegradability and persistence of this product has not been determined.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Ensure that collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste product and containers complies with all applicable laws and regulations. Note that use, mixture, processing or contamination of the product may cause the material to be classified as a hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user or owner to determine at the time of disposal whether the product is regulated as a hazardous waste.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

U.S. DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION:

Not DOT regulated.



Section 15 – Regulatory Information

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

SARA 313:

This product contains NONE of the substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CLEAN WATER ACT:

This product contains mineral oil and is subject to regulation by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act. Releases of the product into or leading to surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:

Any components listed below have been assigned a reportable quantity (RQ) by the Federal EPA. Releases of the product into the environment that exceed the RQ for a particular component must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

None to report

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT:

The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES:

This product contains no ozone depleting substances as defined by the Clean Air Act.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS:

Any components listed below are defined by the Federal EPA as hazardous air pollutants:

None to report



STATE REGULATIONS

This product contains mineral oil, and as used, may be regulated by state used oil regulations. Check with the appropriate state agency to determine whether such a regulation exists.

CANADA

WHMIS Classification: None

DSL:

The components of this product are listed on DSL Inventory.

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS RATING:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	PPE
1	1	0	Х

Prepared by:.... Ridge Tool Company

Issue Date: January 5, 2006 Last Revision Date: May, 2004

RIDGE TOOL BELIEVES THE STATEMENTS, TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND RECOM-MENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE RELIABLE BUT THEY ARE GIVEN WITHOUT WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE, DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL, ARISING OUT OF THEIR USE.

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

RANDO HD 46

Product Use: Hydraulic Oil Product Number(s): 001658

Country Registration: Denmark: PR-472965

Company Identification

Uno-X Smøreolie A/S Buddingevej 195 DK-2860 Søborg T:+45 39 47 81 00 F:+45 39 47 81 10 Denmark http://www.uno-x.dk

Transportation Emergency Response

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333 **Health Emergency** Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333 **Product Information** email : teknik@unox.dk Technical Information: 0045/39 47 8331 FAX number: 0045/39 47 8365

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Not classified as dangerous according to EU regulatory guidelines. **IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS**

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

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to be harmful. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Not classified.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	EC NUMBER	SYMBOL / RISK PHRASES	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	*	None	60 - 100 %weight
Methacrylate copolymer	Confidential	Xi/R36	0 - 1.12 %weight

*Contains one or more of the following EINECS numbers: 265-090-8, 265-091-3, 265-096-0, 265-097-6, 265-098-1, 265-101-6, 265-155-0, 265-156-6, 265-157-1, 265-158-7, 265-159-2, 265-160-8, 265-161-3, 265-166-0, 265-169-7, 265-176-5, 276-735-8, 276-736-3, 276-737-9, 276-738-4, 278-012-2. The full text of all R-phrases is shown in Section 16.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) > 185 °C (> 365 °F)

Autoignition: No Data Available

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

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

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

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

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Specific Use: Hydraulic Oil

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

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Denmark	1 mg/m3			

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Color: Colorless Physical State: Liquid Odor: Hydrocarbon odor pH: No data available Vapor Pressure: No data available Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available Boiling Point: No Data Available Solubility: Insoluble in water. Freezing Point: No Data Available Density: 0.87 kg/l - 0.89 kg/l Viscosity: >42 mm2/s Evaporation Rate: No Data Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected) Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

In accordance with the Directive 94/69/EC (21st ATP to DSD), Nota L, reference IP 346/92: "DMSO

Extraction Method", we have determined that the base oils used in this preparation are not carcinogenic.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available. Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No Data Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following: 13 01 10

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR/RID Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ADR

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01=EU. Directive 76/769/EEC: Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances.

02=EU Directive 90/394/EEC: Carcinogens at work.

03=EU Directive 92/85/EEC: Pregnant or breastfeeding workers.

04=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Article 9.

05=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Articles 6 and 7.

06=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

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

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

COUNTRY REGISTRATION:

Denmark: Yes (472965) **CLASSIFICATION - LABELING:** Under the criteria of the directive EEC/67/548 (dangerous substances) and EEC/1999/45 (dangerous preparations): Not classified

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet: 1,5,10,16 **Revision Date:** OCTOBER 14, 2009

Full text of R-phrases:

R36; Irritating to eyes.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average			
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit			
CVX - Chevron	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number			

Prepared according to the criteria of EU Regulation 1907/2006 by the Chevron Energy Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Cutting Oil Thread Cutting Lubricant	
Other means of identification		
Product code	14050	
Recommended use	Cutting oil	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie	r/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:		
Company name Address	CRC Industries, Inc. 885 Louis Dr.	
	Warminster, PA 18974 US	
Telephone	0.45, 054, 4000	
General Information Technical	215-674-4300 800-521-3168	
Assistance	800-521-5108	
Customer Service	800-272-4620	
24-Hour Emergency	800-424-9300 (US)	
(CHEMTREC)	703-527-3887 (International)	
Website	www.crcindustries.com	
2. Hazard(s) identificatio	n	
Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Not classified.	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains g	as under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	flame or other ignition source. Do not app Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Ext accumulate readily and may ignite. Use o use and until all vapors are gone. Open d	s/hot surfaces No smoking. Do not spray on an open oly while equipment is energized. Pressurized container: tinguish all flames, pilot lights and heaters. Vapors will only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh s drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this ea.
Response	Wash hands after handling.	
•		

StorageStore in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding
50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.DisposalDispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.(s) not otherwiseNone known.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic		64742-52-5	70 - 80
Liquefied Petroleum Gas		68476-86-8	20 - 30

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed, observe for signs of stomach discomfort or nausea. If symptoms persist, seek medical help. Do not induce vomiting. If there is any suspicion of aspiration into lungs, obtain immediate medical attention.
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

osed to heat or flame.
ardant coat, helmet with
i if you can do so without build up.
ntainer may rupture when
1

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many vapors are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing

Precautions for safe handling Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, please see the product label.

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ccupational exposure limits US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits	s for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1)	000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.	
		2000 mg/m3 500 ppm		
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	it Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3		
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.	
iological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).			
ppropriate engineering ontrols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.			
dividual protection measures Eye/face protection	s, such as personal protective equipmed Wear safety glasses with side shields			
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene.			
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.			
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.			
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.			
eneral hygiene onsiderations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.			

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Brown.
Odor	Mild petroleum.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.

Melting point/freezing point	-40 °F (-40 °C) estimated		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	500 °F (260 °C) estimated		
Flash point	> 300 °F (> 148.9 °C) Cleveland Open Cup		
Evaporation rate	Slow.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits		
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.		
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	965.3 hPa estimated		
Vapor density	> 5 (air = 1)		
Relative density	0.85		
Solubility (water)	Negligible.		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	600 °F (315.6 °C) estimated		
Decomposition temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity (kinematic)	Not available.		
Percent volatile	94.4 % estimated		

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Aldehydes.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure			
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.		
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.		
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.		
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.		

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not available.	
Product	Species	Test Results
Cutting Oil Thread Cutting Lu	ubricant	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2841 mg/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	30 mg/l, 4 hours estimated

Product	Species	Test Results	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	5924 mg/kg estimated	
* Estimates for product may b	e based on additional component data	not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration ha	zard.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude th possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment			
Product		Species	Test Results	
Cutting Oil Thread Cutting L	ubricant			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	25000 mg/l, 48 hours estimated	
Fish	LC50	Fish	16094.4199 mg/l, 96 hours estimated	
Components		Species	Test Results	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro	otreated heav	y naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Aquatic				
Acute				
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	> 30000 mg/l, 96 hours	
		additional component data not shown		
Persistence and degradability		No data is available on the degradability of this product.		
Bioaccumulative potential		No data available.		
Mobility in soil	No data a	No data available.		
Other adverse effects		No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		
13. Disposal consideration	ons			
Disposal of waste from residues / unused products	Empty co	The dispensed liquid product is not a RCRA hazardous waste (See 40 CFR Part 261.20 - 261.33). Empty container can be recycled. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.		
Hazardous waste code	Not regul	Not regulated.		
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.			
14. Transport informatio	n			
DOT				

DOT UN number UN1950

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
· · ·	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo	Allowed.
aircraft	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	read salety instructions, obo and emergency procedures before nandling.
15. Regulatory information	1

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

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

Not listed.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act	Not regulated.
(SDWA)	
Food and Drug	Not regulated.

Administration (FDA)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No

US state regulations

- US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (CAS 68476-86-8)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

None.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

FPΔ

Philippines

EPA		
VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))	100 %	
Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)	Not regulated	
State		
Consumer products	This product is regulated as a Cutting or Tapping Oil (aerosol). This prod all 50 states. Local restriction: This product cannot be used in the South Management District of California.	•
VOC content (CA)	20 %	
VOC content (OTC)	20 %	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Yes

Inventory name

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-28-2015
Revision date	05-21-2015
Prepared by	Allison Cho
Version #	02
Further information	CRC # 574
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC Industries' knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries.



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided as a courtesy in response to a customer request. This product is not regulated under, and a SDS is not required for this product by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because, when used as recommended or under ordinary conditions, it should not present a health and safety hazard. However, use or processing of the product not in accordance with the product's recommendations or not under ordinary conditions may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

Document Group:	08-7314-1	Version Number:	9.00
Issue Date:	09/25/14	Supercedes Date:	11/05/12

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M Brand Electrical Tape Super 10

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Electrical insulation, Tape

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Electrical Markets Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

This product is exempt from hazard classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
EPOXY COATED POLYESTER FILM	Mixture	50 - 75
POLYMERIC ADHESIVE	Mixture	25 50
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 2
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1317-70-0	1 - 2
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 2
Contains phthalates covered by this CAS#	68515-42-4	0.1 - 0.15
Benzene	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eye Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required National special treatment required

Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Not applicable.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Not applicable.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

This product is considered to be an article which does not release or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal use conditions.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Not applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):2	
			mg/m3;STEL(respirable	
			fraction):10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	OSHA	TWA(as fume):5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as total dust):15	
			mg/m3;TWA(respirable	
			fraction):5 mg/m3	
Benzene	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA:0.5 ppm;STEL:2.5 ppm	A1: Confirmed human
				carcin., Skin Notation
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA:1 ppm;TWA:10	29 CFR 1910.1028
			ppm;STEL:5 ppm;CEIL:25	
			ppm	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Not applicable.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Eye protection not required.

Skin/hand protection

No protective gloves required.

Respiratory protection None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Roll of Tape
Odor, Color, Grade:	CREAM COLORED TAPE
Odor threshold	Not Applicable
рН	Not Applicable
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Density	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Solubility In Water	Not Applicable
Solubility- non-water	Not Applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Average particle size	No Data Available
Bulk density	No Data Available
Hazardous Air Pollutants	No Data Available
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	Not Applicable
Percent volatile	Not Applicable
Softening point	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Condition</u>
Not Specified

Under recommended usage conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected. Hazardous decomposition products may occur as a result of oxidation, heating, or reaction with another material.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation: No health effects are expected.

Skin Contact: No health effects are expected.

Eye Contact:

No health effects are expected.

Ingestion: No health effects are expected.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Class Description	Regulation
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1317-70-0	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzene	71-43-2	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Benzene	71-43-2	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Benzene	71-43-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

Additional Information:

This product, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the 3M directions for use, should not present a health hazard. However, use or processing of the product in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

Toxicological Data

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If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated $ATE > 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Antimony Trioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 6,685 mg/kg
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 2.76 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		č
	(4 hours)		
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,600 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.7 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		-
	(4 hours)		
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Contains phthalates covered by this CAS#	Dermal		estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Contains phthalates covered by this CAS#	Inhalation-		estimated to be > 12.5 mg/l
1 2	Dust/Mist		
Contains phthalates covered by this CAS#	Inhalation-		estimated to be $> 50 \text{ mg/l}$
- •	Vapor		-
Contains phthalates covered by this CAS#	Ingestion		estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Antimony Trioxide	Human	Minimal irritation
	and	
	animal	
Zinc Oxide	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Antimony Trioxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Zinc Oxide	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Antimony Trioxide	Human	Not sensitizing
Zinc Oxide	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Antimony Trioxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
Zinc Oxide	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

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		sufficient for classification
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.25 mg/l	premating & during gestation
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	Some positive reproductive/developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the		NOAEL Not	
			data are not sufficient for		available	
			classification			

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Antimony Trioxide	Dermal	skin	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL .002 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.043 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL .004 mg/l	not available
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	occupational exposure
Antimony Trioxide	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.02 mg/l	1 years
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	blood liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 418 mg/kg/day	not available
Antimony Trioxide	Ingestion	heart	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL Not available	not available
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	10 days
Zinc Oxide	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system kidney	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Other	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	6 months

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		and/or bladder				
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
ANATASE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name Value			
	Ν	ame	Value

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. If no other disposal options are available, waste product may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Zinc Oxide (ZINC COMPOUNDS)	1314-13-2	1 - 2

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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Issue Date:	09/25/14	Supercedes Date:	11/05/12

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:3M™ General Purpose Spray Adhesive 45**MANUFACTURER:**3M**DIVISION:**Construction and Home Improvement Markets

ADDRESS: 3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

Issue Date: 04/06/09 **Supercedes Date:** 10/22/08

Document Group: 23-7931-1

Product Use:

Intended Use:

Adhesive aerosol

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
NJ Trade Secret Number 04499600-6503	Trade Secret	15 - 25
Propane	74-98-6	15 - 25
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	10 - 20
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 20
2,3-Dimethylbutane	79-29-8	3 - 7
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	3 - 7
2,2-Dimethylbutane	75-83-2	1 - 5
Hexane	110-54-3	0.1 - 1.5

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: Aerosol Odor, Color, Grade: clear, sweet fruity odor General Physical Form: Gas

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M[™] General Purpose Spray Adhesive 45 04/06/09

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Aerosol container contains flammable material under pressure. May cause target organ effects. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact:

Moderate Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Inhalation:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

Target Organ Effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL OSHA Flammability Classification: No Data Available -50 °F [*Test Method:* Closed Cup] 1.1 % volume 12.8 % volume Class IA Flammable Liquid

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Water may be used to blanket the fire. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Aerosol container contains flammable material under pressure.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available.

Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill.

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. Do not spray near flames or sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid skin contact. Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Keep out of the reach of children. Vapors may ignite explosively. May cause flash fire. Prevent build-up of vapors - open all windows and doors. Maintain vapor concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Use only with cross-ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may settle in low-lying areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not smoke or ignite matches, lighters, etc. For industrial or professional use only.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container in well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation. Use in an enclosed process area is recommended. Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement. Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA).

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges. Consult the current 3M Respiratory Selection Guide for additional information or call 1-800-243-4630 for 3M technical assistance.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ingredient	<u>Authority</u>	Type	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information
Acetone	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	Table A4
Acetone	ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm	Table A4
Acetone	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	750 ppm	
Acetone	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1
Acetone	OSHA	STEL, Vacated	1000 ppm	
Cyclohexane	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	OSHA	TWA	300 ppm	Table Z-1
Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*
Hexane	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	50 ppm	Table Z-1A
Hexane	OSHA	TWA	500 ppm	Table Z-1A
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	
HEXANE)				
HEXANE (ISOMERS OTHER THAN N-	ACGIH	STEL	1000 ppm	
HEXANE)				
Propane	ACGIH	TWA	1000 ppm	
Propane	OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm	Table Z-1

* Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL:Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Physical Form: Odor, Color, Grade: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Boiling point Density Vapor Density Aerosol clear, sweet fruity odor Gas *No Data Available* -50 °F [*Test Method:* Closed Cup] 1.1 % volume 12.8 % volume *Not Applicable* 0.745 g/ml 2.97 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1] Specific Gravity pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Evaporation rate Hazardous Air Pollutants Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Viscosity 0.745 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] *Not Applicable Not Applicable*

Nil 1.90 [*Ref Std:* ETHER=1] <=1.5 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated] *No Data Available* 75 - 85 % weight *No Data Available Not Applicable*

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Heat; Sparks and/or flames

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Aldehydes Hydrocarbons Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M[™] General Purpose Spray Adhesive 45 04/06/09

Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Dispose of empty product containers in a sanitary landfill. RECYCLE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINERS WHERE AVAILABLE.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	<u>% by Wt</u>
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 20
Hexane	110-54-3	0.1 - 1.5

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or are exempt polymers whose monomers are listed on EINECS.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

WHMIS: Hazardous

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None Aerosol Storage Code: 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Revision Changes: Section 1: Product name was modified. Section 1: Division name was modified. Copyright was modified. Page Heading: Product name was modified. Section 2: Ingredient table was modified. Section 15: TSCA section 12[b] text was deleted. Section 15: TSCA section 12[b] information was deleted.

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3M MSDSs are available at www.3M.com



Material Safety Data Sheet

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This material safety data sheet (MSDS) is provided as a courtesy in response to a customer request. This product is not regulated under, and a MSDS is not required for this product by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because, when used as recommended or under ordinary conditions, it should not present a health and safety hazard. However, use or processing of the product not in accordance with the product's recommendations or not under ordinary conditions may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:3M™ Duct Tape 3900, 3939, 6969 & 3M™ General Use Duct Tape 2929 & 3M™
Outdoor Masking and Stucco Tape 5959 & 3M™ Performance Plus Duct Tape 8979 &
8979N & 3M™ Value Duct Tape 1900 & Scotch(r) Polyethylene Coated Cloth Tape 390**MANUFACTURER:**
DIVISION:3MIndustrial Adhesives and Tapes Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

Issue Date: 09/07/10 **Supercedes Date:** 02/02/10

Document Group: 26-2650-5

Product Use:

Specific Use: Intended Use: Bundling, Reinforcing, & Sealing Industrial use

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>

Polyethylene Film over Cloth Scrim Backing Rubber Adhesive C.A.S. No. None Trade Secret <u>% by Wt</u> 51 - 99 1 - 49

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: various colored duct tape General Physical Form: Solid Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: The environmental properties of this product present a low environmental hazard. This product, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the 3M directions for use, should not present a health hazard. However, use or processing of the product in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: No health effects are expected.

Skin Contact: No health effects are expected.

Inhalation: No health effects are expected.

Ingestion: No health effects are expected.

3.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This substance does not leach metals or other RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) listed TCLP (Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure) hazardous substances at concentrations that would make the product a hazardous waste.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

Inhalation: No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed: No need for first aid is anticipated.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are anticipated.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Not applicable.

Environmental procedures Not applicable.

Clean-up methods Not applicable.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

This product is considered to be an article which does not release or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal use conditions.

7.2 STORAGE

Not applicable.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Not applicable.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Not applicable.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

None Established

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade:	various colored duct tape
General Physical Form:	Solid
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits - LEL	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits - UEL	Not Applicable
Boiling point	Not Applicable
Density	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	Not Applicable
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Menting point	Noi Applicable
Solubility in Water	Nil
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds	Not Applicable
Kow - Oct/Water partition coef	Not Applicable
Percent volatile	Not Applicable
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: 10.1 Conditions to avoid

None known

10.2 Materials to avoid None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition: Under recommended usage conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected. Hazardous decomposition products may occur as a result of oxidation, heating, or reaction with another material.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Reclaim if feasible. If product can't be reclaimed, dispose of waste product in a sanitary landfill. Alternatively, incinerate the waste product in an industrial, commercial, or municipal incinerator.

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated per U.S. DOT, IATA or IMO.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. 3M's transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M's understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and not the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original 3M package is certified for U.S. ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory requirements.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Revision Changes:

Section 14: Transportation legal text was modified. Section 10: Materials to avoid physical property was modified. Section 10: Conditions to avoid physical property was modified. Section 6: Environmental procedures heading was added. Section 6: Personal precautions heading was added. Section 6: Personal precautions information was added. Section 6: Methods for cleaning up information was added. Section 6: Clean-up methods heading was added. Section 6: Release measures heading was deleted.

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MOMENTIVE performance materials

The science behind the solutions.

Version: 1.7 09/05/2007

SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured Revised: Preparer: CHEMTREC	Ву:	Waterford Plant 260 Hudson River Rd Waterford NY 12188 09/05/2007 PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND STANDARDS 1-800-424-9300			E AND STANDARDS
Chemical Fami Formula:	ily/Use:	Sealant MixtureSilicone	sealant		
HMIS Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0	Health:	2
NFPA Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0	Health:	2

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Adverse liver and reproductive effects reported in animals. Attention: Not for injection into humans. Form: Solid Color: Translucent Odor: vinegar-like

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION

May be harmful if swallowed.

SKIN

May cause mild skin irritation.

INHALATION

None known.

EYES

May cause mild eye irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

None known.

SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN)

Liver injury may occur.; Reproductive hazard.

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is NOT listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.



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ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Dermal; Eyes

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT COMPOSITION	CAS REG NO.	<u>WGT. %</u>
A. HAZARDOUS		
METHYLTRIACETOXYSILANE	4253-34-3	1 - 5 %
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	1 - 5 %
B. NON-HAZARDOUS		
dimethylpolysiloxane	70131-67-8	60 - 90 %
Treated Filler	68611-44-9	10 - 30 %
Siloxanes & Silicones, Dimethylpolymers w/Methylsilsesquioxanes	68554-67-6	5 - 10 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms from Section 3 develop.

INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration using a barrier device. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

EYES

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None known.



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SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: METHOD: IGNITION TEMPERATURE: FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): > 93.3 °C; 200 °F estimated Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

No

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressureself-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and fullprotective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid accidental ingestion of this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, using toilet facilities, or applying cosmetics. Remove contact lenses before using sealant. Do not handle lenses until all sealant has been cleaned from the fingertips, nails and cuticles. Residual sealant may remain on fingers for several days and transfer to lenses and cause severe eye irritation. Store away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Keep away from children. Keep container closed when not in use.

STORAGE

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.



The science behind the solutions.

Version: 1.7 09/05/2007

SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Eyewash stations; Showers; Exhaust ventilation

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Cloth gloves.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Monogoggles.; Face-shield

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Exposure Guidelines

Component	CAS RN	Source	Value
Octamethylcyclotetras	556-67-2	Z_INTL_OEL, REL	5 ppm
iloxane			

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average

OSHA revoked the Final Rule Limits of January 19, 1989 in response to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals decision (AFL-CIO v. OSHA) effective June 30, 1993. See 29 CFR 1910.1000 (58 FR 35338).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT - C & F:NoVAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG):NoVAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):NoFREEZING POINT:NoMELTING POINT:NoPHYSICAL STATE:SoODOR:vinCOLOR:TraEVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):< 1</td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1):ca.DENSITY:ca.ACID / ALKALINITY (MEQ/G):NoPH:NoVOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT (VOL):2.1

No data available No data available Not applicable No data available Solid vinegar-like Translucent < 1 ca. 1.06 ca. 1.06 g/cm3 Not applicable Not applicable 2.1 %(m)



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SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C): SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (STATE SOLVENT): VOC EXCL. H2O & EXEMPTS (G/L): Unknown Toluene

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Carbon dioxide (CO2); Carbon monoxide; Acetic acid; Silicon dioxide.; Formaldehyde; This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit (150'C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard. A MSDS for formaldehyde is available from Momentive.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL

Remarks: No data available

ACUTE DERMAL

Remarks: No data available

ACUTE INHALATION

Remarks: No data available

OTHER

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600 mg/kg day, 14 days) developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. Inhalation studies utililizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs



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SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation) with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4). Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. Interim results from a two generation reproductive study in rats exposed to 500 and 700 ppm D4 (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation) resulted in a statistically significant decrease in live mean litter size as well as extended periods of off-spring delivery (dystocia). These results were not observed at the 70 and 300 ppm dosing levels. Preliminary results from an ongoing 24-month combined chronic/oncogenicity study in rats exposed to 10, 30, 150, or 700 ppm D4 showed test-article related effects in the kidney (male and female) and uterus of rats exposed for 12 to 24 months. These effects include increased kidney weight and severity of chronic nephropathy, increased uterine weight, increased incidence of endometrial cell hyperplasia, and an increased incidence of endometrial adenomas. All of these effects are limited to the 700 ppm exposure group. The relevance of these data to humans is unclear. Further studies are ongoing. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

SENSITIZATION

No data available

SKIN IRRITATION

No data available

EYE IRRITATION

No data available

MUTAGENICITY

Unknown

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit (150'C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard. A MSDS for formaldehyde is available from Momentive., Acetic acid released during curing., Contains octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane which may cause reproductive effects based on animal data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Ecotoxicological data for this product is not available.

DISTRIBUTION

No data available



The science behind the solutions.

Version: 1.7 09/05/2007

SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

CHEMICAL FATE

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Further Information:

This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

Canada DSL Inventory Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances	y (Positive listing) y (Positive listing)	
(ENCS)		
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	y (Positive listing)	
China Inventory of Existing	y (Positive listing)	
Chemical Substances		
Australia Inventory of Chemical	y (Positive listing)	
Substances (AICS)		
Philippines Inventory of	y (Positive listing)	
Chemicals and Chemical		
Substances (PICCS)		
TSCA list	y (Positive listing)	On TSCA Inventory
EU list of existing chemical	y (Positive listing)	
substances		
Canada NDSL Inventory	n (Negative listing)	
For inventories that are marked as quantity r	estricted or special cases please	contact Momentive

For inventories that are marked as quantity restricted or special cases, please contact Momentive.

US Regulatory Information

SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard



The science behind the solutions.

Version: 1.7 09/05/2007

SCS1201 12R-Crtrg (0.730 Lbs-0.331 Kg) Silicone sealant (adhesive)

SARA (313) CHEMICALS

Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS

D2A VERY TOXIC MATERIALS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

<u>Other</u>

SCHDLE B/HTSUS:

3214.10.00.10 Mastic based on rubber

ECCN:

EAR99

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are NF = none found NEGL = negligible EST = estimated appropriate., C = ceiling limitUNKN = unknown NE = none established REC = recommended ND = NA = not applicablenone determined V = recommended by vendor SKN = skin TS = trade secret R = recommended MST = mist NT = not tested STEL = short term exposure limit ppm = parts per million ppb = parts per billion By-product= reaction by-product, TSCA inventory status not required under 40 CFR part 720.30(h-2).



Date Prepared January 28, 2010 2nd Edition

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

During Business Hours: (800) 966-3458 **Outside Business Hours:** (800) 420-7186

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Product Name:	Stronger-Faster Gorilla Glue®
Product Type:	Polyurethane adhesive

Distributor: The Gorilla Glue Company 4550 Red Bank Expressway Cincinnati, OH 45227 Tel: (513) 271-3300 Fax: (513) 527-3742

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

NFPA: Health – 2, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 1 0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

HMIS: Health – 2*, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 1 0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe *=Chronic Health Hazard

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	% content
Urethane prepolymer	trade secret	35-55
Polymeric MDI*	9016-87-9	45-65
*Polymeric MDI is a m	ixture of 4,4'-E	Diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If aerosol or vapor is inhaled in high concentrations: Move affected individual to fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest. If there is difficulty in breathing; call a doctor.

Eye contact Flush eyes for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Contact a doctor.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothes immediately, and wash skin with a cleanser based on polyethylene glycol or with plenty of water and soap. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

Ingestion Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, it may cause gastrointestinal blockage. If ingested, it may cause severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, and should be treated symptomatically. Do not induce the patient or animal to vomit. Call a doctor, ambulance or seek veterinarian assistance immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Upper flammable limit (UFL): Not determined

Lower flammable limit (LFL): Not determined

General fire hazards

Down-wind personnel must be evacuated. Do not reseal contaminated containers; a chemical reaction generating carbon dioxide gas pressure may occur resulting in rupture of the container. Dense smoke is emitted when product is burned without sufficient oxygen. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when product temperature reaches the boiling point of water, and the reaction forming carbon dioxide will accelerate. MDI vapor and other gases may be generated by thermal decomposition.



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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

During Business Hours: (800) 966-3458 Outside Business Hours: (800) 420-7186

Special hazards in fire

In case of fire, formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapor, and traces of hydrogen cyanide is possible.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry powder, and foam. In cases of large scale fires, alcohol-resistant foams are preferred. If water is used, it should be used in very large quantities. The reaction between water and isocyanate may be vigorous.

Required special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Fire fighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Wear full-protective clothing and respiratory protection as required maintaining exposures during clean-up below the applicable exposure limits.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge spillage into drains.

Clean-up procedures

Remove mechanically; cover remainders with wet absorbent material (e. g. sand, earth, sawdust). After approx. 15 min. transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO2). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eye. Do not smoke, eat and drink at the work-place.

Ventilation: If vapor or mist is generated during processing or use, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain exposures below the applicable limits.

Personal protection: see Section 8.

Storage

Keep product away from sources of alcohols, amines, or other materials that react with isocyanates. Avoid prolonged heating above 160°C/320°F. Store the product in tightly closed containers in a well-ventilated place and in accordance with national regulations. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

For exposure controls see Section 15. Component exposure limits

Component exposure mints		
	CAS no.	7

	CAS no.	Туре	ppm	mg/m ³
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	OSHA PEL	0.02	0.2
		ACGIH (TLV-T	WA) 0.005	

Personal protection equipment

General: Wear suitable protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles/mask. Suitable materials for safety gloves:

Natural rubber/natural latex – NR (>= 0.5 mm) Polychloroprene – CR (>= 0.5mm) Nitrile rubber – NBR (≥ 0.35 mm) Butyl rubber – IIR ($\geq 0.5 \text{ mm}$) Fluorinated rubber – FKM (≥ 0.4 mm)



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During Business Hours: (800) 966-3458 **Outside Business Hours:** (800) 420-7186

Personal protection equipment (continued)

Respiratory protection Required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An airfed mask, or for short periods of work, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.

Eyes protection Chemical goggles or full face shields are recommended. An eyewash fountain and safety shower should be available in the work area. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

Skin protection Wear special gloves and working clothes to avoid skin irritation or sensitization. Depending on operation, chemical resistant boots, overshoes, and apron may also be required.

Suitable materials for clothing: Polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol laminates (PE/VAL) has been reported as an effective material of construction for chemical protective clothing for MDI.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	I NOT ENTIES
Physical form	Liquid
Color	. Dark-Brown
Odor	. Earthy, musty
Boiling point	>300°C
Flash point	. >250°C
Vapour pressure	<0,00001 mbar at 20° C (diphenyl-methane-diisocyanate)
Specific gravity	Approx. 1,14 g/cm3 at 20° C
Viscosity	. 4,000 – 7,000 mPa.s at 25°C (Brookfield sp. 6/20 rpm)
Solubility in water	reacts
Percent VOC	. 0%
Pour point	Approx -12°C (10.4 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products

By exposure to high temperature, hazardous decomposition products may develop, such as isocyanate vapour and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous reaction

Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat,CO2, and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO2 and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 rat: > 2,000 mg/kg Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 rat: 490 mg/m³, aerosol, 4 h Skin Irritation rabbit, slight irritant Inhalation Over-exposure may cause irritating effects on nose throat and respiratory tract. Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact may result in tanning and irritating effects. Eve contact Over-exposure may cause irritating effects on eves.



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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

During Business Hours: (800) 966-3458 **Outside Business Hours:** (800) 420-7186

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow the product to escape into waters, wastewater or soil.Biodegradability0% after 28 daysBioaccumulationDoes not bioaccumulate.Acute toxicity to fishLC0 > 1,000 mg/l (Zebra fish, Brachydanio rerio) 96 hrs.Toxicity for daphniaEC 50 > 1,000 mg/l (24 hrs.)Acute toxicity to bacteriaEC 50 > 100 mg/l (3 hrs.)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The product remnants are classified as chemical waste. Dispose of waste according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

No classification assigned to: Land transport (DOT) / Sea transport (IMDG) / Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

15. REGULATION INFORMATION

This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

United States Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Hazardous

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Components

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components

None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Components

Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).



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During Business Hours: (800) 966-3458 **Outside Business Hours:** (800) 420-7186

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state. This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS# 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene CAS# 108-90-7).

Massachuset	ts, New Jersey or	Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance I	Lists:
Weight %	Compo	nents_	CAS-No.
40 - 50%	Polyisoc	yanate Prepolymer based on MDI	CAS# is a trade secret
25 - 35%	Polymer	ic Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	9016-87-9
20 - 30%	4,4'-Dipł	nenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8
1 - 5%	Dipheny	lmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Mixed Isome	ers 26447-40-5
New Jersey I	Environmental Ha	azardous Substances List and/or New Jer	sey RTK Special Hazardous
Substances L	lists:		
Weight %	<u>Compo</u>	<u>nents</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
25 - 35%	Polymer	ic Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	9016-87-9
20 - 30%	4,4'-Dipl	nenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8
California P	rop. 65:		
Warning! Thi	s product contains	chemical(s) known to the State of Californi	a to be - Developmental
toxin.	Weight %	<u>Components</u>	CAS-No.
	10 ppm	Toluene	108-88-3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or Provincial, and Local laws.

The Gorilla Glue Company does not test on animals, nor do we require our suppliers to test on animals. Any information provided in this MSDS is based on existing scientific testing of the various raw materials, and is not commissioned by this Company.



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Other/generic names: Product use: Manufacturer:

OX-Gard[™] Grease OX-100, 100B, 400 800, 1000 Electrically conductive grease GB Electrical Inc. 6101 N. Baker Road Milwaukee, WI 53209 1-800-822-9220

In case of emergency, contact 3E Company, 800-360-3220 24 hrs, 7 days/week

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: A charcoal colored paste with a petroleum odor. Spilled material may be slippery. Prolonged contact may irritate skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS

Skin:	Prolonged contact may cause irritation.
Eyes:	May cause irritation.
Inhalation:	Not a foreseeable route of entry for product.
Ingestion:	May cause digestive discomfort and/or diarrhea.
Delayed effects:	

Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.

Ingredient Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA List
No ingredients listed in this section.			· · · · ·

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Weight %
Petroleum oil	64742-52-5 or 64752-57-0	60 - 100
Additives package containing		10-20
Calcium carbonate	417-34-1	
Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	
Graphite	7782-42-5	
Polybutene	9003-29-6	
Talc	14807-96-6	
Zinc powder	7440-66-6	10 - 20

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Section 15 toward the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right-To-Know" compliance and for other reasons.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin:	Wash	with soap and water.
Eyes:	Rinse discom	eyes in running water until irritation subsides. Get medical attention for irritation or any fort that does not respond to first aid.
Inhalation:	Not a potential route of entry.	
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician.	
Advice to phy		Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flash Point & Method	None
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined
Explosive Limits	Not determined
Flame Propagation Rate (solids):	Not determined
OSHA Flammability Class:	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Use any standard agent (foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical, etc.) except a water stream which may spread burning product.
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:	Product can be ignited but is not classified as 'flammable'.
Special Fire Fighting Precautions/Instructions:	Wear self contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE: Wear proper protective clothing. Absorb spills with clay, diatomaceous earth or other inert absorbent and place into containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Normal Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Wash after hanlding.
Storage Recommendations:	Store in a cool, dry place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Engineering controls not required with anticipated use or handling as airborne concentrations will not be created.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Skin Protection:	Work gloves
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses are recommended.
Respiratory Protection:	Not required for foreseeable use and handling.
Additional Recommendations:	None

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

(As product is a paste, inhalation of ingredients is extremely unlikely.)

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other *
Petroleum oil	None	None	None
Calcium carbonate	10 mg/m ³ TWA) Intended changed noted 1 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total)
Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	None	None	None
Graphite	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total)	
Polybutene	None	None	None
Talc	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)	20 mppcf	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)
Zinc (metallic)	None	None	None

- * = NIOSH REL
- ** = Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA).
- *** = Biological Exposure Index (ACGIH).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Charcoal paste	
Physical State:	Flowing solid	
Molecular Weight:	Mixture	
Chemical Formula:	Mixture	
Odor:	Petroleum odor	
Specific Gravity (water = 1.0):	1.37	
Solubility In Water (wt. %):	Negligible	
Melting Point:	400 °F (204 °C)	
Flash Point	None	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Normally Stable? (Conditions To Avoid):	Normally stable.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents. May ignite product.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides or carbon (CO and CO ₂) and zinc.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product has not been tested as a mixture.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific data on mixture not available. Contains zinc and is harmful if discharged into the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>RCRA</u>

is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded?	No		
If yes, the RCRA ID number is:			

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not re ulated	
US DOT Hazard Class & Packing Group:	Not regulated	
US DOT ID Number:	Not regulated	

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA Inventory Status:	All ingredients are listed on the TSCA chemical inventory.
Other TSCA Issues:	None

SARA TITLE III/CERCLA

Reportable Quantities (RQs) and/or Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

Ingredient Name	SARA/CERCLA RQ (Ib)	SARA EHS TPQ (Ib)
Zinc	1000	

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS: Immediate.

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following ingredients are listed as SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and potential subject to annual SARA 313 reporting. Weight percents are found in Section 3.

Ingredient Name	Comment
Zinc	Regulated as dust or furne only. Does not apply to this product.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

Ingredient Name	Weight %	Comment
No ingredients listed in this section.		

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS Classification	As shipped: D2B This product has been classified in accordance with hazard
(Canada):	criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the
	information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
Foreign Inventory Status:	All ingredients listed on the Canadian DSL.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Current Issue Date:	March 13, 2009		
Previous Issue Date:	February 22, 2006		
Changes To MSDS From Previous Issue Date Are Due To The Following:	File Review		
HMIS (III) Ratings	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Physical Hazard: 0
NFPA 704 Ratings	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Instability: 0
MSDS prepared by Gardner Bender tec	hnical depart	ment.	

Section 1: Identification	of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company Undertaking
Product Name:	Greenlee Clear Pulling Lubricant CLR
Product Codes:	50104373, 50104381, 50104390
Product Uses:	Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against: Identified uses: Cable and duct lubrication. List of advices against: Not applicable.
Manufacturer Name:	Greenlee Textron Inc
Manufacturer Address 1:	4455 Boeing Drive Rockford, IL 61109
	Emergency telephone numbers: USA +1-651-430-2270 or
	For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 CCN702438 or +1 703-527-388 (collect calls accepted)
Manufacturer Email:	CustomerService2@greenlee.textron.com
Distributor:	Greenlee Textron Inc
Distributor Address 1:	4455 Boeing Drive Rockford, IL 61109
	Email: CustomerService2@greenlee.textron.com
	Emergency telephone numbers: USA +1-651-430-2270 or
	For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 CCN702438 or +1 703-527-388 (collect calls accepted)
Revision Date:	12/19/2013 Supersedes: 12/17/2012 Revision Number: 3
Notes from Section 1:	NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel during spill, fire or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are based on physical and toxic properties of combustion or decomposition.
Section 2: Hazards Ident	tification
Carcinogenicity:	This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA, nor have any of its components.
Teratogenicity:	Not Available

Teratogenicity:	Not Available	
Mutagenicity:	Not Available	
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not Available	
Sensitization:	It is not a sensitizer.	
Sign and Symptoms:	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from information above, no additional symptoms and effects are	

	anticipated.
NFPA Fire:	0
NFPA Health:	0
NFPA Reactivity:	0
NFPA:	000
Note:	Classification of the substance or mixture: Classification according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.: This product contains no reportable hazardous components according to US Federal regulations.
	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.
	Label elements: Pictograms: None required. Hazard Statements: None required.
	Other hazards: No information available.
Section 3: Composition	/Information on Ingredients
Notes::	This product contains no reportable hazardous components under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Comments:	Classification of the substance or mixture: Classification according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.: This product contains no reportable hazardous components according to US Federal regulations.
	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.
	Label elements: Pictograms: None required. Hazard Statements: None required.
	Other hazards: No information available.
Section 4: First Aid Mea	asures
	Flush eyes with a large quantity of water for 15 minutes. If irritation continues
Eye Contact:	seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Skin Contact:	seek medical attention. If skin becomes irritated, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritati continues, seek medical attention.
-	If skin becomes irritated, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritati
Skin Contact:	If skin becomes irritated, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact: Inhalation:	If skin becomes irritated, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritati continues, seek medical attention. (Breathing): No first aid expected to be required. Not an inhalation hazard. (Swallowing): No first aid expected to be required. If difficulties arise, contact

Flash Point:	None
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Does not apply
Upper Flammable Limit:	Does not apply
Lower Flammable Limit:	Does not apply
Extinguishing Media:	Does not apply.
Protective Equipment:	Advice for firefighters: Sealed container can build up pressure when exposed to high heat. Cool containers with water.
NFPA Health:	0
NFPA Fire:	0
NFPA Reactivity:	0
Hazardous Decomposition Byproducts:	High temperature steam, potentially carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personnel Precautions:	Lubricant is extremely slippery. It should be washed, swept, or squeegeed from floor using wet mops.
Spill Cleanup Measures:	Oxidizing agents, such as household bleach, can be used to eliminate the slippery character.
Environmental Precautions:	Outside, spills should be covered with sand, dirt, gravel or calcium chloride.
Notes from Section 6:	Reference to other sections: Refer to Sections 4, 5, 8, and 13 for more information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:	Precautions for safe handling: Avoid spills and clean them up immediately when they occur. Product is very slippery. For industrial or professional use only.
Storage:	Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities: Keep product containers closed when not in use.
Notes from Section 7:	Specific end uses: See technical data sheet on this product for further information.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection:	Protective gloves: For repeated or prolonged skin contact, the use of impermeable gloves is recommended to prevent drying and possible irritation.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses recommended
Respiratory Protection:	Normal ventilation is adequate.
Exposure limit:	Exposure limits and recommendations: None

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Transparent, clear gel.
pH:	6.5 to 8.0
Boiling Temperature:	~212 deg F (100 deg C)
Flash Point:	None
Ignition Temperature:	Does not apply
Lower Flammable Limit:	Does not apply
Upper Flammable Limit:	Does not apply
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available

Vapor Pressure:	18 mm Hg @ 72 deg F (22 deg C)
Vapor Density:	(Air = 1): 0.9 – 1.1
Freezing Temperature:	~ 32 deg F (0 deg C)
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Specific Gravity:	(H2O = 1): 0.98
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Percent Volatile:	Volatiles (Weight %): 95%
VOC Content:	20 g/l
Viscosity:	40,000 – 60,000 cps. @ 10 rpm.
Odor Threshold:	NotAvailable
Octanol Water Partition Coef:	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
Note from Section 9:	Flammability (solid, gas): Product is not flammable

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid materials that react with water.
Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Toxicity:	Direct eye contact may cause eye irritation. This irritation is minimal and expected to be transient.
Skin Toxicity:	This product has low skin irritation potential. There is no dermal toxicity hazard.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Very low ingestion hazard. Based on ingredients, LD50 (rat) is estimated to be well over 50 g/kg.
Inhalation Toxicity:	(Breathing): No inhalation hazard expected with water vapor.
Carcinogenicity:	This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA, nor have any of its components.
Mutagenicity:	Not Available
Teratogenicity:	Not Available
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not Available
Irritation:	This product has low skin irritation potential.
Sensitization:	It is not a sensitizer.
Aspiration Hazard:	(Breathing): No first aid expected to be required. Not an inhalation hazard.
Sign and Symptoms:	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from information above, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.
Notes from Section 11:	Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.
	Toxicologically Synergistic Products: Not Available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

No information available.

BioAccumulation:	No information available
Diodogradation	
Biodegredation:	No information available.
Notes from Section 12:	Mobility in soil: No information available.
	Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: This product is not, nor does it contain a substance that is a PBT or vPvB.
	Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Dispose of product in accordance with National and Local Regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
DOT UN Number:	Not Listed
DOT Hazard Class:	Not Applicable
DOT Packing Group:	Not Applicable
DOT Other:	Environmental hazards: None known Special precautions: None known
IMDG:	Not Regulated
IATA:	IATA-DGR: Not Regulated
RID/ADR:	Not Regulated
Canada TDG:	Not Regulated
ICAO:	Not Regulated

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory - Product Based:

Section 312 Hazard Category:

Hazard Categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting: Acute: No Chronic: No Fire: No

Section 302:

Components are not affected by these Superfund regulations.

Notes 1:

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Pressure: No Reactive: No

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel during spill, fire or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are based on physical and toxic properties of combustion or decomposition.

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

Components are not affected by these Superfund regulations.

TSCA 8(b): Inventory Status:

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

	All components are listed on the AICS. Not considered hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.
European Community C Inventory Status:	Chemical
	European Union: All components are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Product complies with the communication requirements of REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. It does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).
Canada WHMIS:	Canada: All components are listed on the DSL inventory. This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
	WHMIS Classification: NC
ection 16: Additional I	
Revision Date:	12/19/2013 Supersedes: 12/17/2012 Revision Number: 3
Revision Notes:	Indication of Changes: Updated in accordance with the provisions of OSHA 1910.1200 App D and REACH Annex II (EU No 453/2010). (GHS format)
Disclaimer:	The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be
	reliable. However, the supplier makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. The buyer must determine conditions of safe usage and assumes all risk and liability in handling this product.
Notes from Section 16:	reliable. However, the supplier makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. The buyer must determine conditions of safe usage and assumes all risk and liability in handling this product. NFPA Ratings:
Notes from Section 16:	 reliable. However, the supplier makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. The buyer must determine conditions of safe usage and assumes all risk and liability in handling this product. NFPA Ratings: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel during spill, fire or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are based on physical and toxic properties of



Material Safety Data Sheet

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This material safety data sheet (MSDS) is provided as a courtesy in response to a customer request. This product is not regulated under, and a MSDS is not required for this product by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because, when used as recommended or under ordinary conditions, it should not present a health and safety hazard. However, use or processing of the product not in accordance with the product's recommendations or not under ordinary conditions may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MANUFACTURER:	3M(TM) Performance Masking Tape 2308, Highland(TM) Masking Tape 2727, Scotch(r) Automotive Refinish Masking Tape 233, Scotch(r) Performance Masking Tape 233+, & Tartan(TM) Paper Tape 000 3M
DIVISION:	Automotive Aftermarket
ADDRESS:	3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000
EM	ERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)
Issue Date:	12/29/2008
Supercedes Date:	Initial Issue
Document Group:	26-0757-0
Product Use:	
Specific Use:	Masking
Intended Use:	Industrial use

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>

Paper Backing Rubber Adhesive <u>C.A.S. No.</u> None Trade Secret <u>% by Wt</u> 51 - 99 1 - 49

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: natural or bright green (233+) paper tape **General Physical Form:** Solid

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M(TM) Performance Masking Tape 2308, Highland(TM) Masking Tape 2727, Scotch(r) Automotive Refinish Masking Tape 233, Scotch(r) Performance Masking Tape 233+, & Tartan(TM) Paper Tape 000 12/29/2008

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: The environmental properties of this product present a low environmental hazard. This product, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the 3M directions for use, should not present a health hazard. However, use or processing of the product in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use may affect the performance of the product and may present potential health and safety hazards.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: No health effects are expected.

Skin Contact: No health effects are expected.

Inhalation: No health effects are expected.

Ingestion: No health effects are expected.

3.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This substance does not leach metals or other RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) listed TCLP (Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure) hazardous substances at concentrations that would make the product a hazardous waste.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

Inhalation: No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed: No need for first aid is anticipated.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are anticipated.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Not applicable.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

This product is considered to be an article which does not release or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal use conditions.

7.2 STORAGE

Not applicable.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Not applicable.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Gloves not normally required. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Not applicable.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 3M(TM) Performance Masking Tape 2308, Highland(TM) Masking Tape 2727, Scotch(r) Automotive Refinish Masking Tape 233, Scotch(r) Performance Masking Tape 233+, & Tartan(TM) Paper Tape 000 12/29/2008

None Established

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits - LEL Flammable Limits - UEL Boiling point Density Vapor Density

Vapor Pressure

Specific Gravity pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Evaporation rate Volatile Organic Compounds Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Viscosity natural or bright green (233+) paper tape Solid Not Applicable Nil Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition: Under recommended usage conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected. Hazardous decomposition products may occur as a result of oxidation, heating, or reaction with another material.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Reclaim if feasible. If product can't be reclaimed, dispose of waste product in a sanitary landfill. Alternatively, incinerate the waste product in an industrial, commercial, or municipal incinerator.

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated per U.S. DOT, IATA or IMO.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. 3M's transportation classifications are based on product formulation, packaging, 3M policies and 3M's understanding of applicable current regulations. 3M does not guarantee the accuracy of this classification information. This information applies only to transportation classification and <u>not</u> the packaging, labeling, or marking requirements. The original 3M package is certified for U.S. ground shipment only. If you are shipping by air or ocean, the package may not meet applicable regulatory requirements.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA Inventory listing requirements.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

No revision information is available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 30601 POLYETHER ADHESIVE - 17 ML BOTTLE (NA) **MANUFACTURER:** 3M **DIVISION:** 3M ESPE Dental Products

ADDRESS: 3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

Issue Date: 03/02/11 **Supercedes Date:** 04/09/10

Document Group: 16-4015-0

Product Use:

Intended Use:	Dental Product
Limitations on Use:	For use only by dental professionals.
Specific Use:	Used in impressioning systems.

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
141-78-6	25 - 50
142-82-5	25 - 35
67-64-1	5 - 15
108-87-2	5 - 10
59633-97-5	0 - 5
9010-98-4	0 - 5
	141-78-6 142-82-5 67-64-1 108-87-2 59633-97-5

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: Liquid Odor, Color, Grade: Blue in color, characteristic solvent odor. General Physical Form: Liquid

~Verified on 2014-04 by Henry Schein to be the most current version of the SDS. To be verified again on 2017-04. ~

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 30601 POLYETHER ADHESIVE - 17 ML BOTTLE (NA) 03/02/11

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. May cause target organ effects. This document has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The risks of the hazards communicated in this document may vary depending on the potential for exposure.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact:

Moderate Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

Target Organ Effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 30601 POLYETHER ADHESIVE - 17 ML BOTTLE (NA) 03/02/11

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) No Data Available 30 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] No Data Available No Data Available

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard.

6.2. Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Clean-up methods

Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Call 3M-HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Avoid eye contact. Contents may be under pressure, open carefully. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Avoid skin contact.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from heat. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in an enclosed process area is recommended. Use in a well-ventilated area. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Not applicable. Do not ingest.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information
ACETONE	ACGIH	TWA	500 ppm	
ACETONE	ACGIH	STEL	750 ppm	
ACETONE	OSHA	TWA	2400 mg/m3	
ETHYL ACETATE	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	OSHA	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
HEPTANE	OSHA	TWA	2000 mg/m3	
Heptane, all isomers	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm	
Heptane, all isomers	ACGIH	STEL	500 ppm	
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 30601 POLYETHER ADHESIVE - 17 ML BOTTLE (NA) 03/02/11

METHYLCYCLOHEXANE OSHA

TWA

2000 mg/m3

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Physical Form: Odor, Color, Grade: General Physical Form: Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits(LEL) Flammable Limits(UEL) Boiling Point Density Vapor Density

Vapor Pressure

Specific Gravity pH Melting point

Solubility in Water Evaporation rate Volatile Organic Compounds Kow - Oct/Water partition coef Percent volatile VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents Viscosity Liquid Blue in color, characteristic solvent odor. Liquid No Data Available 30 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup] No Data Available 133 °F No Data Available 2 - 4 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

180 mmHg

0.8 - 0.9 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] *No Data Available No Data Available*

Moderate Approximately 1 [*Ref Std:* BUOAC=1] *No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available* 40000 centipoise

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: 10.1 Conditions to avoid Heat Sparks and/or flames

10.2 Materials to avoid None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Irritant Vapors or Gases <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion During Combustion

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID Number(s):

70-2011-0648-4, 70-2011-0895-1, 70-2011-0997-5

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 30601 POLYETHER ADHESIVE - 17 ML BOTTLE (NA) 03/02/11

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	C.A.S. No	Regulation	Status
HEPTANE (Heptane)	142-82-5	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test	Applicable
		Rule Chemicals	
HEPTANE	142-82-5	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test	Applicable
		Rule Chemicals	

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact 3M for more information.

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

Revision Changes:

- Copyright was modified.
- Section 3: Potential effects from inhalation information was modified.
- Section 3: Potential effects from ingestion information was modified.
- Section 14: Transportation legal text was modified.
- Section 9: Boiling point information was modified.
- Section 5: Flammable limits (UE) information was modified.
- Section 5: Flammable limits (LEL) information was modified.
- Section 9: Flammable limits (LEL) information was modified.
- Section 9: Flammable limits (UEL) information was modified.
- Section 2: Ingredient table was modified.
- Section 8: Exposure guidelines ingredient information was modified.
- Section 15: TSCA section 12[b] information was modified.
- Section 6: Methods for cleaning up information was modified.
- Section 3: Immediate other hazard(s) was added.
- Section 6: 6.2. Environmental precautions heading was added.
- Section 6: 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures heading was added.
- Section 6: Clean-up methods heading was added.
- Section 6: Release measures heading was deleted.

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3M MSDSs are available at www.3M.com



Registered Quality System **ISO 9001:2008** QMI File #004008 Burlington, Ontario, Canada

RTV SILICONE ADHESIVE SEALANT Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier and Other Means of Identification

Product Name: RTV Silicone Adhesive Sealant

Related Part # 1035-85ML

SDS Code: 1035

Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

Use: Sealant adhesive

Uses Advised Against: Not available

Details of Manufacturer or Importer

Manufacturer

MG Chemicals 1210 Corporate Drive Burlington, Ontario L7L 5R6 CANADA MG Chemicals (Head Office) 9347-193 Street Surrey, British Columbia V4N 4E7 CANADA

2	+1-800-340-0772
FAX	+1-800-340-0773
E-MAIL	support@mgchemicals.com
WEB	www.mgchemicals.com

+1-905-331-1396
 Fax +1-905-331-2682
 E-MAIL info@mgchemicals.com

E-маі (Competent Person): <u>sds@mgchemicals.com</u>

Emergency Phone Number

For hazardous material incidents ONLY—leaks, spills, fires, exposures or accidents USA or CANADA: Call CHEMTREC **2**: **+1-800-424-9300**

For emergencies involving dangerous goods; Collect 24/7 CANADA: Call CANUTEC ☎: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 on cellular phones

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Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the Hazardous Chemical Material

GHS Categories

Criteria		Category	Signal Word	Pictograms
Reproductive Toxicity		2	Warning	Health
Sensitization	Skin	1	Warning	Exclamation

Note: The degree of severity is ranked within each hazard class from 1 (Highest Severity) to up to 5 (Lowest Severity), which is opposite to HMIS and NFPA conventions. Severity category rankings do not allow comparisons between classes.

Other Classifications

HMIS® RATING

HEALTH:	*	1
FLAMMABILITY:		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend: 0 (Low or none); 1 (Slight); 2 (Moderate); 3 (Serious); 4 (Severe)

Section continued on the next page



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Signal Word	WARNING
Pictograms	Hazard Statements
	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Prevention	Precautionary Statements
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing vapors/mist
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
Response	Precautionary Statements
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313	IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Precautionary Statements
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	Precautionary Statements

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Not available



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Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients		
CAS # Chemical Name % Weight		% Weight
556-67-2 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 1–5%		1-5%
999-97-3	1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane	1-5%
1185-55-3 methyltrimethoxysilane 1–5%		1-5%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Exposure Condition	GHS Code: Precautionary Statement
IF ON SKIN	P302 + P352, P362 + P364, P333 + P313
Immediate Symptoms	mild irritation, redness, rash
Response	Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES	P305 + P351 + P338, P337 + P313
Immediate Symptoms	Redness, mild irritation
Response	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED	P304 + P340, P308 + P313
Immediate Symptoms	cough, irritation of the respiratory track
Response	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED	P301 + P330 + P331, P308 + P313
Immediate Symptoms	Irritation
Response	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.



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Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures		
In case of fire	P370 + P378	
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray to extinguish. Use water spray to cool containers.	
Specific Hazards	Not flammable or combustible, but will burn if involved in a fire. Produces irritating smoke and toxic fumes in fires.	
Combustion Products	Produces carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), Silicon dioxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), ammonia, and formaldehyde.	
Fire-Fighter	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear.	
Section 6: Accidental Re	elease Measures	
Personal Protection	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Precautions for Response	Avoid breathing the fumes/vapors. Keep away from extreme heat or open flames.	
Environmental Precautions	Avoid releasing to the environment.	
Containment Methods	Contain with inert absorbent (such as soil, sand, vermiculite).	

Cleaning Methods Collect spill in a sealable container. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Disposal Methods Dispose of spill waste according to Section 13.



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Section 7: Handling	g and Storage
Prevention	Keep out of reach of children.
	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/mist/vapors.
Handling	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Collect spillage.
Storage	Store locked up.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Routes of Entry

Eye contact, Skin contact

Substances with Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Contains no known substances with occupational exposure limits.

Note: The ACGIH¹, OSHA, and Canadian provinces exposure limits were consulted. Limits from by RTECS database² of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) and data from suppliers' SDS were also consulted.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation	General ventilation is adequate for normal use; keep airborne exposure as low as possible.
Personal Protecti	ve Equipment
Eye protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.
	RECOMMENDATION: Use safety glasses with lateral protection (side shields).
Skin Protection	For incidental contacts, use disposable nitrile gloves or other chemically resistant gloves.
	Section continued on the next page
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Respiratory Protection If exposed to high levels of fumes/dust/mist/vapors, wear respirator such as a half-mask respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

If exposed to thermal degradation product from extreme heat or combustion conditions, wear a NIOSH approved selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator.

RECOMMENDATION: Consult your local safety supply store to ensure your respirator has a NIOSH (U.S.) approved filter cartridges appropriate for the ingredients listed in section 3 of this SDS. Ensure that the respirator is fitted to the employee by a professional.

General Hygiene Considerations

Wash hands with water and soap after use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid, paste	Lower Flammability Limit	Not available
Appearance	Colorless	Upper Flammability Limit	Not available
Odor	Ammonia-like	Vapor Pressure @25 °C	<1.0 hPa [<0.75 mmHg]
Odor Threshold	Not available	Vapor Density	Not available
рH	Not available	Specific Gravity @20 °C	1.04
Freezing/Melting	Not	Solubility in	Insoluble
Point	available	Water	
Boiling Point	Not	Partition	Not
	available	Coefficient	applicable
Flash Point	≥110 °C	Auto-ignition	Not
	[>230 °F]	Temperature	available
Evaporation	Not	Decomposition	Not
Rate	available	Temperature	available
Flammability	Not	Viscosity	>20.5 mm²/s
(solid, gas)	available	@40 °C	



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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Methylpolysiloxanes may generate formaldehyde in presence of oxygen above 150 °C [300 °F].
Chemical Stability	Chemically stable at normal temperatures and pressures
Conditions to Avoid	Flames, excessive temperatures, and incompatible substances
Incompatibilities	Not available
Polymerization	Will not occur
Decomposition	For thermal decomposition, see combustion products in Section 5.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact, Skin Contact

Symptoms Summary

Eyes	May causes redness and mild eye irritation.
Skin	May cause mild skin irritation, redness and rash.
Inhalation	May cause cough and irritation of the respiratory track.
Ingestion	It may cause irritation. (Also see inhalation symptoms.)
Chronic	Prolonged and repeated exposure may lead to skin sensitization.

Acute Toxicity (Lethal Exposure Concentrations)

Chemical Name	LD50	LD50	LC50
	oral	dermal	inhalation
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	>4 800 mg/kg	1 770 mg/kg	36 mg/L
	Rat	Rat	Rat 4 h
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane	850 mg/kg	547 mg/kg	8 700 mg/m ³
	Rat	Rat	Rat 4 h
methyltrimethoxysilane	11 685 mg/kg	10 mL/kg	7 605 ppm
	Rat	Rabbit	Rat 6 h

Note: Toxicity data from the RTECS database, accessed through the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS),² were consulted. The data from supplier (M)SDS were also consulted.

Section continued on the next page



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Other Toxicological Effects

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Respiratory and skin sensitization (allergic reactions)	Methyltrimethoxysilane (CAS# 1185-55-3) may cause skin sensitization based on animal study results.
Carcinogenicity (risk of cancer)	None of the ingredients are classified or listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, CA Prop 65, or NTP
Mutagenicity (risk of heritable genetic effects)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive Toxicity (risk to sex functions)	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS# 556-67-2) tested positive for effect on reproduction in rat studies.
Teratogenicity (risk of fetus malformation)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The mixture does not contains Class 1 aspiration toxicant and its viscosity is >20.5 mm ² /s at 40 °C



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Section 12: Ecological Information

The IMDG Code criteria and the raw-material (M)SDS along with supporting data for the classification of registered substances from the European Chemical Agency database (<u>http://echa.europa.eu</u>) were used.

In Europe, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS# 556-67-2) is classified as chronic category 4 marine pollutant. Hexamethyldisilazane (CAS# 999-97-3) is classified as a category 3. The remaining ingredients are not classifiable due to lack of data, but they are believed to be of low ecotoxicity.

Acute Ecotoxicity

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

Chronic Ecotoxicity

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

Persistence and Biodegradability

Not classifiable due to inconclusive data

Bioaccumulative Potential Not available

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Effects

Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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



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Section 14: Transport Information

Ground

Refer to TDG regulations (Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations) and **US DOT 49 CFR** (Parts 100 to 185) **Regulations**.

Not Regulated

Air

Refer to ICAO-IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Not Regulated

Sea

Refer to IMDG Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Not Regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification



D2A - Very Toxic Material (Reproductive Toxicant)

Domestic Substance List (DSL)/Non-Domestic Substance Lists (NDSL) All hazardous ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

Industry and Science Canada

MG Labels products intended for the workplace to conform to WHMIS labeling regulations. Product identification, net quantity declaration, minimum printing type size heights, and packaging of this product are in compliance.

Health Canada

Products produced by MG Chemicals intended for retail display conform to the Canadian Consumer Labeling Regulations.

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USA

CAA (Clean Air Act, USA)

This product does not contain any class 1 ozone depleting substances.

This product does not contain any class 2 ozone depleting substances.

This product does not contain substances that are listed as hazardous air pollutants.

EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Right to Know Act, USA, 40 CFR 372.45

This product does not contain substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III of the SARA of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, USA)

All substances are TSCA listed.

California Proposition 65 (Chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, Sept 2, 2011 revision, USA).

This product does not contain any listed substances in California.

Europe

RoHS

This product does not contain any lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB's, or PBDE's, and complies with European RoHS regulations.

WEEE

This product is not a piece of electrical or electronics equipment, and is therefore not governed by this regulation.

Section 16: Other Information

SDS P	repared by	Michel Hachey
_		

Date of Revision02 Mars 2015

Supersedes 09 April 2011

Reason for Changes: Reevaluation in accordance to HCS 2012 and WHMIS 2015 criteria.

Section continued on the next page



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Reference

1) ACGIH 2013 TLVs and BEIs: Based on the documentation of the threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents & biological exposure indices, American Conference of Governmental of Industrial Hygienist Cincinnati, OH (2013).

2) All toxicological data were checked against the RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®)

Abbreviations

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA)
- EC50 Half maximal effective concentration
- EL50 Half maximal effective loading
- NOELR No observable effect loading ratio
- GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Labeling of Chemicals
- LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%
- LCLo Lowest published lethal concentration
- LD50 Lethal Dose 50%
- PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
- STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
- TCLo Lowest published toxic concentration
- TWA Time Weighted Average
- VOC Volatile Organic Content

Technical Queries Contact us regarding any questions, improvement suggestions, or problems with this product. Application notes, instructions, and FAQs are located at <u>www.mgchemicals.com</u>.

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V4N 4E7

Disclaimer This material safety data sheet is provided as an information resource only. *M.G. Chemicals, Ltd.* believes the information contained herein is accurate and compiled from reliable sources. It is the responsibility of the user to query and verify any information seeming suspect where doubt on the validity may exist. The buyer assumes all responsibility of using and handling the product in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.



Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, the Korean ISHA (Notice 2009-68), the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250: 2000, Mexican NOM018-STPS 2000, SPRING Singapore, and the Global Harmonization Standard

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

None

Sealant

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: CHEMICAL NAMES: SYNONYMS: RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: USES ADVISED AGAINST: SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME (USA/Canada): Specified Technologies, Inc.

Address:

Business Phone: Emergency Phone:

SUPPLIER/IMPORTER'S NAME (Asia): Address:

Business Phone:

EMAIL of Competent Person for Information on SDS:

techserv@stifirestop.com

SpecSeal[®] Series SSS Sealant

Acrylic Polymer Mixture

Other than Relevant Use

Somerville, New Jersey 08876

U.S., Canada: 1-800-255-3924 (24 hrs) International: +1-813-248-0585 (Collect-24 hrs)

(908) 526-8000 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Standard Time)

210 Evans Way,

NOTE: ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, Canadian WHMIS [Controlled Products Regulations], Mexican NOM018-STPS 2000, SPRING Singapore, and Japanese JIS Z7250 required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per UN GHS Standards under U.S., Japanese and other applicable regulations that require Global Harmonization compliance. Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A, STOT (Inhalation-Respiratory Irritation) SE Cat. 3

Hazard Statement Codes: H351, H319, H335 Signal Word: Warning Precautionary Statement Codes: P201, P202, P261, P271, P280, P308 + P313, P305 + P351 + P338, P337 + P313, P304 + P340, P312, P321, P403 + P233 + P405, P501

Hazard Symbols: GHS07, GHS08



KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classified in accordance with ISHA Notice 2009-68. Under ISHA, no differences in classification are applicable.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description: This product is a red paste with a mild acrylic odor. Health Hazards: May be harmful if accidentally ingested. Inhalation of vapors or fume if product is heated may cause headache, nausea and respiratory irritation. Eye contact with vapors or fume may also cause irritation. Brief skin contact is not expected to cause adverse effect. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. This product contains a known human carcinogen in trace amount; however, this hazard is not expected to be significant due to viscosity of the product. Flammability Hazards: This product is formulated to be non-flammable and non-combustible. lf involved in a fire, this product will release smoke, acrid vapors and toxic gases (e.g., aluminum, calcium, carbon, and sulfur oxides, and acrylic monomers). Reactivity Hazards: This product is not reactive. Environmental Hazards: This product has not been tested for potential hazards if released to the environment. All release should be avoided. **Emergency Considerations:** Emergency responders should wear appropriate protection for the situation to which they respond.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Chinese IECSC Inventory	Japanese ENCS #	Korean ECL #	Taiwan NESCI ECS	WT%	LABEL ELEMENTS GHS & Japanese JIS Z7253 Classification Korean ISHA Classification GHS Hazard Codes
Proprietary Acrylic Po	olymer	Not Determined	Not Determined	Not Determined	Not Determined	20-30%	Classification Not Applicable
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	Listed	1-17	KE-00980	Listed	15-20%	SELF CLASSIFICATION GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA: Classification: Eye Irritation Cat. 2A Hazard Codes: H319
Ground Limestone	1317-65-3	Listed	Excepted as Mineral	KE-21996	Listed	10-18%	Classification Not Applicable
Glass Oxide	65997-17-3	Listed	Not Listed	KE-17630	Listed	8-12%	Classification Not Applicable

See Section 16 for full text of Classification

Chemical Name	CAS#	Chinese IECSC Inventory	Japanese ENCS #	Korean ECL #	Taiwan NESCI ECS	WT%	LABEL ELEMENTS GHS & Japanese JIS Z7253 Classification Korean ISHA Classification GHS Hazard Codes
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-propenenitrile	30396-85-1	Listed	6-419	KE-25121	Listed	1-3%	Classification Not Applicable
Sulfuric Acid Compound with 12777-87-6		Not Listed	Not Listed	KE-32585	Listed	1-3%	SELF CLASSIFICATION GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISH, Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2 Hazard Codes: H351i
Proprietary Acrylic Copolymer in Aqueous Dispersion		Not Determined	Not Determined	Not Determined	Not Determined	1-2%	SELF CLASSIFICATION GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISH Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 5 Hazard Codes: H3303
Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7		Listed	1-548	KE-29983	Listed	0.1-0.15%	SELF CLASSIFICATION GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISH Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 1, STOT (Inhalation-Lungs) RE Cat. 2 Hazard Statement Codes: H350, H373
Water and Other Trace Ingredients						Balance	Classification Not Applicable

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

<u>DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES</u>: Contaminated individuals must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take a copy of this SDS to health professional with victim. Wash clothing and thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with the contaminated individual.

- Skin Exposure: If adverse skin effects occur, discontinue use and flush contaminated area. Seek medical attention if adverse effect occurs after flushing.
- Inhalation: If fumes or vapors are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after removal to fresh air.
- <u>Eye Exposure</u>: If this product contaminates the eyes, rinse eyes under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids and then "roll" eyes while flushing. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effect continues after rinsing.
- Ingestion: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is <u>unconscious</u>, having convulsions, or <u>unable to swallow</u>. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

<u>MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE</u>: Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by overexposures to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 320C - 608F.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing materials suitable for the surrounding area.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

<u>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</u>: This product is formulated to be non-flammable and non-combustible. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., aluminum, calcium, carbon, and sulfur oxides, and acrylic monomers).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

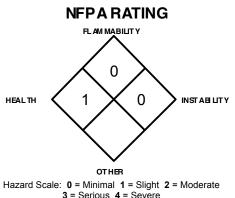
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Incipient fire

responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained firefighters to disperse this product's vapors and to protect personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES</u>: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) for emergency assistance. Or if in Canada, call CANUTEC (613-996-6666). The atmosphere must at least 19.5 percent Oxygen before non-emergency personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and fire protection.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

<u>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</u>: Proper protective equipment should be used. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves, splash goggles, and appropriate body protection.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), boots, Tyvek or similar protective clothing, hard hat, and Self Contained Breathing American

and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT: Spills of this product present minimal hazard.

Small Spills: Small releases can be carefully swept up or cleaned up using a damp sponge or polypads.

Large Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. For large spills, dike or otherwise contain spill and sweep-up or vacuum with non-sparking vacuum.

<u>All Spills</u>: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Close off sewers and take other measures to protect human health and the environment as necessary. Rinse area with soap and water solution and follow with a water rinse. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

<u>REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS</u>: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and USE

<u>PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING</u>: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this material ON YOU or IN YOU. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product or containers of this product. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location.

<u>CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE</u>: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat. Containers should be grounded and separated from oxidizing materials by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 0.5 hours. Storage areas should be made of fire resistant materials. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas as appropriate. Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (e.g., sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers). Do not store above 55°C (131°F)

SPECIFIC END USE(S): This product is for use as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

<u>PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT</u>: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:

<u>Ventilation and Engineering Controls</u>: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below (if applicable). Exhaust directly to the outside, taking necessary precautions for environmental protection. Workplace Exposure Limits/Control Parameters:

CHEMICAL	CAS #				EXPOSURE	LIMITS IN A	IR		
NAME		ACGIH-TLVs		ACGIH-TLVs OSHA-PELs NIOSH-RELs		-RELs	NIOSH	OTHER	
		TWA STEL mg/m ³ mg/m ³					IDLH mg/m ³	mg/m ³	
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	NE	NE	NE NE		NE	NE	NE	DFG MAKs: TWA = 4 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction); 1.5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: D
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0.025 (resp. fract.)	NE	$\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^{3}(\text{total dust})}{\% \text{ SO}_{2} + 2}$ 0.1 (vacated 1989 PEL) $\frac{250 \text{ mppcf (resp. dust)}}{\% \text{ SiO2} + 5}$ or $\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^{3}(\text{resp. dust})}{\% \text{ SO}_{2} + 2}$		0.05 (resp. dust)	NE	50	Carcinogen: IARC-1, MAK-1 (respirable fraction), NOSH-Ca, NTP-K (respirable fraction), TLV- A2
Glass Oxide	65997-17-3	NE	NE	NE NE		NE	NE	NE	NE
Ground Limestone	1317-65-3	NE	NE	15 (total dust); 1 (resp. fract.)	NE	10 (total dust); 1 (resp. fract.)	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Other Terms Used

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS (continued): Workplace Exposure Limits/Control Parameters (continued):

CHEMICAL NAME			E	XPOSURE I	LIMITS IN A	IR				
			I-TLVs	OSHA	-PELs	NIOSH	I-RELs	NIOSH	OTHER	
		TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	IDLH mg/m ³	mg/m ³	
2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile	25214-39-5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Proprietary Acrylic Polymer			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Proprietary Acrylic Copolymer in Aqueous Dispersion			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Sulfuric Acid Compound with Graphite	12777-87-6	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Other Terms Used

International Occupational Exposure Limits: Currently, the following additional exposure limit values have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. More current limits may be available; individual countries should be consulted to determine if newer limits are available.

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE: Australia: TWA = 2 mg(AI)/m³, JUL 2008 Belgium: TWA = $2 \text{ mg}(AI)/m^3$, MAR 2002 Finland: TWA = $2 \text{ mg}(AI)/m^3$, NOV 2011 France: VME = $2 \text{ mg}(AI)/m^3$, FEB 2006 Korea: TWA = $2 \text{ mg}(AI)/m^3$, 2006 New Zealand: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, JAN 2002 Russia: TWA = 6 mg/m³, JUN 2003 Sweden: TWA = 1 mg(Al)/m³, JUN 2005 Switzerland: MAK-W = 3 mg/m³, resp, JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 2 mg(AI)/m³, OCT 2007 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Australia: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, JUL 2008 Belgium: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), MAR 2002 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), carc, MAY 2011 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp.), carc, MAY2011 Denmark: TWA = 0.3 mg/m³ (total), MAY 2011 Finland: TWA = 0.05 mg/m3, resp. dust, SEP 2009 France: VME = 0.1 mg/m³, (resp), FEB 2006 Iceland: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), NOV 2011 Japan: OEL-C = 0.03 mg/m³ (respirable), APR 2007 Korea: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, 2006 Mexico: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), 2004 The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 0.075 mg/m³, 2003 New Zealand: TWA = 0.2 mg/m³ (respirable dust), JAN 2002

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (continued): Norway: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JAN 1999 Norway: TWA = 0.3 mg/m³ (total dust), JAN 1999 Peru: TWA = 0.05 mg/m³, STEL = 3 mg/m³, JUN 2003 Sweden: TWA = 1 mg/m³, STEL = 3 mg/m³, JUN 2003 Switzerland: MAK-W = 0.15 mg/m³, DEC 2006 Thailand: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JUN 1993 Thailand: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JAN 1993 United Kingdom: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), OCT 2007 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV **GROUND LIMESTONE:** Belgium: TWA = 10 mg/m³, MAR 2002 Hungary: TWA = 10 mg/m³, STEL = 20 mg/m³ (total dust), MAY 2012 Korea: TWA = 10 mg/m³, STEL = 20 mg/m³ (inhalable), 2004 The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 10 mg/m³, 2003 New Zealand: TWA = 10 mg/m³, JAN 1999 Russia: STEL = 6 mg/m³, JUN 2003 Switzerland: MAK-W = 3 mg/m³ (resp. JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 40 mg/m³ (resp. JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 4 mg/m³ (resp. JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 4 mg/m³ (resp. JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 4 mg/m³ (resp. JAN 2017

In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

<u>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</u>: The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132, including U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134), OSHA Eye Protection 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA Hard Protection 29 CFR 1910.138, OSHA Foot Protection 29 CFR 1910.136 and OSHA Body Protection 29 CFR1910.132), equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Respiratory Standard Z94.4-02, Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors and CSA Standard Z195-02, Protective Footwear), or standards of Japan (including JIS T 8116:2005 for glove selection, JIS T 8150:2006 for respiratory PPE, JIS T 8147:2003 for eye protectors, and JIS T 8030:2005 for protective clothing). Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above. For materials without listed exposure limits, minimize respiratory exposure. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized under appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by U.S. OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under U.S. OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

Eye Protection: Wear splash goggles or safety glasses as appropriate for the task.

Hand Protection: Wash hands and wrists before putting on and after removing gloves. During manufacture or other similar operations, wear the appropriate hand protection for the process. Use double gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. Because all gloves are to some extent permeable and their permeability increases with time, they should be changed regularly (hourly is preferable) or immediately if torn or punctured. If necessary refer to appropriate regulations.

Skin Protection: Use appropriate protective clothing for the task (e.g., lab coat, etc.). If necessary, refer to the U.S. OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or other appropriate regulations. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA and Canadian Standards.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Paste. MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture. ODOR: Mild acrylic. FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not applicable. DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available. FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not available. VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available. COLOR: Red. MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture. ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available. OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: Not applicable. PERCENT VOLATILE: 20 FLASH POINT: Not available. BOILING POINT: > 100°C (> 212°F) SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): 1.24

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not available. EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): > 1 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not established.

CARB VOC: 0.4 wt % (calc.) SCAQMD (U.S. EPA Method 24): 2.92 gm/L SOLUBILITY IN SOLVENTS: Not available. pH: Not available.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties in event of accidental release): The appearance may be characteristics to distinguish a release of this product.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable when properly stored at normal temperature and pressures (see Section 7, Handling and Storage).

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion: If exposed to extremely high temperatures, thermal decomposition may generate irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., aluminum, calcium, carbon, and sulfur oxides, and acrylic monomers). Hydrolysis: None known.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION OR REACTION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The health hazard information provided below is pertinent to employees using this product in an occupational setting. The following paragraphs describe the symptoms of exposure by route of exposure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs and cause coughing. Removal to fresh air should relieve symptoms. The trace Crystalline Silica component is a known human carcinogen. Due to the form of this product, this hazard is not as significant as a powdered or solid products, however, all inhalation exposure must be avoided in order to mitigate carcinogenic potential.

Contact with Skin or Eyes: Direct eye contact may cause irritation, redness, and tearing from mechanical irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin exposures may cause dermatitis (dry red skin).

Skin Absorption: Components are not known to be absorbed through intact skin.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not a significant route of occupational exposure and is unlikely to occur. If this product is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and other tissues of the digestive system may occur. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Injection: Accidental injection of this product, via laceration or puncture by a contaminated object can cause redness at the site of injection. Animal data for the Crystalline Silica component indicate that it may cause carcinogenic effects by this route of exposure.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay

Terms. Exposure to this product may cause the following health effects:

Acute: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause irritation of respiratory system. Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis (dry red skin). This product contains Crystalline Silica, a known human carcinogen.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Skin, eyes, respiratory system. Chronic: Skin.

TOXICITY DATA: Currently, the following toxicological data are available for components of 1% or more concentration. ALUMINUM TRIHYDRATE: ALUMINUM TRIHYDRATE (continued):

- TDLo (Oral-Child) 79 gm/kg/2 years-intermittent: Behavioral: changes in motor activity (specific assay), muscle contraction or spasticity; Musculoskeletal: osteomalacia
- TDLo (Oral-Child) 122 gm/kg/4 days: Gastrointestinal: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body temperature increase
- TDLo (Oral-Woman) 84 gm/kg: female 1-40 week(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
- TDLo (Oral-Infant) 68040 mg/kg/24 weeks-intermittent: Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Oral-Woman) 73912.5 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross: Metabolic: changes in phosphorus
- days-intermittent: TDLo (Unreported-Infant) 39 gm/kg/24 Musculoskeletal osteomalacia
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Gastrointestinal: other changes
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 8040 mg/kg/67 days-continuous: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: in serum changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 80,880 mg/kg/23 weeks-continuous: Liver: other changes; Musculoskeletal: other changes: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in metals. not otherwise specified

irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM 1* **HEALTH HAZARD** (BLUE) 0 FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED) PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW) 0 **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** EYES RESPIRATORY HANDS BODY 9 SEE SECTION 8 SEE SECTION 8 For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 150 mg/kg
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 6240 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in iron
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 1920 mg/kg/8 weeks-intermittent: Blood: microcytosis with or without anemia
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 960 mg/kg/4 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count
- GROUND LIMESTONE:
- TDLo (Intravenous-Rat) 30 mg/kg: Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight; Blood: other changes
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 84 mg/m³/4 hours/40 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis (interstitial); Liver: other changes; Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: other changes
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 mg/m3/2 hours/24 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis)
- PROPRIETARY ACRYLIC COPOLYMER IN AQUEOUS DISPERSION
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) > 2000 mg/kg Slight Eve Irritant-Rabbit

Slight Skin Irritant-Rabbit

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Eye contact may cause

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: This product is not currently known to cause allergic skin or respiratory reaction.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS: Components of this product are listed by agencies tracking the carcinogenic potential of chemical compounds, as follows:

CRYSTALLINE SILICA: ACGIH-TLV-A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen); IARC-1 (Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-1 (Substances that Cause Cancer in Man and Can Be Assumed to Make a Significant Contribution to Cancer Risk); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen with No Further Categorization); NTP-K (Known to Be a Human Carcinogen)

The remaining components are not found on the following lists: U.S. EPA, U.S. NTP, U.S. OSHA, U.S. NIOSH, GERMAN MAK, IARC, or ACGIH and therefore is neither considered to be nor suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION</u>: Components of this product have no reported mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive toxicity.

ACGIH BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, there are no ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for this material.

DEGREE OF EFFECT TO THE HEALTH OF THE POLLUTING AGENT OF ENVIRONMENT OF WORK (per Mexican NOM-010 STPS-1999): 0

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

<u>PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY</u>: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability. The mineral components are not expected to biodegrade to great extent.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All releases to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for one component.

PROPRIETARY ACRYLIC COPOLYMER IN AQUEOUS DISPERSION

 LC_{50} (Brachydano rerio) 96 hours = > 100 mg/L EC_{50} (Daphnia magna) 48 hours = > 100 mg/L

 EC_{50} (Daphnia magna) 48 hours = > 100 IC₅₀ (Algae) 92 hours = > 100 mg/L

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material is not listed as having ozone depletion potential.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>DISPOSAL METHODS</u>: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

<u>DISPOSAL CONTAINERS</u>: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate 5-gallon or 55-gallon poly or metal waste pails or drums. Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS</u>: This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA): This product is not classified as dangerous goods under rules of IATA.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

OFFICIAL MEXICAN STANDARD; REGULATION FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND RESIDUES: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per transport regulations of Mexico.

<u>SINGAPORE STANDARD 286: PART A</u>: This product has no requirements under the Specification for Caution Labeling for Hazardous Substances, Part 4: Marking of Packages, Containers and Vehicles, as it does not meet the criteria for any hazard class under this regulation.

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO THE IBC CODE: See the information under the individual jurisdiction listings for IBC information.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</u>: This material does not meet the criteria of environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID, and ADN) and is not listed in Annex III under MARPOL 73/78.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements: This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA Hazard Categories (Section 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

U.S. SARA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for components. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20. U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not applicable.

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): The Crystalline Silica component is on the California Proposition 65 lists. WARNING! This product contains a compound known to the State of California to cause Cancer.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: Components are on the DSL or NDSL Inventories.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists: Components are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

Canadian WHMIS Classification and Symbols: This product would be categorized as a Controlled Product, D2B (Other Toxic Effects-Potential Carcinogenic Effect, Irritation) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

CHINESE REGULATIONS:

Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC), or are not listed, per information in Section 2.

JAPANESE REGULATIONS:

Japanese ENCS: Components listed by CAS# are on the ENCS Inventory, are excepted, or are not listed, per information in Section 2. Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status: Components are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese METI.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: Components are not listed as a Specified Poisonous Substance under the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.

KOREAN REGULATIONS:

Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Korean ECL Inventory, or are not listed, per information in Section 2.

MEXICAN REGULATIONS:

Mexican Workplace Regulations (NOM-018-STPS-2000): This product is classified as hazardous.

SINGAPORE REGULATIONS:

List of Controlled Hazardous Substances: Components listed by CAS# are not listed on the Singapore List of Controlled Substances. Code of Practice On Pollution Control Requirements: The components identified by CAS# in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) NOT are subject to the requirements under the Singapore Code of Practice on Pollution Control.

TAIWANESE REGULATIONS:

Taiwan Existing Chemical Substances Inventory Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABELING (Precautionary Statements) ANSI LABELING (Z129.1): CAUTION! MAY CAUSE MILD IRRITATION BY INHALATION AND EYE CONTACT. PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS TRACE AMOUNT OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA, A KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Do not taste or swallow. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate eye, hand, and body protection. Avoid exposure to elevated temperatures. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO₂. IN CASE OF SPILL: Sweep or vacuum spilled material, avoiding generation of dusts and place in suitable container. Place residual in appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations. Consult Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per UN GHS Standards under U.S., Japanese and other applicable regulations that require Global Harmonization compliance.

Classification: Carcinogenic Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Inhalation-Respiratory Irritation) Single Exposure Category 3

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H351: Suspected of causing cancer, H319: Causes serious eve irritation, H335: May cause respiratory irritation. Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261: Avoid breathing vapors, fume. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye protection and face protection. P284: Wear respiratory protection.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION (continued):

Precautionary Statements (continued):

Response (continued): P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms).

Storage: P403 + P233 + P405: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Hazard Symbols: GHS07, GHS08

KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classified in accordance with ISHA Notice 2009-68. Under ISHA, no differences in classification are applicable.

COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION:

Labeling and Classification Full Text under GHS:

Aluminum Trihydrate: This is a self-classification.

Classification: Eye Irritation Category 2A

Hazard Statements: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Crystalline Silica: This is a self-classification.

Classification: Carcinogenic Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Inhalation-Lungs) Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazard Statements: H350: May cause cancer. H373: May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Proprietary Acrylic Polymer in Aqueous Dispersion: This is a self-classification.

Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5

Hazard Statements: H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

REVISION DETAILS: New.

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION: Criteria of the GHS were used for classification. PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. • PO Box 1961, Hilo, HI 96721-1961 • (800) 441-3365

DATE OF PRINTING:

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following: **CAS #**: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent. **HAZARDOUS MATERI**

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

CEILING LEVEL: The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEAK (short-term exposure) values. DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. 3A: Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human of animals, or which produce mutagenic effects in somatic cells of mammals *in vivo* and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form. 3B: Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell *in vivo*; in exceptional structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. 4: Not applicable (Category 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 could be established for genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.) 5: Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genetic risk for humans

is expected not to be significant. DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are observed. Group B: Currently available information indicates a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered to be probable. Damage to the developing organism cannot be excluded when pregnant women are exposed, even when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group C: There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group D: Classification in one of the groups A–C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, they are not sufficient for final evaluation.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. **LOQ:** Limit of Quantitation.

NE: Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.

NIC: Notice of Intended Change.

NIOSH CEILING: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday. NIOSH RELS: NIOSH's Recommended Exposure Limits. PEL: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a

PEL: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL" is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

SKIN: Used when a there is a danger of cutaneous absorption. STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour.

TWA: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hr (TLV, PEL) or up to a 10-hr (REL) workday and a 40-hr workweek.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits from the AIHA.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

<u>HEALTH HAZARD</u>: **0** Minimal Hazard: No Significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. *Skin Irritation*: Essentially non-irritating, Michanical Irritation may occur. PII or Draize = 0. *Eye Irritation*: Essentially non-irritating, minimal effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation may occur. Draize = 0. *Oral Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat*: > 5000 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat* or *Rabbit*: > 2000 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity 4-hrs LC*₅₀ *Rat*: > 20 mg/L. **1** Slight Hazard: Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and exacerbate existing dermatitis. *Skin Irritation*: Slightly or mildly irritating. PII or Draize > 0 < 5. *Eye Irritation*: Slightly to mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 < 25. *Oral Toxicity LD*₅₀ *A+hrs Rat*: > 2-20 mg/L. **2** Moderate Hazard: Temporary or transitory injury may occur; prolonged exposure may affect the CNS. *Skin Irritation*: Moderately irritating; primary irritant; sensitizer. PII or Draize > 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. *Eye Irritation*: Moderately to severely irritating; reversible corneal opacity; corneal involvement or irritation clearing in 8-21 days. Draize = 26-100, with reversible effects. *Oral Toxicity LD*₅₀ *A+hrs Rat*: > 0.5–2 mg/L. **3** Serious Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive. *Skin Irritation*: Severely irritating and/or corrosive; may cause destruction of dermal 1 tissue; *Skin Irritation*: Notaeptopriate. 20. *Oral Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat*: > 1–50 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit*: 20–200 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat*: > 1–50 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit*: > 200-g00 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat*: > 1–50 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit*: s 20 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat*: > 1–50 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit*: s 20 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes. 1 Slight Hazard: Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur. Material requires considerable pre-heating, under all ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes or less; Liquids, solids and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.3°C (200°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIIB); and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.). 2 Moderate Hazard: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash-point at or above 37.8°C (100°F); Solid materials in the form of course dusts that may burn rapidly but that generally do not form explosive atmospheres; Solid materials in a fibrous or shredded form that may burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards (e.g. cotton, sisal, hemp); and Solids and semisolids (e.g. viscous and slow flowing as asphalt) that readily give off flammable vapors. 3 <u>Serious Hazard</u>: Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all conditions. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air (e.g., dusts of combustible solids, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued) SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 4 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable cryogenic materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IA); and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric). PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water. Organic

Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water. Explosives: Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: No 0 rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react). 1 Water Reactivity: Materials that change or decompose upon exposure to moisture. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressure below OSHA definition. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group III oxidizers: Solids: any material that in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 3.7 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the pressure rise time of a 1.1 nitric acid (65%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may decompose condense, or self-react, but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat generation or explosion hazard. Substances that readily undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors. 2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that, in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water. *Explosives*: Division 1.4 explosives. Explosive substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire must not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package. Compressed Gases: Pressurized and meet OSHA definition but < 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packing Group II oxidizers. Solids: any material that, either in concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2:3 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the pressure rise of a 1:1 aqueous sodium chlorate solution (40%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily form peroxides upon exposure to air or oxygen at room temperature. 3 Water Reactivity: Materials that may form explosive reactions with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation; or materials that react explosively with water. Explosives: Division 1.3 explosives. Explosive substances that have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a The explosites' tableart or both, but do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressure ≥ 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packing Group 1 oxidizers. Solids: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 3:2 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture. Liquids: any material that spontaneously ignites when mixed with cellulose in a 1:1 ratio, or which which the burne of a 1.1 ratio. exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than the pressure rise time of a 1:1 perchloric acid (50%)/cellulose mixture. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a moderate potential (or moderate risk) to cause significant heat generation or explosion. 4 Water Reactivity: Materials that react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperature and pressures. *Explosives*: Division 1.1 & 1.2 explosives. Explosive substances that have a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard. A mass explosion is one that affects almost the entire load instantaneously. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: Add to the definition of Flammability 4. Oxidizers: No 4 rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a high potential (or high risk) to cause significant heat generation or explosion.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH HAZARD: 0 Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 200 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials essentially non-irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. 1 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation. Gases and vapors with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5,000 ppm but less than or equal to 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 2000 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 2000 mg/L. Materials with an LC₅₀ for acute for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly to moderately irritate the respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. **2** Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases with an LC_{50} for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 3,000 ppm but less than or equal to 5,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than onefifth its LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC₅₀ is less than or equal to 5000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points between -30°C (-22°F) and -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause severe tissue damage, depending on duration of exposure. Materials that are respiratory irritants. Materials that cause severe, but reversible irritation to the eyes or are lachymators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensitizers. Materials whose LD₅₀ for a construction of the sensitizers of the sensitizers are primary skin irritants or sensitizers. Materials whose LD₅₀ for a construction of the sensitizers of t acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 3,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater its LC_{50} for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 3000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 40 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract. Materials that are corrosive to the eyes or cause irreversible corneal opacity. Materials corrosive to the skin. Cryogenic gases that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 50 mg/kg.

(continued):

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an LC_{50} for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 1,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than ten times its LC_{50} for satisfies the original term of the second state of the second sta dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including

intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in according with Annex D of NFPA 704. 1 Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in according with Annex D of NFPA 704. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class IIIB liquids). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) that do not sustain combustion when tested using the *Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility*, per 49 CFR 173, Appendix H or the UN *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations* (current edition) and the related Manual of Tests and Criteria (current edition). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) in a water-miscible solution or dispersion with a water non-combustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight. Liquids that have no fire point when tested by ASTM D 92, Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup, up to the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious physical change. Combustible pellets with a representative diameter of greater than 2 mm (10 mesh). Most ordinary combustible materials. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree would not under normal conditions form hazardous atmospheres with air, but under high ambient temperatures or under moderate heating could release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. Liquids having a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) and below 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class II and Class IIIA liquids.) Solid materials in the form of powders or coarse dusts of representative diameter between 420 microns (40 mesh) and 2 mm (10 mesh) that burn rapidly but that generally do not form explosive mixtures with air. Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures or, though unaffected by ambient temperatures, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air. Flammable or combustible dusts with representative diameter less than 420 microns (40 mesh). Materials that burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air, Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or

combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. INSTABILITY HAZARD: 0 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) below 0.01 W/mL. Materials that do not exhibit an exotherm at temperatures less than or equal to 500°C (932°F) when tested by differential scanning calorimetry. 1 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 10 W/mL and below 100W/mL. **3** Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 100 W/mL and below 1000 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. 4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 1000 W/mL or greater

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. <u>UEL</u>: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. <u>LD₅₀</u>: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LCs₀: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. <u>ppm</u>: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water. <u>mg/m³</u>: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. <u>mg/kg</u>: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight <u>Ingrag</u>, Cuantity of Internal, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight, in kg. <u>TDLo</u>: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. <u>TCLc</u>: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. <u>TDo</u>, <u>LDLo</u>, and <u>LDo</u>, or <u>TC</u>, <u>TCo</u>, <u>LCLo</u>, and <u>LCo</u>: Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. <u>Cancer Information: IARC</u>: International Agency for Research on Cancer. <u>NTP</u>: National Toxicology Program. <u>RTECS</u>: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. <u>IARC</u> and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. <u>Other Information: BE</u>I: ACGHI Biological Evosure Indices. <u>prospert the layels of determinants</u> which are most likely to be observed in Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. <u>BCF</u>: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. <u>TLm</u>: Median threshold limit. <u>log K_{OW} or log K_{OC}</u>: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance's behavior in the environment. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**:

SPECSEAL® SERIES SSS SEALANT SDS

U.S.: <u>EPA</u>: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>ACGIH</u>: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. <u>OSHA</u>: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. <u>NIOSH</u>: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. <u>DOT</u>: U.S. Department of Transportation. <u>TC</u>: Transport Canada. SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. <u>TSCA</u>: U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. <u>CERCLA</u>: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material's package libert label. CANADA:

WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. <u>TC</u>: Transport Canada. <u>DSL/NDSL</u>: Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List. JAPAN:

METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.







Material Safety Data Sheet

1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer: WD-40 Company	
Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)	Chemical Name: Organic Mixture
P.O. Box 80607	
San Diego, California, USA	Trade Name: WD-40 Bulk Liquid
92138 -0607	•
Telephone:	Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out
Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)	Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces
Information: 1-888-324-7596	From Corrosion
Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)	
1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)	MSDS Date Of Preparation: 6/8/2012

2 – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

DANGER! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Combustible Liquid. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May cause eye irritation. Avoid eye contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and all other sources of ignition.

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal. **Skin Contact:** Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible

dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Suspected Cancer Agent:

Yes No X

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-58-1	<25
	64742-53-6	
	64742-56-9	
	64742-65-0	
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	12-18
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	<10

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. **Inhalation (Breathing):** If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces and open flames. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. NFPA 30 Class II Liquid.

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 (inhalable) TWA 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	None Established

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area. **Personal Protection:**

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Safety glasses or goggles recommended.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice. **Work/Hygiene Practices:** Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

o Thyoloar and Ononnoar			
Boiling Point:	361 - 369°F (183 - 187°C)	Specific Gravity:	0.8 – 0.82 @ 60°F
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	pH:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	1 psi @38°C (100°F) ASTM D323	Vapor Density:	Greater than 1
Percent Volatile:	70-75%	VOC:	412 grams/liter (49.5%)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not Determined	Appearance/Odor	Light amber liquid/mild odor
Flash Point:	122°F (49°C) Tag Open Cup	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8.0%
Pour Point:	-63°C (-81.4°F) ASTM D-97	Kinematic Viscosity:	2.79-2.96cSt @ 100°F

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard. None of the components of this product is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen or is considered a reproductive hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

No data is currently available.

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information_

DOT Surface Shipping Description: Excepted from Hazmat (49CFR 173.150 (F)) in non-bulk packagings. Bulk Packagings: NA1993, Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillates), PG III IMDG Shipping Description: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. 3, PG III

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the **TSCA** inventory

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-3 (Combustible Liquid)

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information:

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 2 (moderate hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

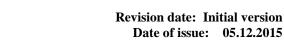
SIGNATURE:

TITLE: Adm. Scientific Manager

REVISION DATE: June 2012

SUPERSEDES: March 2010

Safety Data Sheet OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 3.



Page: 1/10

Trade name:

YELLOW 77[®] Wire Pulling Lubricant

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier:	YELLOW 77 [®] Wire Pulling Lubricant.
Synonyms:	None available.
Product Code Number:	31-358, 31-351, 31-355, 31-365.
SDS number:	ID023
Recommended use:	Wire Pulling Lubricant.
Recommended restrictions:	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information:
Company Name:	IDEAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
Company Address:	Becker Place,
	Sycamore, IL 60178
Company Telephone:	Office hours (Mon – Fri)
	7AM - 5 PM (CDT)
	(815)895-5181
Company Contact Name:	Darryl Docter.
Company Contact Email:	IDEAL@IDEALINDUSTRIES.COM
Emergency phone number:	24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER: (815)895-5181.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

Health hazards

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria

Environmental hazards

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

GHS Signal word: Not applicable.

GHS Hazard statement(s): Not applicable.

GHS Hazard symbol(s): Not applicable

GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

No prevention precautionary statements required.

Response:

No response precautionary statements required

Storage:

No storage precautionary statements required.

Disposal:

No disposal precautionary statements required.

Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None known.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture:

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
None of the chemical raw materials contained in this formulation are considered hazardous under the Federal Hazards Communication Standard 29 C. F. R		
1910.1200		

SECTION 4: First-aid Measures

Description of necessary measures:

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

Skin contact: Wash off with warm water and soap for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Consult physician or local poison control center.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: None normally expected. Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort. If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease.

YELLOW 77[®] Wire Pulling Lubricant SDS#: ID023

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Not flammable by OSHA criteria. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: None expected. Combustion products - Excessive heat and burning may release oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For fire involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face shield to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Wipe up, shovel or vacuum spilled material. Clean up spills immediately as they can be dangerously slippery.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from children, infants and pets. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Store at temperatures between 40 - 120° F. Avoid freezing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

US OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200):		
Permissible Exposure Limits		
SubstancePEL-TWA (8 hour)PEL-STEL (15 min)		
Not applicable		

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Substance	TLV-TWATLV-STEL(8 hour)(15 min)	
Not applicable		

USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)		
Substance TWA STEL		STEL
Not applicable		

Appropriate engineering controls: General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be adequate. Special local ventilation is recommended to keep mists below exposure limits. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: The use of safety glasses or splash goggles are recommended. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

Skin and Hand protection: None normally required. If worn, use neoprene. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Other: Eye fountain in work area is recommended.

Thermal hazards: No data available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state:
Form:
Color:
Odor:
Odor threshold:

Paste Yellow creamy paste. Yellow. Slight odor. No data available

pH:	6.5-8.0.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and	212°F 100°C
boiling range:	
Flash point:	None
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	The product is not flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosiv	1
Flammability limit – lower %):	Not applicable
Flammability limit – upper (%):	Not applicable
Explosive limit – lower (%):	Not applicable
Explosive limit – upper (%):	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative Density:	0.97-0.99
Solubility(ies):	Moderate
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	:No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	81000 cps @ 1 rpm 158°F
	87500 cps @ 1 rpm 77°F
Other information:	
Percent volatile by volume (%):	< 90%
Percent solid by weight:	~20%

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Chemical stability:	Not chemically reactive. Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials: Hazardous decomposition Products:	Hazardous reactions not anticipated. None expected. Avoid strong oxidizers. Excessive heat and burning may release oxides of
	carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation:	Not an expected route of entry.
Ingestion:	Not an expected route of entry.
Skin:	Skin contact is a primary route of entry.
Eyes:	Not an expected route of entry.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

None normally expected. If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure: Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort.

Numerical measures of toxicity: Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	
Not applicable	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	

Product Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Acute Oral Toxicity – no data available Acute Dermal Toxicity - no data available Acute Inhalation Toxicity - no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified as skin corrosive/irritant (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified as causing eye damage/eye irritation (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Respiratory sensitization:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified as a respiratory sensitizer (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Skin sensitization:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified as a skin sensitizer (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Carcinogenicity:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components are listed in the National

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	Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Specific target organ toxicity- Single exposure:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for STOT SE (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Specific target organ toxicity- Repeat exposure:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for STOT RE (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Aspiration hazard:	No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for Aspiration hazard (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Further information:	No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Product data: No data available

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
	LC ₅₀	Fish	
Not applicable	LC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates	
	EC ₅₀	Algae	

Persistence and Degradability: No data available. **Bioaccumulative Potential:** No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available. **Other adverse effects:** No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

This material is not classified as dangerous under DOT regulations.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant: No.

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code) No further relevant information available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises. None.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product.

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is not hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All substances in this product are exempt from the TSCA inventory.

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 302.4:

None listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): None listed.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): None listed.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): None listed.

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Acute Health Hazard: No Chronic Health Hazard: No Fire Hazard: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactivity Hazard: No

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372):

This product contains the following materials that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA: None

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: No components are listed on Prop 65 as a carcinogen.

Massachusetts Right to Know: No components are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know List.

New Jersey Right to Know: No components are listed on the New Jersey Right to Know list.

Pennsylvania Right to Know: No components are listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

Canada WHMIS Hazard Class: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

Revision Date: May 12, 2015

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Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	30-0802-6	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	05/27/15	Supercedes Date:	10/02/13

Product identifier 118 Piece First Aid Kit

ID Number(s):

70-0051-4568-8, 70-0069-2249-9, 70-0069-2342-2

Recommended use First aid kit

Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Article Information Sheet (AIS), or Article Information Letter (AIL) for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component documents from this cover page. The document numbers for components of this product are:

30-0738-2, 29-3345-5, 29-3348-9, 29-3364-6, 26-5387-1, 26-8561-8, 26-8572-5

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118 Piece First Aid Kit 05/27/15

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Document Group:	26-5387-1	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	12/08/14	Supercedes Date:	04/06/09

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier Cold Pack - Part B

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Used in an instant cold pack

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)
-	

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	100

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eye Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed: No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Material will not burn. Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Observe precautions from other sections.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not applicable.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No occupational exposure limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this SDS.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

No engineering controls required.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection None required.

Skin/hand protection No protective gloves required.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear odorless liquid
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	7
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	212 °F
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	20 mmHg [<i>Details:</i> at 70 F]
Vapor Density	< 1
Density	1 g/ml [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Specific Gravity	1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available

Viscosity

No Data Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance None known. Condition Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation: No known health effects.

Skin Contact: No health effects are expected.

Eye Contact: No health effects are expected.

Ingestion: No known health effects.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Skin Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

Document Group:	26-5387-1	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	12/08/14	Supercedes Date:	04/06/09

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Document Group:	30-0738-2	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	12/08/14	Supercedes Date:	09/15/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier Cold Pack - Part A

Product Identification Numbers LN-A100-1044-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Kit component in a First Aid Kit Cold Pack

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Urea	57-13-6	100

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air. Observe precautions from other sections.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Use wet sweeping compound or water to avoid dusting. Sweep up. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of

collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Urea	57-13-6	AIHA	TWA(as total particulates):10	
			mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields

Skin/hand protection

No chemical protective gloves are required.

Respiratory protection None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Specific Physical Form: Odor, Color, Grade: Solid Pellets No odor, white solid

Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	>=212 °F
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.14
Specific Gravity	Complete
Solubility in Water	No Data Available
Solubility - non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature Viscosity	No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Hydrogen Cyanide Ammonia Oxides of Nitrogen <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

No known health effects.

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Skin Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. If no other disposal options are available, waste product may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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Document Group:	29-3345-5	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	12/31/14	Supercedes Date:	03/07/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Alcohol Prep Pad

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

For disinfection of minor cuts and injuries.

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Solid: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

Alcohol Prep Pad 12/31/14



Hazard Statements Flammable solid.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

35% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	45 - 55 Trade Secret *
Towelette	None	15 - 35 Trade Secret *
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 20 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Alcohol Prep Pad 12/31/14

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not applicable.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Sweep up. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
			carcin
67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
	67-63-0	67-63-0 ACGIH	67-63-0 ACGIH TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Cloth wipe saturated with liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Moist Towelette, alcohol odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	Not Applicable
Flash Point	60 °F [Details: liquid portion]
Evaporation rate	7.0 [<i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Solid: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	0.876 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide

Condition Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Alcohol Prep Pad 12/31/14

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

	Name	Species	Value
--	------	---------	-------

Alcohol Prep Pad 12/31/14

Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 12.3	24 months
		bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/l	
			classification		-	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12	13 weeks
			-		mg/l	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 400	12 weeks
	-	bladder	data are not sufficient for		mg/kg/day	
			classification			

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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Document Group:	29-3364-6	Version Number:	2.00
Issue Date:	01/06/15	Supercedes Date:	03/07/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Antibiotic Ointment

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Use for first aid to help prevent infection in minor scrapes, cuts, and burns.

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

Precautionary Statements General: Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Inactive Ingredients	Mixture	95 - 99.9 Trade Secret *
Neomycin	1404-04-2	0.001 - 0.005 Trade
		Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eye Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Mineral oils (untreated and	Mixture	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as
mildly treated)				possib, A2: Suspected
				human carcin.
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	Mixture	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	Mixture	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

No engineering controls required.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection None required.

None required.

Skin/hand protection

No protective gloves required.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	White to clear odorless paste
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	302 °C
Flash Point	182 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	0.81
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Condition Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be

reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

No known health effects.

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

No known health effects.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Inactive Ingredients	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Inactive Ingredients	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Skin Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <u>http://3M.com/Transportinfo</u> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Issue Date:	01/06/15	Supercedes Date:	03/07/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Burn Cream

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Temporary pain relief for minor burns.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

Precautionary Statements General: Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Inactive Ingredients	Mixture	90 - 99.5 Trade Secret *
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	15 - 30 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	0 - 1 Trade Secret *
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	0 - 1 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	99-76-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Lidocaine HCl	50-03-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Benzalkonium Chloride	8001-54-5	< 0.13 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eye Contact: No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	ACGIH	TWA(as fume):2 mg/m3	
Mineral oils (untreated and	8009-03-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	Cntrl all exposr-low as
mildly treated)				possib, A2: Suspected
				human carcin.
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	8009-03-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	8009-03-8	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5	A4: Not class. as human
REFINED OILS			mg/m3	carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	CMRG	TWA:5 mg/m3;STEL:10	
			mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

Skin/hand protection

No chemical protective gloves are required.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Solid
Specific Physical Form:	Paste
Odor, Color, Grade:	No odor, white to off-white homogenous cream
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Classified
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	0.99 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products <u>Substance</u>

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

No known health effects.

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

	Toxicity
Nome	

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Petrolatum	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Petrolatum	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Wax	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Paraffin Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg	
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l	
	Vapor (4		-	
	hours)			
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg	
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,100 mg/kg	
Benzalkonium Chloride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 1,420 mg/kg	
Benzalkonium Chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 400 mg/kg	

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Methyl P-hydroxybenzoate	Ingestion	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5,500 mg/kg/day	96 weeks

Aspiration Hazard Name Value White mineral oil (petroleum) Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Document Group:	29-3348-9	Version Number:	2.00
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier Antiseptic Hand Wipe

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Antiseptic cleansing of hands.

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Not applicable.

Symbols Not applicable.

Pictograms Not applicable.

Precautionary Statements General: Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

40% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 70 Trade Secret *
Towelette	None	30 - 40 Trade Secret *
Benzalkonium Chloride	8001-54-5	< 1 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Skin Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eye Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you are concerned, get medical advice.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Material will not burn.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards,

respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Sweep up. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No occupational exposure limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this SDS.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

No engineering controls required.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection None required.

Skin/hand protection No protective gloves required.

Respiratory protection

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:
Specific Physical Form:
Odor, Color, Grade:
Odor threshold
рН
Melting point
Flash Point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Flammable Limits(LEL)

Solid Wipe saturated with liquid Moist towelette No Data Available Not Applicable Not Applicable Not flash point Not Applicable Not Classified Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(UEL)
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density
Density
Specific Gravity
Solubility in Water
Solubility- non-water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity

Not Applicable No Data Available No Data Available Not Applicable 1 [Ref Std: WATER=1] Nil No Data Available Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation: No known health effects.

Skin Contact:

Antiseptic Hand Wipe 01/06/15

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

No known health effects.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Benzalkonium Chloride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 1,420 mg/kg
Benzalkonium Chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Skin Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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Safety Data Sheet

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Issue Date:	01/06/15	Supercedes Date:	03/08/11

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Sting Relief Pad

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Use for relief from minor insect stings.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Construction and Home Improvement Markets
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Solid: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger

Symbols Flame | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms

Sting Relief Pad 01/06/15



Hazard Statements Flammable solid.

Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Inactive Ingredients	Mixture	30 - 55 Trade Secret *
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	30 - 50 Trade Secret *
Towelette	None	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Lidocaine HCl	6108-05-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Menthol	89-78-1	0.1 - 5 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade

secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Sting Relief Pad 01/06/15

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

No chemical protective gloves are required.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

Sting Relief Pad 01/06/15

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Solid	
Specific Physical Form:	wipe saturated with liquid	
Odor, Color, Grade:	Moist towelette	
Odor threshold	No Data Available	
pH	4.3	
Melting point	Not Applicable	
Boiling Point	173 °F	
Flash Point	60 °F [Details: liquid portion]	
Evaporation rate	No Data Available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Solid: Category 1.	
Flammable Limits(LEL)	3.3 % volume	
Flammable Limits(UEL)	19 % volume	
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available	
Vapor Density	No Data Available	
Density	No Data Available	
Specific Gravity	0.92 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]	
Solubility in Water	Complete	
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Viscosity	Not Applicable	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> Not Specified Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
					Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38	during
				mg/l	gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist,	Rat	NOAEL	premating &
		but the data are not sufficient for		5,200	during
		classification		mg/kg/day	gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Route Target Organ(s)	Value Species		Exposure Duration
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Sting Relief Pad 01/06/15

Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

This material contains one or more substances not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

Document Group:	26-8572-5	Version Number:	2.00
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Revision Date: Issue Date: <u>03-09-9</u> 4	9 BugOu	™SD It _® Foaming		249-A-121 Hornet S	-
MANUFACTURER IQ Products Company 16212 State Highway 249 Houston, Texas 77086-1014 PREPARED BY Marty A. York	For Chemical Emergency Spill, Lo Fire Exposure, or Accident, Ca CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 MSDS ASSISTANCE IQ Phone: (281) 444-645- IQ Fax: (281) 444-0185	III CLASSI 0 1 = He 4 1 = FI	A HAZARD FICATIONS ealth ammability eactivity		ite
EPA REGISTRA	g Wasp & Hornet Spray Not Applicable (Mixture)				
Active Ing and Percentag	AC CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	
Resmethrin	0.25%	10453-86-8	NA	NA	NA
	Section 3		Physical [Data	
BOILING POINT (°F)	Not Established	SPECIFIC GRAVIT (H ₂ O=1)		1.0	01
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 68 °F)	Not Established	рН		8.	9
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)	Not Established	EVAPORATION RA (BUTYL ACETATE:		Not Esta	ablished
APPEARANCE	Milky White Foam	ODOR		Fresh Scent	
	Section 4	Fire & E	xplosion H	lazard Da	ta
FLASH POINT (test method):	Not Established	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	-	Not Established	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY V	LOWER: Not Established UPPER: Not Established				
EXTINGUISHING Water spi MEDIA:	ray, foam, Carbon dioxide, dry chemi	cal			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None Known				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Not Applicable				

Revision Date:

<u>03-09-99</u>

Issue Date:

MSDS Number: <u>249-A-121</u> BugOut_® Foaming Wasp & Hornet Spray

			Sect	ion 5			Health Hazard Data
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE				SURE		EMERGE	NCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
EYES	Can cause eye irritation if liquid is splashed in the eyes.			n the	EYES	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least twenty (20) minutes. Seek medical attention.	
SKIN	Prolonged contact may cause slight reddening.				SKIN	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.	
INHALATION	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of the vapors may cause headaches.			s may	INHALATION	Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention immediately. Oxygen should <u>only</u> be administered by trained personnel.	
INGESTION	May be	harmful by in	gestion.			INGESTION	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. <u>Only</u> induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
			Sect	ion 6			Reactivity Data
STABILITY	STA	ABLE STABLE		IS TO AVOID: ing the contain	ier to e	xtreme heat or fire	à.
INCOMPATIBIL	TY: Stro	ng acids and	oxidizers				
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZAT	ION:	■ MAY OC ■ WILL NC		CONDITION None Known		VOID:	
HAZARDOUS D	ECOMPO	DSITION PRO	DUCTS: Nor	ne Known			
	Section 7 Spill or Leak Procedures						
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all ignition sources. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately. For large spills, ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. Do not flush to sewer. Avoid contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams.							
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Always package, store, transport, and dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health and environmental regulations.							
	Section 8 Special Protection Information						
EYE PROTECTION: As a safety precaution, glasses or goggles are recommended to be worn during the application of this product.							
SKIN PROTECTION: Not required during the normal application of this product.							
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required during the normal application of this product.							
INDOOR USAGE: VENTILATION: For prolonged and repeated exposure to this product, open doors and windows to ventilate the area.							
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No additional protective equipment is required during the normal application of this product.							
Section 9 Special Precautions							
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in cool, dry, and well ventilated area. Avoid freezing temperatures during storage. Do not store at temperatures above 130 °F.							
	OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Read and observe all precautions and instructions on the product label.						

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, we make no warranty with respect hereto and disclaim all liability from reliance thereon.



1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612 Tel. (510) 271-7000

Product: CLOROX® DISINFECTING WIPES1 – FRESH SCENT					
Description: CLEAR, COLORLESS, THIN, FRAGRANCED LIQUID ABSORBED INTO WHITE, NON-WOVEN WIPES					
Other Designations Distr		ibutor	butor Emergency Telephone Nos		
Clo		es Company	For Medical Emergencies, call 1-800-446-1014.		
EPA Reg. No. 5813-79	1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612		For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec).		
II Health Hazard Data		III Hazardous	Ingredients		
May cause moderate eye irritation. Prolonged skin co minor irritation.	-	Ingredient n-Alkyl (5% C ₁₂ , 60% 30% C ₁₆ ; 5% C ₁₈)		Worker Exposure Limit Not established.	
No medical conditions are known to be aggravated b product.	y exposure to this	benzyl ammonium CAS # 68391-01-5			
FIRST AID: EYE CONTACT: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and g	ently with water for	n-Alkyl (68% C ₁₂ , 32 dimethyl ethylbenz ammonium chloride	yl	Not established.	
15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after then continue rinsing eye. If irritation persists, call a doct	the first 5 minutes,	CAS # 68956-79-6			
SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with soap and persists, call a doctor.	water. If irritation	Isopropyl alcohol CAS # 67-63-0	0.5 - 2%	200 ppm - TLV-TWA ^a 400 ppm - PEL ^b 400 ppm - TLV-STEL ^c	
<u>INGESTION</u> : Drink a glassful of water. Call a docto center.	r or poison control	^a ACGIH Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average ^b OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit - Time Weighted Average			
INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If breathing problems develop, call a doctor.		[°] ACGIH Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit			
		None of the materials in this product are on the IARC, OSHA, or NTP carcinogen lists.			
IV Special Protection and Precautio	V Transporta	tion and Regulat	ory Data		
Hygienic Practices: Wash hands after direct contact.	DOT: Not restricted	per 49 CFR 173.120(a)(5).			
Engineering Controls: Use general ventilation to mir product mist.	nimize exposure to		per IMDG Code Section 2		
Personal Protective Equipment: Wear safety glasses		<u>IATA</u> : Not restricted per IATA D.G.R. Section 3.3.1.3(c). <u>EPA - SARA Title III/CERCLA</u> : This product is regulated under Sections			
neoprene gloves for sensitive skin or if there is the potential for repeated or prolonged skin contact. In situations where exposure limits may be exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.		311/312. This product contains no chemicals that are regulated under Section 313 or under Section 304/CERCLA.			
Avoid contamination of food. A potable water rinse is re that may come into contact with food. Not for cleaning or	equired for surfaces sanitizing skin. Do		ponents of this product a se exempt from listing.	are either on the TSCA 8(b)	
not use as a diaper wipe or for personal cleansing.		TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) reporting requirements.			
VI Spill Procedures/Waste Disposal		VII Reactivity	Data		
<u>Spill Procedures</u> : Containerize. Wash residual down to sanitary sewer. Contact the sanitary treatment facility in advance to assure ability to process		Stable under normal use and storage conditions.			
washed-down material. <u>Waste Disposal</u> : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state,		Do not store near heat or open flame.			
and local regulations.					
VIII Fire and Explosion Data	IX Physical Data				
Flash Point (liquid): 58°C (closed cup)	pH (liquid)5 - 7				
Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, carbon dioxi	de (CO ₂), foam, or	Specific gravity (liqui	d)	~1.0	
water spray.		Solubility in water (lic	quid)	Soluble	



The Clorox Company 1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612

Tel. 1-510-271-7000

Material Safety Data Sheet

I Product: FORMULA 409®.	ANTIBACTERIAL ALI	L-PURPOSE CLEANE	R		
		H A FLORAL, CITRUS ODOR			
Other Designations	Distributor		Emergency Telephone Nos.		
EPA Reg. No. 5813-73	The Clorox Sales Company 1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612		For Medical Emergencies, call 1-800-446-1014. For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec).		
II Health Hazard Data		III Hazardous Ingredients			
Causes moderate eye irritation.		<u>Ingredient</u> Alkyl (40% C12, 50%	Concentration Worker Exposure Limit		
No medical conditions are known to be aggravated b product.	y exposure to this	10% C16) dimethyl ammonium chloride CAS # 68424-85-1	l benzyl e		
FIRST AID:			0.5 - 1.5% Not established.		
<u>EYE CONTACT</u> : Hold eye open and rinse with water Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minurinsing eye. If irritation persists, call a doctor.	for 15-20 minutes. Ites, then continue	Lauramine oxide CAS # 1643-20-5	U.S - 1.5% Not established.		
SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing. Rins with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. If irritation develo		None of the materia carcinogen lists.	als in this product are on the IARC, OSHA, or NTP		
<u>INGESTION</u> : Call a poison control center or doct treatment advice. Have person sip a glassful of water if a not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison cont Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person	able to swallow. Do trol center or doctor.				
INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If breathing pro a doctor.	blems develop, call				
IV Special Protection and Precautio	ns	V Transporta	tion and Regulatory Data		
Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and wate	er after handling.	DOT/IATA/IMDG: No	ot restricted.		
Engineering Controls: Use general ventilation to mir product mist.	nimize exposure to	<u>EPA - SARA Title III/CERCLA</u> : This product is regulated under Sections 311/312. This product contains no chemicals that are regulated under Section 313 and contains potassium hydroxide (CAS # 1310-58-3, <0.1%)			
<u>Personal Protective Equipment</u> : Wear safety glasses neoprene gloves for sensitive skin or if there is the potential sectors and the sector of the sectors and the sectors are set of the sectors and the sectors are set of the sectors and the sectors are set of the sectors are		that is regulated unde	er Section 304/CERCLA.		
prolonged skin contact. Avoid contact with foods.		<u>TSCA 8(b)</u> : All components of this product are either on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory or otherwise exempt from listing.			
Avoid contact with roods.		TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) reporting requirements.			
VI Spill Procedures/Waste Disposal		VII Reactivity	v Data		
<u>Spill Procedures</u> : Absorb and containerize. Wash residual down to sanitary sewer. Contact the sanitary treatment facility in advance to assure ability to process washed-down material.					
<u>Waste Disposal</u> : Dispose of in accordance with all applie and local regulations.	cable federal, state,				
VIII Fire and Explosion Data		IX Physical Data			
Flash Point: >93°C (closed cup).		pH			
Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, carbon dioxi	de (CO ₂), foam, or	Specific gravity	~1.0		
water spray.		Solubility in water	Soluble		



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name:	GOJO® ORIGINAL FORMULA™ Hand Cleaner
Company Name & Address:	GOJO Industries, Inc. One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500 Akron, OH 44311
Emergency Phone:	1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Non-Emergency Phone:	(330) 255-6000
MSDS Request Phone:	(330) 255-6000 x8804

2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% RANGE
Petroleum Distillates (vapor)	64742-47-8		200 mg/m3	< 40%
Mineral Oil (mist)	8042-47-5	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	< 15%

Other ingredient(s) with notification requirements:	CAS NUMBER	List
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	MA 1; NJ 1; PA 1
Mineral Oil (mist)	8042-47-5	MA; NJ; PA; CN
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	NJ; PA 1: CN
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	PA: CN

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

When used according to instructions, the product applicable to this MSDS is safe and presents no immediate or long-term health hazard. However, abnormal entry routes, such as gross ingestion, may require immediate medical attention.

Potential Health Effects:

HMIS:	Health <u>1</u> Flammability <u>1</u> Reactivity <u>0</u> Personal Protection <u>None</u>
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact:	No irritation or reaction expected.
Inhalation:	Not an expected route of exposure
Ingestion:	May cause upset stomach, nausea (Abnormal entry route).
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Eye Contact:	Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If condition
	worsens or irritation persists, contact physician.
Skin Contact:	In the case of allergic reaction, see a physician.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

 NFPA:
 Health 1
 Fire 1
 Reactivity 0

 Flashpoint °F/°C (PMCC method):
 >212°F/100°

 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
 None known.

 Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
 None known.

 Extinguishing Media:
 X Water Fog
 X Alcohol Foam
 X CO₂
 X Dry Chemical
 Other

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

No special requirements. Water clean up and rinse. CAUTION - WILL CAUSE SLIPPERY SURFACES.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store at normal room temperature away from reach of small children. Keep containers sealed. Use older containers first. Avoid freezing conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Skin Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Ventilation:	None required under normal conditions.
Protective Equipment or Clothing:	None required under normal conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance and Odor	White opaque gel, characteristic solvent odor
pH (undiluted):	9 typical
VOC , %:	< 0.5%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stable/Non reactive product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No acute or chronic toxic effects expected when used according to directions.

12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No ecological or special considerations when used according to directions. Not considered environmentally harmful from normal dilution, expected usage and typical drainage to sewers and treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No special considerations when disposed according to local, state and Federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as a hazardous material.

15. REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION:

TSCA: All ingredients are listed or exempt per reference 15 USC 2602 (2)(B)(vi).

Complies with current FDA regulations for cosmetic and/or over-the-counter drug products.

WHMIS: Exempt under the Food and Drug Act

Notice: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)



SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner
Product code	: 7255-505
Product description	: Cosmetics.
Product type	: Liquid.

1.2 Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Soap for hands
Area of application	: Consumer applications, Professional applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
GOJO Industries-Europe Ltd. Units 5 & 6, Stratus Park Brinklow, Milton Keynes MK10 0DE Recep: +44(0)1908588444 Fax: +44(0) 1908588445	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: info@gojo.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number			
<u>Supplier</u>			
Telephone number	: +44 (0) 0844 560 5135		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to	Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as	dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: R52/53
Environmental hazards	: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements		
Hazard symbol or symbols	:	Not applicable.
Indication of danger	:	Not applicable.
Risk phrases	:	R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	:	Not applicable.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene. May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not : Not available. result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture

			Class	<u>ification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-149-8 CAS: 64742-47-8 Index: 649-422-00-2	5-10	Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
d-LIMONENE	EC: 227-813-5 CAS: 5989-27-5 Index: 601-029-00-7	0.25-1	R10 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
			See section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	: No special measures required.
Ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 28 September 2011

Conforms to Regulation (EC)	No	1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)
GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE	тм	Pumice Hand Cleaner
SECTION 4: First aid	m	leasures
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te i	medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefight	tin	g measures
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	1	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Use dry chemical, CO_2 , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	om	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special precautions 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Acciden	ta	release measures
6.1 Personal precautions, pro	otec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Product forms slippery surface when combined with water. Provide adequate ventilation.
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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Dilute with plenty of water. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Water polluting material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill Large spill Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Not applicable. 6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe hand Protective measures Advice on general occupational hygiene	lingDo not ingest.Good hygiene practices and housekeeping measures
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions	Not available.Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	No special measures are required. handling of larger amounts : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	;	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Individual protection measur	res	
Hygiene measures	:	No special measures are required. However, in compliance with good industrial hygiene practice, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	No special protection is required.
Body protection	1	No special protection is required.
Other skin protection	:	No special protection is required.
Respiratory protection	1	No special protection is required.
Environmental exposure controls	-	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical	l ar	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid. [Opaque.]
Colour	1	Grey.Opaque.
Odour	1	Citrus. [Slight]
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	4	6 to 7.5
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Burning time	1	Not applicable.
Burning rate	1	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1	Not available.
Vapour pressure	1	Not available.
Vapour density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.
Viscosity	4	Dynamic: 10000 to 450000 mPa·s
Explosive properties	4	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	4	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	-	
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	None known. May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials. May react or be incompatible with reducing materials. Metal.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity				ı	1	
Product/ingredient name	Result Species			Dose	Exposure	
d-LIMONENE	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		0 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400	mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Irritation/Corrosion		· · ·		I	1	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	· .			J	
<u>Sensitiser</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Information on the likely	: Not available.					
routes of exposure						
	Potential acute health effects					
Inhalation	v	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics						
		cal characterist	ICS			
Inhalation	: No specific data.					
Ingestion Skin contact	: No specific data.					
Skin contact	: No specific data.					
Eye contact	: No specific data.	m chort and la	na torre			
Short term exposure	ts and also chronic effects from	<u>in Short and 101</u>	ing term	<u>exposure</u>		
Potential immediate	: No known significant effects of	r critical bazard	6			
effects	. NO KHOWH SIGNIFICANT ENECTS C	n chucai nazaro	э.			
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			
Long term exposure						
Potential immediate	: Not available.					
effects						
Potential delayed effects						
Potential chronic health effect	<u>cts</u>					
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
General	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects of	or critical hazard	S.			

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other information
- : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 35 to 75 mm	4 days
d-LIMONENE	Acute EC50 421 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days - 19.1 mm - 0.085 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
d-LIMONENE	4.2	-	high

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and	l vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Hazardous waste	: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.
Packaging	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste
	packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered
	when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not available.according to Annex II ofMARPOL 73/78 and the IBCCode

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Other EU regulations		
Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Black List Chemicals	:	Not listed
Priority List Chemicals	:	Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air	:	Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water	:	Not listed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

•		-
International regulations		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.
15.3 Registration status	:	Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number	t Level ecific Hazard statement ect Concentration
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

<u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Class	fication	Justification	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H315 Causes skin irrit H317 May cause an a H336 May cause drow H400 Very toxic to aqu H410 Very toxic to aqu H411 Toxic to aquatic	wallowed and enters airways. tation. Illergic skin reaction. vsiness and dizziness.	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336	AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3	
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	 R10- Flammable. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 		

SECTION 16: Other information

	R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 28 September 2011
Date of previous issue	: 4 August 2011
Version	: 1.01
Notice to reader	

Notice to reader

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

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



Date: Supercedes:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name:

GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ SMOOTH HAND CLEANER

Company Name & Address: GOJO Industries, Inc. One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500 Akron, OH 44311

 Emergency Phone:
 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

 Non-Emergency Phone:
 (330) 255-6000

 MSDS Request Phone:
 (330) 255-6000 x8804

2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% RANGE
Petroleum Distillates (vapor)	64742-47-8		200 mg/m3	< 10%

Other ingredient(s) with notification requirements:	CAS NUMBER	List
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	MA 1; NJ 1; PA 1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

When used according to instructions, the product applicable to this MSDS is safe and presents no immediate or long-term health hazard. However, abnormal entry routes, such as gross ingestion, may require immediate medical attention.

Potential Health Effects:

HMIS:	Health <u>1</u> Flammability <u>1</u> Reactivity <u>0</u> Personal Protection <u>None</u>
Eye Contact: Skin Contact: Inhalation:	May cause eye irritation. No irritation or reaction expected. Abnormal entry route
Ingestion:	May cause upset stomach, nausea (Abnormal entry route).

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Eye Contact:	Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If condition
	worsens or irritation persists, contact physician.
Skin Contact:	In the case of allergic reactions see a physician
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

NFPA:

Health 1 Fire 1 Reactivity 0

Flashpoint °F/°C (PMCC method):> 212 °F/100 °CUnusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:None known.Special Fire Fighting Procedures:None known.

Extinguishing Media: X Water Fog X Alcohol Foam X CO₂ X Dry Chemical Other

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

No special requirements. Water clean up and rinse. CAUTION - WILL CAUSE SLIPPERY SURFACES.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store at normal room temperature away from reach of small children. Keep containers sealed. Use older containers first. Avoid freezing conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Skin Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Ventilation:	None required under normal conditions.
Protective Equipment or Clothing:	None required under normal conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance and Odor
pH (undiluted):White to gray opaque liquid, light citrus fragrance.VOC , %:5.0 - 8.0< 1%</td>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stable/Non reactive product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No acute or chronic toxic effects expected when used according to directions.

12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No ecological or special considerations when used according to directions. Not considered environmentally harmful from normal dilution, expected usage and typical drainage to sewers, septic systems and treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No special considerations when disposed according to local, state and Federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as a hazardous material.

15. REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION:

TSCA: All ingredients are listed or exempt per reference 15 USC 2602 (2)(B)(vi).

Complies with current FDA regulations for cosmetic and/or over-the-counter drug products.

WHMIS: Exempt under the Food and Drug Act

Notice: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.



Hand Sanitizer

 MSDS No.:
 008

 Revision No.:
 5

 Effective Date:
 12/27/2010

PRODUCT AND COMPAN	IY INFORMATION – SECTION 1	
	Water-Jel Technologies	
	50 Broad Street	
Manufacturer/Distributor	Carlstadt, NJ 07072	
	201-507-8300	
	800-275-3433	
Product Name:	Hand Sanitizer	
Synonyms:	Hand Gel, Hand Cleaner	
Intended Use:	Antiseptic hand-wash to decrease bacteria on the skin, recommended for repeated use. For external use only.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT: In the continental U.S.: 800-275-3433 For additional information: 201-507-8300

COMPOSITION INF	ORMATION – SECTION 2	
In accordance with 29 CF being withheld as a trade	TR § 1910.1200 (i) (1) the specific chemical identity of this product is secret.	
Chemical Name:	Ethyl Alcohol (Denaturated)	
Percent:	Proprietary	
CAS Number:	64-17-5	
Exposure Limits:	OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA (1900 mg/m3 TWA)	
Exposure climits:	ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm TWA (1900 mg/m3 TWA)	

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION – SECTION 3		
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW & HAZARDS PRESENT TO MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT	Component Ethanol is a severe eye irritant, resulting in corneal injury if not removed immediately. Prolonged inhalation may cause headache, eye, nose and throat irritation, with possible central nervous system effects: depressant. Ingestion may cause birth defects (teratogen)	
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	Inhalation, Ingestion, Eyes	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:		
Eyes:	Vapor irritates eyes.	
Skin:	No information available.	
Inhalation:	High concentrations of vapor can irritate respiratory tract, are anesthetic and may cause CNS depression.	



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Ingestion:	Can cause depression of CNS, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Pre-existing eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:	
Eyes:	Prolonged exposure may result in corneal injury.
Skin:	No information available.
Inhalation:	Prolonged inhalation may cause headache, eye, nose, and throat irritation, with possible central nervous system effects.
Ingestion:	Can cause depression of CNS, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

FIRST AID MEASURES – SECTION 4 SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE.		
FIRST AID MEASURES:		
Eyes:	Flush immediately with clean water for at least fifteen (15) minutes.	
Skin: (other than hands)	Intended for hand use without causing irritation but if it comes in contact with other skin areas, which become irritated, rinse with clean water.	
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention if individual is severely overcome by overexposure to vapors. Overexposure is most likely to occur when dealing with large quantities in an enclosed space with inadequate ventilation.	
Ingestion:	If ingested, call a physician immediately.	
Instructions for Physician:	No information available.	

FIRE FIGHTIN	IHG MEASURES – SI	ECTION 5			
	NFPA	A Classificat	ion		
Health	Fir	e	Reactivity	<u>O</u> 1	<u>ther</u>
2	3		0	Ν	1/A
FLAMMABILITY	PROPERTIES				
Flash Point:	22°C (72°F)	Method:	PMCC		
Flammability Limits: (in air % by volume)		LEL:	3.3%	UEL:	19%



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Autoignition Temperature:

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

CO, CO2, Nox

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, water spray or alcohol resistant foam. **Prohibited Extinguishing Media:**

No information available.

Firefighting Instructions:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Flammable liquid, toxic gases (such as carbon monoxide and formaldehyde) may be released in a fire.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES – SECTION 6

Environmental Precautions:

No information available.

Cleanup Methods:

Small spills: Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Clean area by flushing with water.

<u>Large spills:</u> Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Absorb onto inert medium and collect in an approved container.

HANDLING & STO	ORAGE – SECTION 7
Handling:	All handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Do not allow persons to enter confined areas.
Storage:	Usual precautions for flammable liquids. Store in dry, cool, well ventilated area away from incompatibles.
Specific Uses:	Antiseptic hand-wash to decrease bacteria on the skin recommended for repeated use. For external use only.



Hand Sanitizer

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION – SECTION 8				
	ACGIH TLV:			
1000 ppm TWA (1900 mg/m3 TWA)	1000 ppm TWA (1900 mg/m3 TWA)			
GIH criteria. Explosion proof.				
UIPMENT:				
rotect clothing, if needed.				
rces.				
PROPERTIES - SECTION	9			
	Sanitizer			
No col	or added/clear liquid			
	ol, Slight Citrus Odor			
Odor Alcohol, Slight Citrus Odor				
Important Health, Safety, and Environmental Information:				
Boiling Point 79°C (175°F)				
Melting Point N/A				
Flash Point 22°C (72°F)				
	ormation available.			
	ormation available.			
Oxidizing PropertiesNo information available.Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$)0.90				
	OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA (1900 mg/m3 TWA) SIH criteria. Explosion proof. UIPMENT: rotect clothing, if needed. Ons: rces. PROPERTIES – SECTION Hand No col Alcoho Environmental Information: 79°C (No info			



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Water Solubility	Complete
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	40
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	1.6
Evaporation Rate	> 1
% Volatile (By Volume @ 68°F)	100

STABILITY & REACTIVITY – SECTION 10 Stability:

This material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as acetyl chloride, nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon Dioxide is formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION – SECTION 11				
Type of Test	<u>Route of</u> Exposure	Effects	Species Observed	<u>Dose Data</u>
LD ₅₀ (Ethyl Alcohol)	Oral	Death	Rodent, Rat	7060 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (Ethyl Alcohol)	Inhalation	Death	Rodent, Rat	20000 ppm/10H

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION – SECTION	12
Ecotoxicity:	
No information available.	
Mobility:	
No information available.	
Persistence and Degradability:	
No information available.	



Hand Sanitizer

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Bio accumulative Potential:

No information available.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION – SECTION 13

Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Products classified as nonhazardous may become hazardous waste upon contact with other products. Refer to "40 CFR Protection of Environment Parts 260-299" for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your Local, State or Federal Environmental Protection Agency before disposing of any chemicals.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION – SECTION 14		
DOT CLASSIFICATION:		
UN Number:	N/A	
Class:	ORM-D	
Proper Shipping Name:	ORM-D	
Packing Group:	N/A	
Marine Pollutant:	No	
Other Information:	ORM-D Consumer Commodity Marking required.	
	IATA CLASSIFICATION:	
Un Number:	ID 8000	
Class:	Class 9	
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	
Packing Group:	N/A	
Marine Pollutant:	No	
Other Information:	Class 9 Miscellaneous Label required.	
IMDG CLASSIFICATION:		
Un Number:	UN 1170	
Class:	Class 3	
Proper Shipping Name:	Ethyl Alcohol Solution	
Packing Group:	11	
Marine Pollutant:	No	
Other Information:	Limited Quantity	

REGULATORY INFORMATION	– SECTION 15
	US REGULATIONS
ACGIH	TLV (Ethyl Alcohol): 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3)
CAA Section 112	Not listed
CERCLA	Not listed



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IARC	Not listed	
NTP	Not listed	
OSHA	PEL (Ethyl Alcohol) 1000 ppm (1900 mg mg/m3	
SARA Title III	Not Listed	
TSCA	Not Listed	
STATE REGULATIONS		
MA substance List	Listed: (Ethyl Alcohol)	
NJ RTK Hazardous Substance List	Listed: (Ethyl Alcohol)	
PA Hazardous Substance List	Listed: (Ethyl Alcohol)	
Canadian WHMIS	Listed: (Ethyl Alcohol)	

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Water-Jel Technologies, 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.





Health	0
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Mineral spirits MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Mineral spirits
Catalog Codes: SLM3616
CAS#: 64475-85-0
RTECS: WJ8925000
TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mineral spirits
CI#: Not applicable.
Synonym:
Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: Not available.

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc. 14025 Smith Rd. Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: 1-800-901-7247 International Sales: 1-281-441-4400

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Mineral spirits	64475-85-0	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Mineral spirits LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 245°C (473°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 38°C (100.4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1%

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapour/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not available.

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 148°C (298.4°F)

Melting Point: Not available.

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.74 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 2 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.9 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

lonicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Combustible liquid with a flash point greater than 37.8C (100F).

Identification: : Petroleum distillate, n.o.s. (mineral spirits) : UNNA: 1268 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: No DOT, ref 49CFR, 173.150

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mineral spirits

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R10- Flammable. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 0

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 0

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 10:50 AM

Last Updated: 06/07/2013 12:00 PM

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 MSDS No.:
 270

 Revision No.:
 005

 Revision Date:
 11/29/12

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name:	Mineral wool	
Description:	Synthetic vitreous fiber	
Supplier:	Hilti, Inc. P.O. Box 21148, Tulsa, OK 74121	
Emergency # (Chem-Trec.):	1 800 424 9300 (USA, PR, Virgin Islands, Canada); 001 703 527 3887 (other countries)	
	INGREDIENTS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS	
INGREDIEN IS AND EXPOSORE LIMITS		

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	PEL:	TLV:	STEL:
Slag wool fiber	65997-17-3	NE	1 fiber / cc	NE
Phenolic resin	09003-35-4	NE	NE	NE
Polyvinyl alcohol	09002-89-5	NE	NE	NE

Abbreviations: PEL = OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. TLV = ACGIH Threshold Limit Value. STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit. NE = None Established. NA = Not Applicable.

PHYSICAL DATA			
Appearance:	2' x 4' x 4" sheets.	Odor:	Negligible.
Boiling Point:	Not applicable.	Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable.
Melting Point:	Approx. 2400° F	VOC Content:	< 1% w/w
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.
pH:	Not applicable.	Specific Gravity:	Not determined.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
Flash Point:	Not applicable.	ot applicable. Flammable Limits: Not applicable.		
Extinguishing Media:	As appropriate for surrounding fire; material does not burn.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Soak cartons to help prevent the spread of fire. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving chemicals.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None known.			

Stability:	Stable.	Stable. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.			
Incompatibility:	Strong acids.				
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products can be formed at temperatures exceeding 2000° F. Thermal decomposition can yield CO and CO_2 .				
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.				
	HEALTH HAZARD DATA				

Known Hazards:	Acute: Eye, skin and respiratory irritation. Chronic: Respiratory impairment.		
Routes of Exposure:	nhalation, Dermal.		
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Eyes: Mechanical irritation. Skin: Itching, irritation. Inhalation: Nose, throat and upper respiratory tract irritation.		
Carcinogenicity:	Slag wool has been classified by the IARC as Group 3 – Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.		
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.		

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES			
Eyes:	Flush with plenty of water while holding eyelids apart. Avoid rubbing the eyes as mechanical abrasions can occur. Call a physician if symptoms persist.		
Skin:	Wash with soap and water. Launder clothing before reuse.		
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air.		
Ingestion:	No ill effects expected.		
Other:	Referral to a physician is recommended if there is any question about the seriousness of the injury/exposure.		
CON	NTROL MEASURES AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Ventilation:	General (natural or mechanically induced fresh air movements).		
Eye Protection:	Safety goggles recommended to prevent particulates from irritating the eyes.		
Skin Protection:	Cloth gloves and long sleeves to protect skin from irritating fibers.		
Respiratory Protection:	Use local exhaust and/or a NIOSH-approved dust respirator when air movement is inadequate to control dusts / fibers below recommended exposure levels.		
	PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE		
Handling and Storing Precautions:	Avoid generating dusts. Local exhaust may be required to control dusts if power tools are used for cutting / trimming. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Store away from moisture; keep dry.		
Spill Procedures:	Not applicable.		
	REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Hazard Communication:	This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.		
HMIS Codes:	Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, PPE B (Gloves, Goggles)		
DOT Shipping Name:	Not regulated.		
	Not regulated.		
IATA / ICAO Shipping Name:	Not regulated.		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Not regulated. Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory.		
	-		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory. This product does not contain any toxic chemicals which are subject to reporting under Section		
TSCA Inventory Status: SARA Title III, Section 313:	Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory. This product does not contain any toxic chemicals which are subject to reporting under Section 313 of SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 372).		
TSCA Inventory Status: SARA Title III, Section 313: EPA Waste Code(s):	Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory. This product does not contain any toxic chemicals which are subject to reporting under Section 313 of SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 372). Not regulated by EPA as a hazardous waste. Consult with regulatory agencies or your corporate personnel for disposal methods that comply		
TSCA Inventory Status: SARA Title III, Section 313: EPA Waste Code(s):	Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory. This product does not contain any toxic chemicals which are subject to reporting under Section 313 of SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 372). Not regulated by EPA as a hazardous waste. Consult with regulatory agencies or your corporate personnel for disposal methods that comply with local, state, and federal safety, health and environmental regulations.		
TSCA Inventory Status: SARA Title III, Section 313: EPA Waste Code(s): Waste Disposal Methods:	Chemical components listed on TSCA inventory. This product does not contain any toxic chemicals which are subject to reporting under Section 313 of SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 372). Not regulated by EPA as a hazardous waste. Consult with regulatory agencies or your corporate personnel for disposal methods that comply with local, state, and federal safety, health and environmental regulations. CONTACTS		

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct; however, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information provided.







1 - Identification

	Manufacturer: WD-40 Company
Product Name: WD-40 Specialist _® Electrical	Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)
Contact Cleaner	P.O. Box 80607
	San Diego, California, USA
Product Use: Contact Cleaner. Electrical Cleaner for	92138 -0607
the removal of heavy soils such as grease and grime	Telephone:
from electrical equipment.	Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)
	Information: 1-888-324-7596
Restrictions on Use: None identified	Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)
	1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)
SDS Date Of Preparation: 07/13/2014	(

2 – Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification: Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 2A Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 2

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Label Elements:



DANGER!

Extremely Flammable Aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. **Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Storage

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. **Disposal**

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

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
n-Hexane	110-54-3	20-30%	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 2
Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)	67-63-0	10-20%	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)
1,1 Difluoroethane	75-37-6	40-60%	Flammable Gas Category 1 Gas Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas

Note: The exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation may cause drowsiness, dizziness and other nervous system effects. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. N-Hexane exposure can cause peripheral neuropathies. Initial symptoms include numbness in the extremities. Motor weakness may also occur. Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire. Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition source and open fire. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors can cause a flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces. Combustion product include oxides of carbon and hydrogen fluoride.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits	
n-Hexane	50 ppm TWA skin ACGIH TLV 500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL	
Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)	400 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	
1,1 Difluoroethane	1000 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL	

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.
Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.
Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.
For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice. **Work/Hygiene Practices:** Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear liquid	Flammable Limits:	LEL: 1.1%
		(Solvent Portion)	UEL: 17.1%
Odor:	hydrocarbon odor	Vapor Pressure:	153 mmHg @ 25°C (n-
			Hexane)
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Greater than 2 (air=1)
pH:	Not Applicable	Relative Density:	0.71
Melting/Freezing Point	Not established	Solubilities:	Partially soluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	152-180°F (66.7-82.2°C)	Partition Coefficient; n-	Not established
		octanol/water:	
Flash Point:	<-29.2°F (<-34°C) Tag	Autoignition	Not established
	Closed Cup	Temperature:	
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition	Not established
		Temperature:	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F
VOC:	45%	Pour Point:	Not established

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition will generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce drying and defatting with possible dermatitis. **Eye Contact:** Contact may be mildly irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The liquid contents are an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged overexposure may cause nervous system damage. n-Hexane exposure can cause peripheral neuropathies. Initial symptoms include numbress in the extremities. Motor weakness may also occur

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: . Prolonged exposure to n-hexane has resulted in decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testes of rats but not mice.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: The oral toxicity of this product is estimated to be greater than 2,000 mg/kg and the dermal toxicity greater than 2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: n-Hexane is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Persistence and Degradability: n-Hexane is not expected to readily degrade. Bioaccumulative Potential: There is a potential for bioaccumulation. Mobility in Soil: No data available Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information_

DOT Surface Shipping Description:

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)
IMDG Shipping Description: Un1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY, Marine Pollutant (Hexane)
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 NOTE: WD-40 does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: Releases of this product in excess of the reportable quantity of 16,666 pounds based on the RQ for n-hexane of 5,000 lbs present at less than 30% must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contain

s the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements:

n-Hexane 110-54-3 20-30%

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class A (Compressed Gas), Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol), Class D-2-B (Eye Irritant, Chronic Health Effects)

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information:

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 2 (moderate hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: July 13, 2014

Supersedes: February 6, 2014

Revision Summary: Convert to Hazcom 2012. Changes in all sections.

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

APPROVED BY: I. Kowalski Regulatory Affairs Dept.

1016100/No.0063902

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/DEEDADATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING			
Product No.:	F20, F80, F33, XF19	SDS-ID:	CA(GB)/2.1
Supersedes Date:	2008-10-06	Revision date:	2011-03-02
Product name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	1/6

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

Product name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material		
Application:	Welding material	Container size: -	
<u>Supplier:</u>	ERICO Canada Inc. P.O. Box 170 Mississauga, Ontario Canada L5M 2B8 Phone: 1-440-248-0100		
	Responsible for safety data sheet authoring:		
	SDS_info@dhigroup.com		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

<u>Physical and Chemical</u> <u>Hazards:</u>	Improper use of the product or inadequate preparation of the conductors, moulds or surroundings can result in aggressive reactions. Self-propagating high temperature reaction will occur if heated above ignition temperature. Generates molten metal in excess of 1370°C, slag and dense, dusty smoke.
Human health:	Harmful if swallowed. The molten product can cause serious burns. Inhalation of powder or fumes may cause metal fume fever. Exposure to reaction by-products: See section 8.
Environment:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The product contains: calcium fluoride, Copper, copper alloys. tin (F20 and XF19) aluminium-vanadium alloy (F33).

This material is a controlled product under Canadian WHMIS regulations. The following substances shall be indicated according to legislation: Dicopper oxide CAS-no. 1317-39-1 : <80 % Tin CAS-no. 7440-31-5 : <10 %

Product name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	2/6
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4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Molten product will cause skin burns and if in contact with eyes while in a molten state may cause serious damage. Burns (in contact with molten metal, slag or hot equipment): Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

Inhalation:	Inhalation of welding fumes: / Dust inhalation: Move into fresh air and keep at rest. In case of persistent throat irritation or coughing: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and get immediate medical attention.
Eye contact:	The molten product can cause serious burns. Get medical attention immediately! Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eye. Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids widely. If irritation persists: Seek medical attention and bring these instructions.
Ingestion:	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these instructions.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Extinguish with dry sand and/or flood with large amounts of water. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Extinguishing media which are not suitable: Hand water buckets or hand storage pumps. Molten metal contact with water can cause small pockets of superheated steam.

<u>Specific hazards:</u> During fire, health hazardous gases may be formed. Ignition temperature: > 950 °C Ignition of large quantities of exothermic materials may result in large volumes of dense smoke.

<u>Protective equipment for</u> <u>fire-fighters:</u> Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of dust. Do not breathe fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection, see section 8.
Environmental precautions:	Precaution should be taken to prevent hot material and reaction byproducts from contact with combustible materials in surrounding areas. Avoid spreading dust or contaminated materials. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.
Methods for cleaning up:	Sweep up spilled substance and remove to safe place. For waste disposal, see section 13.

Product name:		CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	3/ 6
Sup	ersedes Date:	2008-10-06	Revision date:	2011-03-02
Pro	duct No.:	F20, F80, F33, XF19	SDS-ID:	CA(GB)/2.1
7.	HANDLING AND STO	RAGE		
	Safe handling advice:	Do not breathe fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Obs practices. CADWELD Exothermic Welding Materials are desi equipment only. Use of improper or damaged equipment can metal and reaction byproducts.	gned for use in CA	DWELD
	Technical measures:	Work practice should minimize risk of contact.		
	Technical precautions:	Confined space: Local exhaust is recommended.		
safe storage:		Ensure that the container is undamaged and has a proper lat	pel.	
		Store in closed original container in a dry place.		

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures:

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of dust and fumes.

_

Other provincial OEL's may apply.

Chemical name:	Exposure limits:	<u>Type:</u>	Notes:	References:
Copper dust and mists (as	1 mg/m³	TWA	- 4 Ensis	AI
Cu) Copper - Dusts and mists,	2 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³	STEL TWA	15min -	BC
as Cu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			20
Copper dust and mists (as copper)	1 mg/m³	TWA	-	On
Copper dust and mists (as copper)	1 mg/m³	TWA	-	Qu
Copper fume	0,2 mg/m³	TWA	-	Al
	0,6 mg/m³	STEL	15min	
Copper - Fume, as Cu	0,2 mg/m³	TWA	-	BC
Copper fume (as copper)	0,2 mg/m³	TWA	-	On
Copper fume (as copper)	0,2 mg/m³	TWA	-	Qu
Aluminum - Metal, total dust	10 mg/m³	TWA	-	BC
Aluminum - Metal, respirable dust	3 mg/m³	TWA	-	BC
Personal protection:	Personal protection equipments collaboration with the supplier of Use special welding equipment	f the personal prot	ective equipment.	
Respiratory equipment:	Under normal conditions of use When welding: In case of inade surface areas in confined rooms	quate ventilation a	nd work of long duration or o	
Hand protection:	Protective gloves are recommer	nded.		
Eye protection:	Wear goggles/face shield.			
Hygiene measures:	Wash hands after handling. Cha	ange contaminated	d clothing.	
omer No: 135835420				

Proc	duct name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	4/ 6
Sup	orodoo Dato:	2008-10-06	Revision date:	2011-03-02
	ersedes Date:			
	duct No.:	F20, F80, F33, XF19	SDS-ID:	CA(GB)/2.1
9.	PHYSICAL AND CHE	MICAL PROPERTIES		
	Form:	Granular		
	Colour:	grey - black		
	Odor:	Odorless		
	pH:	not relevant		
	Melting point:	1999°F		
	Boiling point:	not available		
	Flash point:	1749°C		
	Vapor pressure:	not available		
	Vapour density:	not available		
	Relative density:	5.5		
	Solubility:	Insoluble in water		
	Other data:	Ignition temperature: > 1742 °F		
10.	STABILITY AND REA	СТІVІТҮ		
	<u>Stability:</u>	Stable. Not sensitive to vibrations, shock or impact and is not subject	to spontaneous igr	nition.
	<u>Conditions/</u> materials to avoid:	Avoid exposure to temperatures above the flash point. (950 °C Water, moisture.	C)	

<u>Hazardous</u> None under normal conditions. Polymerization will not occur decomposition products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain.
Skin contact:	Dust has an irritating effect on moist skin. Prolonged and/or repeated contact: May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). The molten product can cause serious burns.
Eye contact:	Particles/fumes in the eyes may cause discomfort/irritation.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. LD50 (oral, rat): 490 mg/kg (Dicopper oxide CAS-no. 1317-39-1)
Specific effects:	Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Copper oxide may by repeated or prolonged inhalation occasionally cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Long term exposure to copper containing dusts may cause allergic dermatitis.

Proc	duct name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	5/ 6
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Product No.:		F20, F80, F33, XF19	SDS-ID:	CA(GB)/2.1
12.	ECOLOGICAL INFOR	MATION		
	<u>Mobility:</u>	The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising	handling.	
	Degradability:	The product solely consists of inorganic compounds which are	e not biodegradable	9.
	Ecotoxicity:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term advers environment. Dicopper oxide: EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hours): 0.51 mg/l	·	atic
	<u>Bioaccumulative</u> potential:	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
	Other adverse effects:	None known.		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Reacted/Used Product - can be disposed of as a non-hazardous waste. Unreacted, spilled product - should be cleaned up and disposed of as hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>UN-number:</u>	3077
Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dicopper oxide)
<u>Sea (IMDG):</u>	
Class:	9
PG:	III
MP:	Yes
EmS:	F-A , S-F
MFAG:	1
Inland waterways:	To be handled locally.
<u>Air (ICAO/IATA):</u>	
Class:	9
PG:	III
TDG:	
Class:	-
Packing group:	-
Primary risk label:	-
Subsidiary risk label:	-

Product name:	CADWELD Electrical Welding Material	Page:	6/6
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Product No.:	F20, F80, F33, XF19	SDS-ID:	CA(GB)/2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Product Regulations), and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

DSL: All chemicals included in the product are DSL listed. TSCA: All chemicals included in the product are TSCA listed.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List: Dicopper oxide CAS-no. 1317-39-1 Tin CAS-no. 7440-31-5

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

State and local regulations may apply.

National regulation:Department of Justice. CPR – Controlled products Regulations. SOR/88-66, with amendments.
British Columbia: Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational
Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, with amendments.
Quebec: Regulation respecting the quality of the work environment (R.R.Q. 1981, S-2.1, r.15),
with amendments.
Ontario: Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 833, with
amendments.
Alberta Regulation 393/88 Occupational Health and Safety Act, Chemical Hazards Regulation,
with amendments..
Department of Justice. IDL – Ingredient Disclosure List. SOR/88-64, 31 December 1987, with
amendments.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The user must be instructed in the proper work procedure and be familiar with the contents of these instructions. The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 8

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.

Made by DHI - Centre for Environment and Toxicology, Agern Allé 5, DK-2970 Hørsholm, Denmark. www.dhigroup.com.



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

Version number 3

Page 1/6

1 Identification

· Product identifier

- · Trade name: Hilti Firestop Sealant CFS-S SIL GG Hilti Firestop Sealant CFS-S SIL SL
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Sector of Use Building and construction work
- · Application of the substance / the mixture
- Assembly foam
- Construction chemicals
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Hilti, Inc. 5400 South 122nd East Ave. US-Tulsa, OK 74146 Phone: (800) 879-8000 Fax: (800) 879-7000 Español: (800) 879-5000

· Information department: chemicals.hse@hilti.com

see section 16 · Emergency telephone number: Chem-Trec

Tel.: 1 800 424 9300

- Tox Info Suisse 24 h Service
- Tel.: 0041 / 44 251 51 51 (international)

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

- Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
- · Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Warning

- · Hazard-determining components of labeling:
- Methyl-tris(methylethylketoximo)-silan
- 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
- · Hazard statements
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- · Precautionary statements
- Avoid breathing vapours. P261
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- · Classification system · NFPA ratings (scale 0-4)

Health = 2Fire = 1

Reactivity = 0

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

· Additional information:

In use the product releases 2-butanone oxime (methyl ethyl ketoxime; MEKO) (<4%) which vaporises.

In cases of prolonged exposure MEKO may damage nasal membranes. If MEKO is inhaled in large quantities over prolonged periods of time there may be irreversible damage to health:

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

(Contd. on page 2)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

Version number 3

2-5%

<2.5%

0.1-1%

(Contd. of page 1)

Reviewed on 05/19/2015

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

· Description:

Mixture of the substances	listed below with	nonhazardous additions.
minitare of the substances	moteu oerow with	nonnazar doub adamono.

·	Dangerous	components:

- 22984-54-9 Methyl-tris(methylethylketoximo)-silan
- 919-30-2 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
- 556-67-2 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- \cdot After inhalation Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.
- · After skin contact Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.
- \cdot Information for doctor
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. • For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with full jet.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbondioxide (CO2)
- In certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
- · Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:
- Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
- Ensure adequate ventilation

6 Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective clothing.
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
- Reference to other sections
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

- · Precautions for safe handling
- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Do not inhale the vapours released during application.
- Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- · Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Keep in a cool, dry and dark place; 41 °F / 5 °C to 77 °F / 25 °C.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: None.

• Storage class 11

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



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Reviewed on 05/19/2015

(Contd. of page 2)

· Control parameters	
 Components with limit values that r 	require monitoring at the workplace:
The product does not contain any relev	vant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
· CAS No. Designation of material	• •
	Limit Values for possible hazards during processing:
96-29-7 Methylethylketoxime (MEH	XO) (<4%)
WEEL Long-term value: 10 ppm DSEN	
• Additional information: The lists that	at were valid during the creation were used as basis.
· Exposure controls	
· Personal protective equipment	
• General protective and hygienic me The usual precautionary measures for	asures handling chemicals should be followed.
Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while	
Wash hands before breaks and at the en	
Immediately remove all soiled and con	
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. • Breathing equipment:	
Use suitable respiratory protective devi	ice in case of insufficient ventilation.
Filter A	
• Recommended filter device for shore	
The use of an OSHA or NIOSH appro Protection of hands:	wed mask for dust and mist environment is recommended.
Trotterion of hands.	
(m)	
Protective gloves.	
EN 374	
	able and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. on to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.
	sideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
· Material of gloves	succession and the degradation
Nitrile rubber, NBR	
	bes not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer
	aration of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and h
therefore to be checked prior to the app	plication.
Penetration time of glove material	e found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
The exact break through time has to be	
The exact break through time has to be • Eye protection:	e found out by the manufacturer of the protective groves and has to be observed.
· Eye protection:	
· Eye protection:	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles.	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles.	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 • Body protection:	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 • Body protection:	
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 • Body protection:	
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Protective work clothing 	g.
• Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 • Body protection:	g.
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properties of the physical and chemical physical physica	g. erties
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 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Forder Form: Color: Odor: 	g. erties erties Pasty red / white Odorless
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Forder protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properties of the second	g. erfies erfies Pasty red / white Odorless Not determined.
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Office and chemical properties of the second s	g. erfies erfies Pasty red / white Odorless Not determined.
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Work protection: Protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properation Information on basic physical and c General Information Appearance: Form: Color: Odor: Odour threshold: pH-value: Change in condition 	g. ertics Pasty red / white Odorless Not determined. Not determined. Not determined
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Work protection: Protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properties of the second secon	g. ertics ertics Pasty red / white Odorless Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles. EN 166 + EN 170 Body protection: Body protection: Protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properior Information on basic physical and c General Information Appearance: Form: Color: Odor: Odor: Odor: Odor: Odor: Odor: Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range: 	g. erties erties Pasty red / white Odorless Not determined. Not determined Not determined. Not determined.

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Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

Version number 3

Reviewed on 05/19/2015

		(Contd. of page 3)
· Ignition temperature:	370 °C (698 °F)	
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.	
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined.	
· Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.	
 Density at 20 °C (68 °F): Relative density Vapour density Evaporation rate 	1.38 g/cm ³ (11.516 lbs/gal) (DIN 51757) Not determined. Not applicable. Not applicable.	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:	Insoluble	
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ter): Not determined.	
• Viscosity: dynamic: kinematic: • Other information	Not determined Not determined CFS-S SIL GG - VOC Content: 48 g/l (EPA Method 24) CFS-S SIL SL - VOC Content: 50 g/l (EPA Method 24)	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity

· Chemical stability

- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known
- · Conditions to avoid Protect from humidity and water.

· Incompatible materials:

strong oxidizing agents

acids

Alkaline hydroxides

water • Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity:

 \cdot LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

22984-54-9 Methyl-tris(methylethylketoximo)-silan

Oral LD50 2000-3000 mg/kg (rat)

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

• on the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

 \cdot Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version: Irritant

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• **PBT:** Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 5)

IIS



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 3

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(Contd. of page 4)

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to hazardous waste disposers.

· European waste catalogue:

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\cdot Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

Non contaminated packagings can be reused.

14 Transport information		
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void	
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No	
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARP the IBC Code	OL73/78 and Not applicable.	
· UN "Model Regulation":	-	

15 Regulatory information

· Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture · Sara
Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):
None of the ingredients is listed.
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
None of the ingredients are listed.
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
All ingredients are listed.
· Proposition 65:
Chemicals known to cause cancer:
None of the ingredients are listed.
· Cancerogenity categories
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· National regulations
• Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed. • Chemical safety assessment: not required.

(Contd. on page 6)

US



Reviewed on 05/19/2015

(Contd. of page 5)

16 Other information

16 Other information
This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
· Department issuing SDS:
Hilti Corporation
Business Unit Chemicals
Quality/Safety/Environment
FL-9494 Schaan / Liechtenstein
chemicals.hse@hilti.com
Tel.: +423 234 3004
FAX.: +423 234 3462
Date of preparation / last revision 05/19/2015 / 2
· Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACOID: Anterical Conference of Ocovernmental Industria Pygenists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European Intensity of Listing Commercial Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1
Rep: 2: Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1
* Data compared to the previous version altered.



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

Version number 4

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<u>1 Identification</u>

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: CP 605
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Sector of Use Building and construction work
- \cdot Application of the substance / the mixture <code>Construction</code> chemicals
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Manufacturer/Supplier: Hilti, Inc.
 5400 South 122nd East Ave.
 US-Tulsa, OK 74146
 Phone: (800) 879-8000

Fax: (800) 879-7000 Español: (800) 879-5000

• Information department: chemicals.hse@hilti.com see section 16

• Emergency telephone number: Tox Info Suisse - 24 h Service Tel.: 0041 / 44 251 51 51 (international)

Chem-Trec Tel.: 1 800 424 9300

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- Hazard statements Void • Classification system
- NFPA ratings (scale 0-4)

 $\begin{array}{c} & \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array}$ Health = 0 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

· Other hazards

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

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description:

Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

56-81-5 glycerol

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

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information No special measures required.
- · After inhalation Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.
- · After skin contact
- Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
- · After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- · After swallowing Seek immediate medical advice.
- \cdot Information for doctor
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 2)

<2.5%



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

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Reviewed on 08/04/2015

(Contd. of page 1)

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Ensure adequate ventilation

6 Accidental release measures

- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Wear protective clothing.
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.
- Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

·Handling

- Precautions for safe handling Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: keep containers securely closed and dry, store at 5 25 °C / 41 77 °F
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
- Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
- Storage class 10
- Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
- The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
- Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures
- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
- Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.
- · Protection of hands:



Protective gloves.

EN 374

- The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
- · Material of gloves Nitrile rubber, NBR
- · Penetration time of glove material
- The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.





Tightly sealed goggles.

(Contd. on page 3)

-



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 4

Reviewed on 08/04/2015

(Contd. of page 2)

· Body protection:



Protective work clothing.

Physical and chemical prop	erties							
· Information on basic physical and	chemical properties							
General Information								
Appearance:								
Form:	Pasty							
Color:	According to product specification							
Odor:	Characteristic							
Odour threshold:	Not determined							
pH-value:	Not applicable							
Change in condition								
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.							
Boiling point/Boiling range:	undetermined							
Flash point:	Not applicable							
Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Not determined							
Ignition temperature:	Not applicable							
Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.							
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.							
Explosion limits:								
Lower:	Not determined							
Upper:	Not determined							
Vapor pressure:	Not determined							
Density:	Not determined							
Relative density	Not determined							
Vapour density	Not determined							
Evaporation rate	Not determined							
Solubility in / Miscibility with								
Water:								
	Not miscible or difficult to mix							
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er): Not determined							
Viscosity:								
dynamic:	Not determined							
kinematic:	Not determined							
• Other information	VOC Content: 57 g/l (EPA Method 24)							

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known

- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- \cdot Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- \cdot Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: No irritating effect.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

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

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 4)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014

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Reviewed on 08/04/2015

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

(Contd. of page 3)

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

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available. · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects: Not determined
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

Empty packs: May be disposed via the local Green Dot collecting system or EAK waste material code 150102 (plastic packaging materials)

4 Transport information		
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· Transport hazard class(es)		
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void	
· Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
• Environmental hazards: • Marine pollutant:	No	
· Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARI the IBC Code	POL73/78 and Not applicable.	
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.	
· UN "Model Regulation":	Void	

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture · Sara Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients is listed. Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredients are listed. TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients are listed. · Proposition 65: Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients are listed. (Contd. on page 5)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 4

Reviewed on 08/04/2015

(Contd. of page 4)

· Cancerogenity categories	
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemical safety assessment: not required.	

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: Hilti Corporation

Business Unit Chemicals Quality/Safety/Environment FL-9494 Schaan / Liechtenstein

chemicals.hse@hilti.com Tel.: +423 234 3004 FAX .: +423 234 3462

 \cdot Date of preparation / last revision 08/04/2015 / 3

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation HTM by Control of Contr

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative * Data commended to the neurovision variation alterned

* * Data compared to the previous version altered.



Reviewed on 06/30/2015

1 Identification

· Product identifier

- · Trade name:
- Hilti Firestop Putty Bandage CFS-P BA <u>CP 617</u> <u>CP 618</u> <u>CP 619</u>
- CFS-D 1" CFS-D 25
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available.
- \cdot Application of the substance / the mixture Construction chemicals
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Manufacturer/Supplier: Hilti, Inc.
 5400 South 122nd East Ave.
 US-Tulsa, OK 74146
 Phone: (800) 879-8000
 Fax: (800) 879-7000
 Español: (800) 879-5000
- Information department: chemicals.hse@hilti.com see section 16
- Emergency telephone number:
- Tox Info Suisse 24 h Service Tel.: 0041 / 44 251 51 51 (international)

Chem-Trec Tel.: 1 800 424 9300

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC not applicable
- · Classification system:

The classification was made according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and expanded upon from company and literature data.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- Classification system • NFPA ratings (scale 0-4)
 - 0 0 0 Hea Fire Rea

Health = 0Fire = 0Reactivity = 0

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

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description: Fire prevention compound with Polyisobutylene agent base
- · Dangerous components:
- 78-42-2 tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate
- Additional information For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information No special measures required.
- \cdot After skin contact Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- · After swallowing Seek immediate medical advice.
- · Information for doctor
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 2)

US

Xi R36/38 2-5%



Reviewed on 06/30/2015

(Contd. of page 1)

• Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· Extinguishing media

• Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. • Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbondioxide (CO2)

- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective clothing.

- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling
- · Precautions for safe handling No special measures required.
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: keep containers securely closed and dry, store at -5 40 °C / 23 104 °F
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- · Storage class 13
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
- The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures
- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
- Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- Breathing equipment: Not required.
- · Protection of hands:



Protective gloves.

EN 374

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

- Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
- Material of gloves
- Nitrile rubber, NBR

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

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

(Contd. on page 3)

US



Reviewed on 06/30/2015

(Contd. of page 2)

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles.

EN 166 + EN 170



9 Phv eal and ch

9 Physical and chemical properties					
Information on basic physical and cl General Information Appearance:	nemical properties				
Form:	Pasty				
Color:	Red				
	Characteristic				
Odour threshold:	Not determined				
· pH-value:	Not applicable.				
	Not applicable.				
 Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range: 	Not determined. undetermined				
· Flash point:	Not determined				
· Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Not determined				
· Ignition temperature:					
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.				
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.				
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.				
• Explosion limits:					
Lower:	Not determined				
Upper:	Not determined				
· Vapor pressure:	Not determined				
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.55 g/cm ³ (12.935 lbs/gal) (DIN 51757)				
· Relative density	Not determined				
· Vapour density	Not determined				
· Evaporation rate	Not determined				
· Solubility in / Miscibility with					
Water:	Insoluble				
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	r): Not determined				
 Viscosity: dynamic: kinematic: Other information 	Not determined Not determined CP 617 - VOC Content: 4.35 g/l (EPA Method 24) CP 618 - VOC Content: 21.5 cfl (EPA Method 24)				
	CP 618 - VOC Content: 31.5 g/l (EPA Method 24) CP 619 - VOC Content: 4.5 g/l (EPA Method 24)				

10 Stability and reactivity

• **Reactivity** No further relevant information available. • **Chemical stability**

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known

- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

· Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

(Contd. on page 4)

US



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 2

Reviewed on 06/30/2015

(Contd. of page 3)

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.
- on the eye: No irritating effect.
- Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

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

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects: Not determined
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- \cdot Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- · European waste catalogue:

08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation:
- Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.
- Empty packs: May be disposed via the local Green Dot collecting system or EAK waste material code 150102 (plastic packaging materials)

Transport information		
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
· UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
Transport hazard class(es)		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class	Void	
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MAR the IBC Code	POL73/78 and Not applicable.	
Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.	
· UN "Model Regulation":	-	

(Contd. on page 5)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 2

Reviewed on 06/30/2015

(Contd. of page 4)

15 Regulatory information

\cdot Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
· Sara
Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):
None of the ingredients is listed.
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
None of the ingredients are listed.
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
All ingredients are listed.
· Proposition 65:
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:
None of the ingredients are listed.
· Cancerogenity categories
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
None of the ingredients is listed.
· National regulations

· Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

· Chemical safety assessment: not required.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

· Department issuing SDS:

Hilti Corporation Business Unit Chemicals Quality/Safety/Environment FL-9494 Schaan / Liechtenstein

chemicals.hse@hilti.com Tel.: +423 234 3004 FAX.: +423 234 3462

 \cdot Date of preparation / last revision 06/30/2015 / 1

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IMDG: international Mantime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) PBT: Denviront Pinceromuleting and Toxin

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

Version number 1

Page 1/5

1 Identification

· Product identifier

- · Trade name:
- FS-ONE MAX
- Hilti Firestop Filler Mastic CFS-FIL
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available.
- · Application of the substance / the mixture Construction chemicals
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier: Hilti, Inc. 5400 South 122nd East Ave. US-Tulsa, OK 74146 Phone: (800) 879-8000 Fax: (800) 879-7000 Español: (800) 879-5000
- · Information department: chemicals.hse@hilti.com see section 16
- · Emergency telephone number: Chem-Trec Tel.: 1 800 424 9300 Tox Info Suisse - 24 h Service Tel.: 0041 / 44 251 51 51 (international)

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms Void
- · Signal word Void
- · Hazard statements Void
- · Classification system
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0-4)



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

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description:

Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

- **Dangerous components:**
- 57-55-6 propane-1,2-diol
- Additional information For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information No special measures required.
- · After inhalation Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet. · After skin contact Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- · After swallowing Seek immediate medical advice.
- Information for doctor
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. (Contd. on page 2)

<2.5%



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 1

Reviewed on 05/18/2015

(Contd. of page 1)

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbondioxide (CO2)

· Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment: Ensure adequate ventilation

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation Wear protective clothing.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

- Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

- **Reference** to other sections
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling
- Precautions for safe handling No special measures required.
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: keep containers securely closed and dry, store at 5 25 °C / 41 77 °F
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- Storage class 10
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

57-55-6 propane-1,2-diol

WEEL Long-term value: 10 mg/m3

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

- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment
- General protective and hygienic measures
- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
- Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.
- Protection of hands:



Protective gloves.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

EN 374

Material of gloves

Synthetic gloves

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

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR

(Contd. on page 3)

US



Reviewed on 05/18/2015

(Contd. of page 2)

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles.



9 Physical and chemical properties

y ruysical and chemical properties							
Information on basic physical and cl General Information Appearance:	hemical properties						
Form:	Pasty						
Color:	Red						
· Odor:	Characteristic						
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.						
· pH-value:	Not determined.						
 Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range: 	Not determined. 100 °C (212 °F)						
· Flash point:	Not applicable						
· Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Not applicable.						
· Ignition temperature:							
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.						
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.						
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.						
• Explosion limits:							
Lower:	Not determined.						
Upper:	Not determined.						
· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	23 hPa (17 mm Hg)						
· Density:	Not determined						
· Relative density	Not determined.						
· Vapour density	Not determined.						
	Not applicable.						
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.						
 Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: 	Not miscible or difficult to mix						
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate							
· Viscosity:	i /i Trot determined.						
dynamic:	Not determined.						
kinematic:	Not determined.						
· Solvent content:							
Organic solvents:	1.0 %						
Water:	18.5 %						
· Other information	VOC Content: 9 g/l (EPA Method 24)						

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity

· Chemical stability

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known

· Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

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

(Contd. on page 4)

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Reviewed on 05/18/2015

(Contd. of page 3)

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.
- on the eye: No irritating effect.
- Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

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

 \cdot IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- \cdot Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.
- \cdot Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- · European waste catalogue:
- 08 00 00
- 08 04 00
- 08 04 10

· Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation: Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings.

UN-Number DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
UN proper shipping name DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
Transport hazard class(es)		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class	Void	
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MAR the IBC Code	POL73/78 and Not applicable.	
UN "Model Regulation":	-	

15 Regulatory information

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

· Sara

- · Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):
- None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 5)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to ISO 11014 Version number 1

Reviewed on 05/18/2015

	(Contd. of page
• Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):	
None of the ingredients are listed.	
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):	
All ingredients are listed.	
Proposition 65:	
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:	
14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)	
· Cancerogenity categories	
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)	A
· MAK (German Maximum Workplace Concentration)	
14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)	
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO2)	

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

• Department issuing SDS: Hilti Corporation Business Unit Chemicals Quality/Safety/Environment FL-9494 Schaan / Liechtenstein

chemicals.hse@hilti.com Tel.: +423 234 3004 FAX.: +423 234 3004 FAX.: +423 234 3462 • Date of preparation / last revision 05/18/2015 / -• Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transport Association IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) • * Data compared to the previous version altered.



Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, the Korean ISHA (Notice 2009-68), the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250: 2000, Mexican NOM018-STPS 2000, SPRING Singapore, and the Global Harmonization Standard

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

none

SpecSeal[®] Firestop Putty and Putty Pads

(908) 526-8000 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Standard Time)

Firestop and Sound Transmission

Somerville, New Jersey 08876

U.S., Canada: 1-800-255-3924 (24 hrs)

International: +1-813-248-0585 (collect-24 hrs)

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: USES ADVISED AGAINST:

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME (USA/Canada): Specified Technologies, Inc. Address:

Business Phone: **Emergency Phone:**

SUPPLIER/IMPORTER'S NAME (Asia): Address:

Business Phone:

EMAIL of Competent Person for Information on SDS:

techserv@stifirestop.com

210 Evans Way,

NOTE: ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, Canadian WHMIS [Controlled Products Regulations], Mexican NOM018-STPS 2000, SPRING Singapore, and Japanese JIS Z7250 required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per UN GHS Standards under U.S., Japanese and other applicable regulations that require Global Harmonization compliance.

Classification: Carcinogenic Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitization Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H341: Suspected of causing genetic effects. H313: May be harmful in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eve irritation. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260: Do not breathe vapors/fume. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye protection and face protection. Response: P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eve irritation

persists: Get medical advice/attention. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms). Storage: P403 + P233 + P405: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Hazard Symbols: GHS07, GHS08



KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classified in accordance with ISHA Notice 2009-68. Under ISHA, no differences in classification are applicable.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Chinese IECSC Inventory	Japanese ENCS #	Korean ECL #	Taiwan NESCI ECS	WT%	LABEL ELEMENTS GHS & Japanese JIS Z7253 Classification Korean ISHA Classification GHS Hazard Codes
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	Listed	1-17	KE-00980	Listed	50-60%	SELF CLASSIFICATION GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA: Classification: Eye Irritation Cat. 2A Hazard Codes: H319
Proprietary Polymer		Listed	Proprietary	Proprietary	Listed	20-30%	Classification Not Applicable

See Section 16 for full text of Classification

Chemical Name	CAS #	Chinese IECSC Inventory	Japanese ENCS #	Korean ECL #	Taiwan NESCI ECS	₩Т%	LABEL ELEMENTS GHS & Japanese JIS Z7253 Classification Korean ISHA Classification GHS Hazard Codes
Formaldehyde Polymer with Ammonia and Phenol	35297-54-2	Listed	Not Listed	KE-17082	Listed	10-15%	SELF CLASSIFICATION <u>GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA</u> : Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 5, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1B, STOT Re Cat. 3 Hazard Codes: H303, H317, H373
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	3-381	KE-28209	Listed	1-3%	GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA: Classification: Mutagenic Cat. 2, Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 3, Acute Dermal Toxicity Cat. 3, Acute Inhalation Toxicity Cat. 3, Skin Corrosion Cat. 1B, STOT RE Cat. 2 Hazard Codes: H341, H301 + H311 + H331, H314, H373
Sulfuric Acid Compound with Graphite	12777-87-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	KE-32585	Listed	2-5%	SELF CLASSIFICATION <u>GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA</u> : Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2 Hazard Codes: H351i
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Listed	1-548	KE-29983	Listed	Trace	SELF CLASSIFICATION <u>GHS & JAPANESE JIS 27253, KOREAN ISHA</u> : Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 1, STOT (Inhalation-Lungs) RE Cat. 2 Hazard Statement Codes: H350, H373
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	2-482	KE-17074	Listed	Trace	GHS & JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA: Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 3, Acute Dermal Toxicity Cat. 3, Acute Inhalation Toxicity Cat. 3, Skin Corrosion Cat. 1B, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1 Hazard Codes: H351, H301 + H311 + H331, H314, H317
Water and Other Tra	ce Ingredients					Balance	Classification Not Applicable

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

Skin Exposure: If adverse skin effects occur, discontinue use and flush contaminated area. Seek medical attention if adverse effect occurs after flushing.

Inhalation: If fumes or vapors are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after removal to fresh air.

<u>Eye Exposure</u>: If this product contaminates the eyes, rinse eyes under gently running water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Use sufficient force to open eyelids and then "roll" eyes while flushing. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effect continues after rinsing.

Ingestion: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is <u>unconscious</u>, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: See Section 11.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not determined.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not applicable.

<u>FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</u>: Use extinguishing materials suitable for the surrounding area.

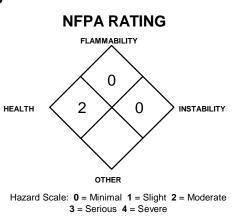
UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

<u>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</u>: This product is formulated to be non-flammable and non-combustible. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases <u>Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</u>: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: No Special

protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES</u>: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) for emergency assistance. Or if in Canada, call CANUTEC (613-996-6666).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Proper protective equipment should be used.

Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT: Spills of this product present minimal hazard.

Small Spills: Small releases can be carefully swept up or cleaned up using a damp sponge or polypads.

Large Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. For large spills, dike or otherwise contain spill and sweep-up or vacuum with non-sparking vacuum.

<u>All Spills</u>: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Close off sewers and take other measures to protect human health and the environment as necessary. Rinse area with soap and water solution and follow with a water rinse. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment.

7. HANDLING and USE

<u>PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING</u>: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this material ON YOU or IN YOU. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product or containers of this product. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Use in a well-ventilated location.

<u>CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE</u>: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat.

<u>SPECIFIC END USE(S)</u>: This product is for use as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

<u>PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT</u>: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:

<u>Ventilation and Engineering Controls</u>: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below (if applicable). Exhaust directly to the outside, taking necessary precautions for environmental protection. Workplace Exposure Limits/Control Parameters:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #					EXPOSURE	E LIMITS IN	AIR	
		ACGI⊦	I-TLVs	OSHA	-PELs	NIOSH	H-RELs	NIOSH	OTHER
		TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m ³	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	IDLH mg/m ³	mg/m³
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	DFG MAKs: TWA = 4 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction); 1.5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: D
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0.025 (resp. fract.)	NE	% SC 0.1 (vacate <u>250 mppcf</u> % SiC <u>10 mg/m³ (</u>	$(total dust)D_2 + 2d 1989 PEL)(resp. dust)D_2 + 5or(resp. dust)SO_2 + 2$	0.05 (resp. dust)	NE	50, Ca	Carcinogen: IARC-1, MAK-1 (respirable fraction), NOSH-Ca, NTP-K (respirable fraction), TLV-A2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	SEN NIC: D-SE	0.37 (ceiling) EN, RSEN		2 ppm 0 CFR 1048(c)		0.1 ppm, 15 min. ket Guide p. A	20 ppm (Ca)	DFG MAKs: TWA = 0.37 PEAK = 2•MAK 15-min average value, 1-hr interval, 4 per shift; 1 (ceiling) Danger of Sensitization of the Skin DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Category: 5 DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: C Carcinogen: EPA-B1, IARC-1, MAK-4, NIOSH-Ca, NTP-K, OSHA-Ca, TLV-A2
Formaldehyde Polymer with Ammonia and Phenol	35297-54-2	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Phenol	108-95-2	19 (skin)	Skin	19 (skin)	Skin	19 (skin)	60 (skin) 15 min.	25 ppm	DFG MAK: Skin Carcinogen: EPA-I, EPA-D, IARC-3, MAK-3B, TLV-A4
Proprietary Polymer		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Sulfuric Acid Compound with Graphite	12777-87-6	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE: Not Established. Ca: Carcinogen NIC: Notice of Intended Change DSEN: May Cause Dermal Sensitization. This notation is used to indicate the potential for dermal sensitization resulting from the interaction of an absorbed agent and ultraviolet light (i.e. photosensitization) RSEN: May Cause Respiratory Sensitization SEN: Confirmed Potential Worker Sensitization as a Result of Dermal Contact and/or Inhalation Exposure, Based on the Weight of Scientific Evidence See Section 16 for Definitions of Other Terms Used

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

International Occupational Exposure Limits: Currently, the following additional exposure limit values have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. More current limits may be available; individual countries should be consulted to determine if newer limits are available. ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE: FORMALDEHYDE (continued): Australia: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, JUL 2008 Belgium: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, MAR 2002 Finland: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, NOV 2011 France: VME = 2 mg(Al)/m³, FEB 2006 Korea: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, 2006 Korea: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m³, 2006 Iceland: TWA = 0.3 ppm (0.4 mg/m³), STEL 1 ppm (1.2 mg/m³), Sen, NOV 2011 Japan: OEL = 0.1 ppm (0.12 mg/m³), 2A Carc, A2 Sen, s1 Sen, MAY 2012 Japan: OEL = 0.2 ppm (0.24 mg/m³), MAY2012 Korea: TWA = 1 ppm (1.5 mg/m³), STEL = 2 ppm (3 mg/m³), 2006 Mexico: PEAK = 2 ppm (3 mg/m³), 2004 New Zealand: TWA = 2 mg(n)/m^3 , JAN 2002 Russia: TWA = 6 mg/m^3 , JUN 2003 Sweden: TWA = 1 mg(Al)/m^3 , JUN 2005 Switzerland: MAK-W = 3 mg/m^3 , resp. JAN 2011 United Kingdom: TWA = 2 mg(Al)/m^3 , OCT 2007 Nexto: 1 EAX = 2 ppm (o. mg/m³), 2003 New Zealand: CL = 1 ppm (1.2 mg/m³), sen, JAN 2002 Norway: TWA = 0.5 ppm (0.6 mg/m³), JAN 1999 Peru: TWA STEL = 0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m³), JUL 2005 The Philippines: TWA = 5 ppm (6 mg/m³), JAN 1993 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV Poland: MAC(TWA) = 0.5 mg/m³, MAC(STEL) = 1 mg/m³, JAN 1999 CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Russia: STEL = 0.5 mg/m^3 , Škin, JUN 2003 Sweden: TWA = 0.5 ppm (0.6 mg/m³), CL = 1 ppm (1.2 mg/m³), Carcinogen, Sen, CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Australia: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), MAR 2002 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), MAR 2002 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp.), carc, MAY 2011 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp.), carc, MAY 2011 Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp.), Carc, MAY 2011 Finland: TWA = 0.05 mg/m³, resp. dust, SEP 2009 France: VME = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), NOV 2011 Japan: OEI -C = 0 03 mg/m³ (resp. dust), NOV 2011 Japan: OEI -C = 0 03 mg/m³ (resp. dust), APR 2007 JUN 2005 Switzerland: MAK-W = 0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m³), KZG-W = 0.6 ppm (0.74 mg/m³), Carc 3, Sen, JAN 2011 Thailand: TWA = 3 ppm, STEL = 5 ppm, JAN 1993 Turkey: TWA = 5 ppm (6 mg/m³), JAN 1993 United Kingdom: TWA = 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m³); STEL 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m³), OCT 2007 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV Note: TWA = 0.1 mg/m² (respirable), APR 2007 Korea: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, 2006 Mexico: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), 2004 PHENOL: PHENOL: ARAB Republic of Egypt: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), Skin, JAN 1993 Austria: TWA = 1 ppm (4 mg/m³), JUL 2008 Austria: MAK-TMW = 2 ppm (7.8 mg/m³), skin, 2007 Denmark: TWA = 2 ppm (7.8 mg/m³), skin, MAR 2002 Denmark: TWA = 1 ppm (4 mg/m³), skin, MAY 2011 EC: TWA = 7.8 mg/m³ (2 ppm), skin, JUN 2000 Circled 1 2 ppm (4 mg/m³), skin, JUN 2000 The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 0.075 mg/m^3 , 2003 New Zealand: TWA = 0.2 mg/m^3 (respirable dust), JAN 2002 Norway: TWA = 0.1 mg/m^3 (resp. dust), JAN 1999 Norway: TWA = 0.3 mg/m^3 (total dust), JAN 1999 Peru: TWA = 0.05 mg/m^3 , JUL 2005 Russia: TWA = 1 mg/m^3 , STEL = 3 mg/m^3 , JUN 2003 Finland: TWA = 2 ppm (8 mg/m³), STEL = 4 ppm (16 mg/m³), skin, NOV 2011 Finland: IWA = 2 ppm (8 mg/m), S1EL = 4 ppm (16 mg/m), skin, NOV 20'France: $VME = 2 ppm (7.8 mg/m^3)$, skin, FEB 2006Hungary: $TWA = 7.8 mg/m^3$, $STEL = 78 mg/m^3$, Skin, SEP 2000Iceland: $TWA = 1 ppm (4 mg/m^3)$, skin, NOV 2011Japan: $OEL = 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3)$, skin, MAY 2012Korea: $TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3)$, skin, 2006Mexico: $TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3)$; $STEL = 10 ppm (38 mg/m^3)$ (skin), 2004 The Netherlands: $MAC_TEG_C = 8 mg/m^3$ Skin 2003 Sweden: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JUN 2005 Switzerland: MAK-W = 0.15 mg/m³, DEC 2006 Thailand: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JAN 1993 Thailand: TWA = 30 mg/m³ (total dust), JAN 1993 United Kingdom: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), OCT 2007 New Zealand: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), Skin, 2003 New Zealand: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), skin, JAN 2002 Norway: TWA = 1 ppm (4 mg/m³), JAN 1999 Peru: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), JUL 2005 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV FORMALDEHYDE: ARAB Republic of Egypt: TWA = 2 ppm (3 mg/m³), JAN 1993 Australia: TWA = 1 ppm (1.2 mg/m³), STEL = 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m³), Carcinogen, JUL The Philippines: TWA = 5 ppm (10 mg/m³), Skin, JAN 1993 Poland: MAC(TWA) = 10 mg/m^3 , MAC(STEL) = 20 mg/m^3 , JAN 1999 2008 Austria: MAK-TMW = 0.5 ppm (0.6 mg/m³); KZW = 0.5 ppm (0.6 mg/m³), skin, sen, Poland: MAC(TWA) = 10 mg/m³, MAC(STEL) = 20 mg/m³, JAN 1999 Russia: TWA = 0.3 mg/m³, STEL = 1 mg/m³, Skin, JUN 2003 Sweden: TWA = 1 ppm (4 mg/m³); STEL = 2 ppm (8 mg/m³), Skin, JUN 2005 Switzerland: CL 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), skin, JAN 2011 Thailand: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), JAN 1993 Turkey: TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), Skin, JAN 1993 Huite View Law TWA = 5 ppm (19 mg/m³), Skin, JAN 2027 2007 Belgium: STEL = 0.3 ppm (0.38 mg/m³), MAR 2002 Denmark: CL = 0.3 ppm (0.4 mg/m³), carc, MAY 2011 Finland: TWA = 0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m³), CL = 1 ppm (1.2 mg/m³), NOV 2011 France: VME = 0.5 ppm, VLE 1 ppm, C3 Carcinogen, FEB 2006 Germany: MAK = 0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m³), 2011 Hungary: TWA = 0.6 mg/m³, STEL 0.6 mg/m³, Skin, SEP 2000 United Kingdom: TWA = 2 ppm (7.8 mg/m³), skin, OCT2007 In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

<u>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</u>: The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132, including U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134), OSHA Eye Protection 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA Hard Protection 29 CFR 1910.138, OSHA Foot Protection 29 CFR 1910.136 and OSHA Body Protection 29 CFR1910.132), equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Respiratory Standard Z94.4-02, Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors and CSA Standard Z195-02, Protective Footwear), or standards of Japan (including JIS T 8116:2005 for glove selection, JIS T 8150:2006 for respiratory PPE, JIS T 8147:2003 for eye protectors, and JIS T 8030:2005 for protective clothing). Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above. For materials without listed exposure limits, minimize respiratory exposure. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized under appropriate regulations.

Eve Protection: Wear splash goggles or safety glasses as appropriate for the task.

Hand Protection: During manufacture or other similar operations, wear the appropriate hand protection for the process.

Skin Protection: Use appropriate protective clothing. If necessary, refer to the U.S. OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or other appropriate regulations. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>FORM</u>: Putty <u>MOLECULAR FORMULA</u>: Mixture. <u>ODOR</u>: Minimal. <u>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %)</u>: Not applicable. <u>DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE</u>: Not available. <u>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</u>: Not available. <u>FREEZING/MELTING POINT</u>: Not available. <u>COLOR</u>: Red. <u>MOLECULAR WEIGHT</u>: Mixture. <u>ODOR THRESHOLD</u>: Not available. <u>OXIDIZING PROPERTIES</u>: Not applicable. <u>PERCENT VOLATILE</u>: Not available. <u>FLASH POINT</u>: Not available. <u>BOILING POINT</u>: Not available.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

 VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available.
 SPE

 VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not available.
 CAR

 EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): Not Applicable
 SCAQMD (

 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.
 SOL

 COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not established.
 pH:

<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1)</u>: 1.49 <u>CARB VOC</u>: Not available. <u>SCAQMD (U.S. EPA Method 24)</u>: Not available. <u>SOLUBILITY IN SOLVENTS</u>: Not available. pH: Not available.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties in event of accidental release): The appearance may be characteristics to distinguish a release of this product.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

<u>CHEMICAL STABILITY</u>: This product is stable when properly stored at normal temperature and pressures (see Section 7, Handling and Storage).

<u>DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: Combustion: If exposed to extremely high temperatures, thermal decomposition may generate irritating fumes and toxic gases Hydrolysis: None known.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION OR REACTION: Will not occur.

<u>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</u>: Avoid exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE</u>: The health hazard information provided below is pertinent to employees using this product in an occupational setting. The following paragraphs describe the symptoms of exposure by route of exposure.

- Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes or vapors if heated may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs and cause coughing. Removal to fresh air should relieve symptoms. The trace Crystalline Silica and Formaldehyde components are known human carcinogens. Due to the form of this product, this hazard is not as significant due to viscosity and consistency of the mixture.
- <u>Contact with Skin or Eyes</u>: Direct eye contact may cause irritation, redness, and tearing from mechanical irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin exposures may cause dermatitis (dry red skin).
- <u>Skin Absorption</u>: The Phenol component and trace Formaldehyde component can be absorbed through intact skin. Phenol in all forms (solid, solutions and vapor) is readily absorbed through the skin and can cause harmful effects if a large area of the skin is involved or if contact is prolonged. Due to the small amount of each of these materials, the possibility of adverse effects is not expected to be significant however, skin contact should be avoided. Formaldehyde and Phenol can cause sensitization effects as described under 'Sensitization Effect's'.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE (continued):

<u>Ingestion</u>: Ingestion is not a significant route of occupational exposure and is unlikely to occur. If this product is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and other tissues of the digestive system may occur. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

<u>Injection</u>: Accidental injection of this product, via laceration or puncture by a contaminated object can cause redness at the site of injection.

<u>HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE</u>: Exposure to this product may cause the following health effects:

<u>Acute</u>: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause irritation of respiratory system. Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. Eye contact with fumes can cause irritation. May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis (dry red skin).

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Skin, eyes, respiratory system. Chronic: Skin.

TOXICITY DATA: Currently, the following toxicological data are available for components of 1% or more concentration.

- ALUMINUM TRIHYDRATE: TDLo (Oral-Child) 79 gm/kg/2 years-intermittent: Behavioral: changes in motor activity (specific assay), muscle contraction or spasticity; Musculoskeletal:
- osteomalacia TDLo (Oral-Child) 122 gm/kg/4 days: Gastrointestinal: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body temperature increase
- TDLo (Oral-Woman) 84 gm/kg: female 1-40 week(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
- TDLo (Oral-Infant) 68040 mg/kg/24 weeks-intermittent: Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in phosphorus

TDLo (Oral-Woman) 73912.5 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross: Metabolic: changes in phosphorus

TDLo (Unreported-Infant) 39 gm/kg/24 days-intermittent: Musculoskeletal: osteomalacia

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (BLUE) 2* **HEALTH HAZARD** 0 FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED) PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW) 0 **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** EYES RESPIRATORY HANDS BODY 8 SEE SECTION 8 SEE SECTION 8 For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

Hazard Scale: $\mathbf{0}$ = Minimal $\mathbf{1}$ = Slight $\mathbf{2}$ = Moderate

- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Gastrointestinal: other changes TDLo (Oral-Rat) 8040 mg/kg/67 days-continuous: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 80,880 mg/kg/23 weeks-continuous: Liver: other changes; Musculoskeletal: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in metals, not otherwise specified
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 150 mg/kg
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 6240 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in iron
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 1920 mg/kg/8 weeks-intermittent: Blood: microcytosis with or without anemia
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 960 mg/kg/4 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count

contact may cause mechanical irritation

^{3 =} Serious 4 =Severe * =Chronic hazard

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

TOXICITY DATA (continued):

ALUMINUM TRIHYDRATE:

- TDLo (Oral-Child) 79 gm/kg/2 years-intermittent: Behavioral: changes in motor activity (specific assay), muscle contraction or spasticity; Musculoskeletal: osteomalacia
- TDLo (Oral-Child) 122 gm/kg/4 days: Gastrointestinal: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body temperature increase
- TDLo (Oral-Woman) 84 gm/kg: female 1-40 week(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
- TDLo (Oral-Infant) 68040 mg/kg/24 weeks-intermittent: Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Oral-Woman) 73912.5 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Musculoskeletal: osteoporosis; Nutritional and Gross: Metabolic: changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Unreported-Infant) 39 gm/kg/24 days-intermittent: Musculoskeletal: osteomalacia
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Gastrointestinal: other changes TDLo (Oral-Rat) 8040 mg/kg/67 days-continuous: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in phosphorus
- TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 80,880 mg/kg/23 weeks-continuous: Liver: other changes; Musculoskeletal: other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: changes in metals, not otherwise specified
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 150 mg/kg
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 6240 mg/kg/26 weeks-intermittent: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain, changes in iron
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 1920 mg/kg/8 weeks-intermittent: Blood: microcytosis with or without anemia
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 960 mg/kg/4 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count PHENOL:
- LDLo (Oral-Human) 14 gm/kg: Behavioral: muscle weakness; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: cvanosis
- LDLo (Oral-Human) 140 mg/kg: Behavioral: hallucinations, distorted perceptions; Skin and Appendages: sweating
- LDLo (Oral-Infant) 10 mg/kg: Behavioral: muscle weakness; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: cyanosis
- TDLo (Parenteral-Man) 105.3 mg/kg: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: sensory change involving peripheral nerve; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: dyspnea; Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: renal function tests depressed
- TDLo (Unreported-Man) 5714 µg/kg: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified
- IC50 (In vitro-Human Liver) 3.02 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell viability (mitochondrial relations) of the model of the state of t
- (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc
- IC50 (In vitro-Human Liver Tumor) 10 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell protein synthesis
- IC50 (In vitro-Human Liver Tumor) 3.47 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity: cytoplasmic enzymes leakage (lactate dehydrogenase, ATP enzymes etc.), cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc
- IC50 (In vitro-Human Liver Tumor) 14.66 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity: cytoplasmic enzymes leakage (lactate dehydrogenase, ATP enzymes etc.), cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc
- IC50 (In vitro-Human HeLa Cell) 100 mg/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity: cytoplasmic enzymes leakage (lactate dehydrogenase, ATP enzymes etc.)
- Open Irritation Test (Skin-Rabbit) 535 mg: Severe
- Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 100 mg: Mild
- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 5 mg: Severe
- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 400 µL/30 seconds: Severe Rinsed with Water (Eye-Rabbit) 5 mg/30 seconds: Mild
- LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 316 mg/m³
- LC_{50} (Inhalation-Rat) 316 mg/m³/4 hours
- LC_{50} (Inhalation-Mouse) 177 mg/m³ LC_{50} (Inhalation-Mouse) 177 mg/m³/4 hours
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 317 mg/kg: Behavioral: convulsions or effect on seizure threshold
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 512 mg/kg
- LD₅₀ (Oral-Mouse) 270 mg/kg
- LD50 (Oral-Mammal-Species Unspecified) 500 mg/kg
- LD₅₀ (Skin-Rat) 1500 mg/kg LD₅₀ (Skin-Rat) 669 mg/kg: Behavioral: tremor; Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: hematuria; Skin and Appendages: cutaneous sensitization, experimental (after topical exposure)
- LD50 (Skin-Rabbit) 630 mg/kg
- LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 127 mg/kg

SPECSEAL® FIRESTOP PUTTY SDS

- LD₅₀ (Intraperitoneal-Kar) 127 mg/kg LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Rat) 300 mg/kg LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Rat) 300 mg/kg LD₅₀ (Subcutaneous-Mouse) 344 mg/kg LD₅₀ (Intravenous-Mouse) 112 mg/kg: Behavioral: tremor
- IC10 (In vitro-Rat Liver) 1.12 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity: cytoplasmic enzymes leakage (lactate dehydrogenase, ATP enzymes etc.),
- integrity: Cycloplastic etzylics leakage (lactae derydiogenase, Art enzymes etc.), cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc. IC₁₀ (*In vitro*-Rat Lung) 0.03 gm/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity (prelabeled cells): release of radioactive isotopes ([51Cr], [3H]-thymidine, [3H]-proline, [35S]- or [75Se]-methionine, 5-[125]-2-deoxy-uridine) or fluorescent dyes (bis-carboxyethyl-carboxyfluorescein (BCECF) or calcein-AM) TIVIEQ
- IC₁₀ (*In vitro*-Rat Lung) 0.2 gm/L/24 hours: *In Vitro* Toxicity Studies: cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc
- IC₁₀ (In vitro-Chicken Neurons) 7470 μmol/L/21 hour......In Vitro Toxicity Stud viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc ... In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell

PHENOL (continued):

- IC₁₀ (In vitro-Chicken Neurons) 1862 µmol/L/21 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc
- IC10 (In vitro-Chicken Neurons) 614 µmol/L/20 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell viability (lysosomal damage): neutral red assay etc.
- IC50 (In vitro-Rat Liver) 3.3 mmol/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity: cytoplasmic enzymes leakage (lactate dehydrogenase, ATP enzymes etc.),
- cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc. IC₅₀ (*In vitro*-Rat Lung) 1 gm/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell viability (mitochondrial reductase assays): MTT, XTT, MTS, WSTs assays etc.
- IC50 (In vitro-Rat Lung) 0.36 gm/L/24 hours: In Vitro Toxicity Studies: cell membrane integrity (prelabeled cells): release of radioactive isotopes ([51Cr], [3H]-thymidine, [3H]-proline, [35S]- or [75Se]-methionine, 5-[125I]-2-deoxy-uridine) or fluorescent dyes (bis-carboxyethyl-carboxyfluorescein (BCECF) or calcein-AM) TDLo (Oral-Mouse) 2800 mg/kg/10 days-intermittent: Behavioral: tremor, ataxia
- TDLo (Skin-Mouse) 329 mg/kg/30 minutes: Skin and Appendages: primary irritation (after topical exposure); Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): other, effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
- TDLo (Skin-Mouse) 88.9 µL/kg: Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
- TDLo (Skin-Mouse) 16 gm/kg/40 weeks-intermittent: Tumorigenic: carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Skin and Appendages: tumors
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 650 mg/kg/17 days-intermittent: Blood: other changes
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 600 mg/kg: female 12-14 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 300 mg/kg: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body temperature decrease
- TDLo (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 300 mg/kg: Immunological Including Allergic: hypersensitivity delayed
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 110 mg/m³/4 hours: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity); Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: proteases
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ug/m³/8 hours/26 weeks-intermittent: Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis); Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: phosphatases
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 5 mg/m³/4 hours/17 weeks-intermittent: Liver: liver function tests impaired; Endocrine: effect on menstrual cycle; Blood: changes in leukocyte (WBC) count
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 100 µg/m3/24 hours/61 days-continuous: Behavioral: muscle contraction or spasticity; Blood: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 0.5 mg/m³/4 hours/122 days-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: multiple enzyme effects
- TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 15 ppm/6 minutes: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: respiratory depression LCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 232 mg/m³/ 4 hours
- LCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 110 mg/m3/4 hours
- Mutation Test Systems-Not Otherwise Specified (Human HeLa cell) 17 mg/L
- Mutation Test Systems-Not Otherwise Specified (Human Lymphocyte) 5 µmol/L
- DNA Inhibition (Human HeLa Cell) 1 mmol/L
- Sister Chromatid Exchange (Human Lymphocyte) 5 µmol/L Cytogenetic Analysis (Human Cells-Not Otherwise Specified) 300 µmol/L/30 hours
- Mutation in Microorganisms (Bacteria-Salmonella typhimurium) 40 umol/plate
- Mutation in Microorganisms (Mouse Lymphocyte) 300 mg/L
- Mutation in Microorganisms (Microorganism-Not Otherwise Specified) 200 mg/L/8 hours
- Sex Chromosome Loss and Non-Disjunction (Insect-Drosophila melanogaster Ovary) 100 ppm Gene Conversion and Mitotic Recombination (Mold-Aspergillus nidulans) 15 µmol/L
- DNA Damage (Mammal-Species Unspecified Lymphocyte) 250 mmol/L
- Micronucleus Test (Oral-Mouse) 265 mg/kg
- Micronucleus Test (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 265 mg/kg
- Micronucleus Test (Hamster Lung) 4 mmol/L Micronucleus Test (Hamster Ovary) 175 mg/L
- Micronucleus Test (Hamster Embryo) 500 mg/L/4 hours
- DNA Inhibition (Oral-Mouse) 20 gm/kg
- DNA Inhibition (Mouse Lymphocyte) 800 µmol/L
- DNA Inhibition (Hamster Lung) 1900 µmol/L
- Cytogenetic Analysis (Multiple Routes-Fish-Not Otherwise Specified) 300 nL/L Cytogenetic Analysis (Hamster Ovary) 2 gm/L
- Cytogenetic Analysis (Hamster Embryo) 100 µmol/L
- Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (Oral-Rat) 4 gm/kg
- Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (Hamster Embryo) 3 µmol/L

Sister Chromatid Exchange (Hamster Ovary) 300 mg/L Sister Chromatid Exchange (Hamster Embryo) 1 mmol/L

POLYBUTENE:

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- DNA Damage (Mouse Lymphocyte) 1500 µmol/L Mutation Test Systems-Not Otherwise Specified (Mouse Cells-Not Otherwise Specified) 2500 umol/L
- Mutation Test Systems-Not Otherwise Specified (Rabbit Bone Marrow) 250 µmol/L Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells (Mouse Lymphocyte Mouse Lymphocyte) 1890

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 700 mg/m3/7 hours/2 weeks-intermittent: Liver: changes in liver weight; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 4, 2015

- µmol/L
- Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells (Hamster Embryo) 3 mmol/L Morphological Transformation (Hamster Embryo) 10 µmol/L

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

<u>IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT</u>: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. Eye contact with fumes may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

<u>CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS</u>: Components of this product are listed by agencies tracking the carcinogenic potential of chemical compounds, as follows:

CRYSTALLINE SILICA: ACGIH-TLV-A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen); IARC-1 (Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-1 (Substances that Cause Cancer in Man and Can Be Assumed to Make a Significant Contribution to Cancer Risk); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen with No Further Categorization); NTP-K (Known to Be a Human Carcinogen)

Carcinogen) FORMALDEHYDE: ACGIH-TLV-A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen); EPA-B1 (Probable Human Carcinogen-Limited Evidence of Carcinogenicity from Epidemiological Studies), IARC-1 (Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-4 (Substances with Carcinogenic Potential for Which Genotoxicity Plays No or at Most a Minor Role. No significant contribution to human cancer risk is expected, provided the MAK value is observed.); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen with No Further Categorization); NTP-K (Known to Be a Human Carcinogen); OSHA-Ca (Carcinogen Defined with No Further Categorization)

PHENOL: ACGIH TLV-A4 (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); EPA-I (Data are Inadequate for an Assessment of Human Carcinogenic Potential); EPA-D (Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity); IARC-3 (Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans); MAK-3B (Substances for Which in vitro tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification of the substance in one of the other categories. Further studies are required before a final classification can be made.)

The remaining components are not found on the following lists: U.S. EPA, U.S. NTP, U.S. OSHA, U.S. NIOSH, GERMAN MAK, IARC, or ACGIH and therefore is neither considered to be nor suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

<u>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION</u>: This product is not expected or reported to cause human mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive toxicity effects. The following gives information on possible effects from components.

<u>Mutagenicity</u>: Formaldehyde is considered mutagenic, based on positive results (e.g. chromosomal aberrations in lung cells) observed in studies with live animals. In occupational exposure studies, which are limited by such problems as low numbers of workers studied and mixed exposures, both positive and negative results (micronuclei, sister chromatid exchanges (SCEs), chromosome aberrations in lymphocytes or cheek and nose cells) and a negative result (abnormal sperm) were obtained.(19,44,46,81) However, positive results (SCEs in lymphocytes, DNA-protein crosslinks in lymphocytes) were obtained in 2 reasonably well-conducted studies.

<u>Embryotoxicity/Teratogenicity</u>: No component is known to cause human embryotoxicity or teratogenicity. Animal studies are inconclusive or have not shown embryotoxicity or teratogenicity.

<u>Reproductive Toxicity</u>: There is insufficient evidence to determine if Formaldehyde causes reproductive toxicity in humans. Despite limitations, the few animal studies available do not suggest that Formaldehyde exposure will affect fertility.

<u>ACGIH BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs)</u>: Currently, there are no ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for this material.

DEGREE OF EFFECT TO THE HEALTH OF THE POLLUTING AGENT OF ENVIRONMENT OF WORK (per Mexican NOM-010 STPS-1999): 0

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

<u>PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY</u>: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability. The mineral components are not expected to biodegrade to great extent.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All releases to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material is not listed as having ozone depletion potential.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS</u>: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>DISPOSAL METHODS</u>: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, National, International, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

<u>DISPOSAL CONTAINERS</u>: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate 5-gallon or 55-gallon poly or metal waste pails or drums. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

<u>PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING</u>: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA): This product is not classified as dangerous goods under rules of IATA.

<u>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION</u>: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

OFFICIAL MEXICAN STANDARD; REGULATION FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND RESIDUES: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per transport regulations of Mexico.

<u>SINGAPORE STANDARD 286: PART A</u>: This product has no requirements under the Specification for Caution Labeling for Hazardous Substances, Part 4: Marking of Packages, Containers and Vehicles, as it does not meet the criteria for any hazard class under this regulation.

TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO THE IBC CODE: See the information under the individual jurisdiction listings for IBC information.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</u>: This material does not meet the criteria of environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID, and ADN) and is not listed in Annex III under MARPOL 73/78.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:

<u>U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements</u>: The components of this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act as follows.

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Formaldehyde	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phenol	Yes	Yes	Yes

U.S. SARA Hazard Categories (Section 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

U.S. SARA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): Formaldehyde: 500 lb (27.2 kg); Phenol: 500 lb (27.2 kg)

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Formaldehyde: 100 lb (45.4 kg); Phenol: 1000 lb (454 kg)

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

<u>California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)</u>: The Crystalline Silica and Formaldehyde (gas) components are on the California Proposition 65 lists. WARNING! This product contains compounds known to the State of California to cause Cancer. This product contains trace amounts of a suspected human carcinogen by inhalation; however, this hazard is not expected to be significant due to viscosity and consistency of the mixture.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: Components are on the DSL or NDSL Inventories.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists: The Phenol and Formaldehyde components are on the CEPA Priorities Substances 2 List.

<u>Canadian WHMIS Classification and Symbols</u>: This product would be categorized as a Controlled Product, D2B (Other Toxic Effects-Potential Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Effect, Irritation, Skin Sensitization) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

CHINESE REGULATIONS:



<u>Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status</u>: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC), or are not listed, per information in Section 2.

JAPANESE REGULATIONS:

<u>Japanese ENCS</u>: Components listed by CAS# are on the ENCS Inventory, are excepted, or are not listed, per information in Section 2. <u>Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status</u>: Components are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese METI.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: Components are not listed as a Specified Poisonous Substance under the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.

KOREAN REGULATIONS:

Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Korean ECL Inventory, or are not listed, per information in Section 2.

MEXICAN REGULATIONS:

Mexican Workplace Regulations (NOM-018-STPS-2000): This product is classified as hazardous.

SINGAPORE REGULATIONS:

List of Controlled Hazardous Substances: Components listed by CAS# are not listed on the Singapore List of Controlled Substances. <u>Code of Practice on Pollution Control Requirements</u>: The components identified by CAS# in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) NOT are subject to the requirements under the Singapore Code of Practice on Pollution Control.

TAIWANESE REGULATIONS:

Taiwan Existing Chemical Substances Inventory Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DETAILS: New.

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION: Criteria of the GHS were used for classification.

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. • PO Box 1961, Hilo, HI 96721-1961 • (800) 441-3365 PREPARED BY

DATE OF PRINTING: **REVISION HISTORY:** October 8, 2015 New.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following: CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent. HAZARDOUS MATERIA

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

CEILING LEVEL: The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEAK (short-term exposure) values. DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to

increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. 3A: Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human of animals, or which produce mutagenic effects in somatic cells of mammals *in vivo* and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form. 3B: Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vivo; in exceptional cases, substances for which there are no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. 4: Not applicable (Category 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, gern cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 for gern cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it is conceivable that a Category 4 could be established for genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.) 5: Gern cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to the advected the MMV for the intervent detailed the MMV. be so low that, provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genetic risk for humans is expected not to be significant.

DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are observed. Group B: Currently available information indicates a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered to be probable. Damage to the developing organism cannot be excluded when pregnant women are exposed, even when MAK and BAT values are observed. **Group C:** There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus when MAK and BAT values are observed. **Group D:** Classification in one of the groups A-C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, they are not sufficient for final evaluation.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. LOQ: Limit of Quantitation.

NE: Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference

NIC: Notice of Intended Change.

NIOSH CEILING: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday.

NIOSH RELs: NIOSH's Recommended Exposure Limits. PEL: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 55: 35338-35531 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL" is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order. **SKIN:** Used when a there is a danger of cutaneous absorption.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA TLV: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions

under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour. TWA: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hr (TLV, PEL) or up

to a 10-hr (REL) workday and a 40-hr workweek.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits from the AIHA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD

RATINGS: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

HEALTH HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: No significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin Irritation: Essentially non-irritating. Mechanical irritation may occur. PII of Draize = 0. Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating, minimal effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation may occur. Draize = 0. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat. > 5000 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4-hrs LC₅₀ Rat. > 20 mg/L. 1 Slight Hazard: Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and exacerbate existing dermatitis. *Skin Irritation*: Slightly or mildly irritating. PII or Draize > 0 < 5. *Eye Irritation*: Slightly to mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > $0 \le 25$. *Oral Toxicity* LD₅₀ Rat. > 500–5000 mg/kg. Demal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit. > 1000–2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs Rat. > 2–20 mg/L. 2 <u>Moderate Hazard</u>: Temporary or transitory injury may occur; prolonged exposure may affect the CNS. Skin Irritation: Moderately irritating; primary becup, provide exposule may arrest the CNS. Some impact whether the CNS. medical treatment is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive. Skin Initation: Severely irritating and/or corrosive; may cause destruction of dermal tissue, skin burns, and dermal necrosis. PII or and/or corrosive; may cause destruction of dermal tissue, skin burns, and dermal necrosis. PII or Draize > 5–8, with destruction of tissue. *Eye Irritation:* Corrosive, irreversible destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. Draize > 80 with effects irreversible in 21 days. *Oral Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat.* > 1–50 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit.* > 20–200 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Ahrs Rat.* > 0.05–0.5 mg/L. **4** <u>Severe Hazard</u>: Life threatening; major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures; extremely toxic; irreversible injury may result from brief contact. *Skin Irritation.* Not appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on skin irritation alone. *Eye Irritation:* Not appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on skin irritation *Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat.* ≤ 1 mg/kg. *Dermal Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Rat or Rabbit.* ≤ 20 mg/kg. *Inhalation Toxicity LD*₅₀ *Ahrs Rat.* ≤ 0.05 mg/L. <u>FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard</u>: Materials that will not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD **RATINGS** (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 1 Slight Hazard: Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur. Material requires considerable pre-heating, under all ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes or less; Liquids, solids and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.3°C (200°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIIB); and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.). **2** <u>Moderate Hazard</u>: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree would not, under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash-point at or above 37.8°C (100°F); Solid materials in the form of course dusts that may burn rapidly but that generally do not form explosive atmospheres; **3 (continued):** Solid materials in a fibrous or shredded form that may burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards (e.g. cotton, sisal, hemp); and Solids and semisolids (e.g. viscous and slow flowing as asphalt) that readily give off flammable vapors. **3** <u>Serious</u> Hazard: Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures, or, unaffected by ambient temperature, are readily ignited under almost all anost in conditions. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point at or above 38°C (100°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IB and IC); Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air (e.g., dusts of combustible solids, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). 4 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable cryogenic materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IA); and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric). <u>PHYSICAL HAZARD</u>: 0 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water. Organic

<u>PHYSICAL HAZARD</u>: 0 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water. Explosives: Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: No 0 rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.). 1 Water Reactivity: Materials that change or decompose upon exposure to moisture. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Cases: Rescue below OSHA definition. Purephorics: No Pating. Oxidizer: Packaring Group III Gases: Pressure below OSHA definition. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group III oxidizers; Solids: any material that in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 3:7 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the pressure rise time of a 1:1 nitric acid (65%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met. *Unstable Reactives*: Substances that may decompose condense, or self-react, but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat generation or explosion hazard. Substances that readily undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors. 2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that, in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water. *Explosives*: Division 1.4 explosives. Explosive substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire must not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package. Compressed Gases: Pressurized and meet OSHA definition but < 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. *Pyrophorics:* No Rating. *Oxidizers:* Packing Group II oxidizers. Solids: any material that, either in concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2:3 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the pressure rise of a 1:1 aqueous sodium chlorate solution (40%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily form peroxides upon exposure to air or oxygen at room temperature. 3 Water Reactivity: Materials that may form explosive reactions with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation; or materials that react explosively with water. Explosives: Division 1.3 explosives. Explosive substances that have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but do not have a mass explosion hazard. *Compressed Gases:* Pressure ≥ 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. *Pyrophorics:* No Rating. *Oxidizers:* Packing Group I oxidizers. Solids: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 3:2 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture. Liquids: any material that spontaneously ignites when mixed with cellulose in a 1:1 ratio, or which exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than the pressure rise time of a 1:1 perchloric acid (50%)/cellulose mixture. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a moderate potential (or moderate risk) to cause significant heat generation or explosion. 4 Water Reactivity: Materials that react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperature and pressures. *Explosives*: Division 1.1 & 1.2 explosives. Explosive substances that have a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard. A mass explosion is one that affects almost the entire load instantaneously. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: Add to the definition of Flammability 4. Oxidizers: No 4 rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a high potential (or high risk) to cause significant heat generation or explosion

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS: <u>HEALTH HAZARD</u>: 0 Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LCso for acute inhalation toxicity that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LCs for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LCs0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 200 mg/L. Materials with an LDs0 for acute demal toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LDs0 for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LDs0 for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials essentially non-irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. 1 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation. Gases and vapors with an LCs0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5,000 ppm but less than or equal to 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LCs0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 2000 mg/L. Materials with an LCs0 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly to moderately irritate the respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. 2 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases with an LCso for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 3,000 ppm but less than or equal to 5,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LCso for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LCso is less than or equal to 5000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points between -30°C (-22°F) and -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause severe tissue damage, depending on duration of exposure. Materials that are respiratory irritants. Materials that cause severe, but reversible irritation to the eyes or are lachrymators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensitizers. Materials whose LD $_{50}$ for acute oral toxicity is greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LCso for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 3,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater its LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC₅₀ is less than or equal to 3000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 40 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract. Materials that are corrosive to the eyes or cause irreversible corneal opacity. Materials corrosive to the skin. Cryogenic gases that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -55°C (-66.5°F) that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Materials with an LDso for acute oral toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but ess than or equal to 50 mg/kg.

<u>HEALTH HAZARD (continued)</u>: 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 1,000 ppm. Any liquid whose Gases with an Loso for acute initiation toxicity less than or equal to 1,000 ppm. Any figure whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than ten times its LCso for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LCso is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LCso for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Materials whose LDso for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LDso for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in according with Annex D of NFPA 704. 1 Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Materials in this 6 degree require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in according with Annex D of NFPA 704. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class IIIB liquids). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) that do not sustain combustion when tested using the Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility, per 49 CFR 173, Appendix H or the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (current edition) and the related Manual of Tests and Criteria (current edition). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) in a water-miscible solution or dispersion with a water noncombustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight. Liquids that have no fire point when tested by ASTM D 92, Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup, up to the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious physical change. Combustible pellets with a representative diameter of greater than 0.5% by might be used to be a set of the set of conditions form hazardous atmospheres with air, but under high ambient temperatures or under moderate heating could release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. Liquids having a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) and below 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class II and Class IIIA liquids.) Solid materials in the form of powders or coarse dusts of representative diameter between 420 microns (40 mesh) and 2 mm (10 mesh) that burn rapidly but that generally do not form explosive mixtures with air. Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures or though unaffected by ambient temperatures, are readily ignited under almost all conditions Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air. Flammable or combustible dusts with representative diameter less than 420 microns (40 mesh).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

Materials that burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air, Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 4 Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and will burn readily: Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing greater than 0.5 percent by weight of

a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. <u>INSTABILITY HAZARD</u>: 0 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) below 0.01 W/mL. Materials that do not exhibit an exotherm at temperatures less than or equal to 500°C (932°F) when tested by differential scanning calorimetry. 1 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 10 W/mL and below 100W/mL. 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 100 W/mL and below 1000 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. 4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 1000 W/mL or greater. Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. <u>LEL</u>: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. <u>UEL</u>: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. <u>LDso:</u> Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LCso: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. ppm: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water. mg/m³: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/kg: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. TDLo: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. <u>TCLo</u>: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. <u>TDo</u>, <u>LDLo</u>, and <u>LDo</u>, or <u>TC</u>, <u>TCo</u>, <u>LCLo</u>, and <u>LCo</u>: Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal <u>TDC</u>, <u>LDLC</u>, and <u>LDC</u>, of <u>TC</u>, <u>TCC</u>, <u>LCLC</u>, and <u>LCC</u>: Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause terma or toxic effects. <u>Cancer Information: IARC</u>: International Agency for Research on Cancer. <u>NTP</u>: National Toxicology Program. <u>RTECS</u>: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. **Other Information: <u>BEI</u>: RCGIH Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in** specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. TLm: Median threshold limit. log Kow or log Koc: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to asse a substance's behavior in the environment

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S.:

<u>EPA</u>: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>ACGIH</u>: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. <u>OSHA</u>: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. <u>NIOSH</u>: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. <u>DOT</u>: U.S. Department of Transportation. <u>SARA</u>: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TSCA: U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material's package label.

CANADA: CANADA: WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. <u>TC</u>: Transport Canada. <u>DSL/NDSL</u>: Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List. JAPAN

METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry