

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 4.0 Select Clear Activator Medium

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Other means of identification

Select Clear Activator Medium

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

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084

USA

(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier

: Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario

Canada M9W 5S6 +1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number :

CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls

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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

## 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 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** 

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

irritation) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	55 - 60	28182-81-2	
4-methylpentan-2-one	10 - 15	108-10-1	
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	10 - 15	53880-05-0	
heptan-2-one	5 - 10	110-43-0	
n-butyl acetate	5 - 10	123-86-4	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1 - 5	64742-95-6	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1-5	95-63-6	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0-1	822-06-0	

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may

create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

**Environmental precautions** 

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

# Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	None.
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	None,
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

None,

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.14 mg/m³ 10 minutes. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 0.035 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eyelface protection

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

Skin protection

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color: Not available.

Odor

NOT AVAILABLE. (CAPITAL-PERIOD)

1.032 g/cm3

Odor threshold

: Not available. Not available. : Not available.

Melting/freezing point **Boiling point** 

118°C (244,4°F) : Not available.

boiling range Flash point

Closed cup: 29°C (84,2°F)

**Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available. Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper: : Not determined.

> Lower: : Not determined. : Not available. Not available.

Vapor density Relative density

Vapor pressure

: 1.032

Density

8.61 lbs/gal

Solubility Solubility in water

: Not available. Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.29 cm²/s (29 cSt)

Weight Volatiles

: 30.79% (w/w)

Volume Volatiles

: 38.15 %(v/v)

Weight Solids

: 69.21 %(w/w)

Volume Solids

: 61.85 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC

: 2,65 lbs/gal (318 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

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

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

Incompatible materials

: 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
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	_
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
light arom.				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	_
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	_
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100 microliters	_

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate		Not applicable.	irritation Respiratory tract irritation
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#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

redness

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors) Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8150 mg/kg 5035.4 ppm 12.31 mg/l 1.678 mg/l	

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low	
4-methylpentan-2-one	1,9	<b> </b> -	low	
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low	
n-butyl acetate	2.3	_	low	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),		10 to 2500	high	
light arom.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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 and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

#### Special precautions for user :

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.

**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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	III	I##	<u> </u>
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations

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

#### **SARA 311/312**

Classification

: Fire hazard

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

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	10 - 15
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5

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.

#### California Prop. 65

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

#### <u>International lists</u>

## National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines

: All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea

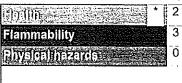
: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan

: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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



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

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27 January 2016

Version MSDS# : 13.02

: R60120 0005

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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## Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

## Notice to reader

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

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

Revision Date: 10/01/2021

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier: Service Pro Non-Chlorinated Ultra Quick Dry Brake Cleaner - SP4520

Other means of identification

SDS number:

RE1000040215

Recommended restrictions

Recommended use: Cleaner Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name:

ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT OIL DISTRIBUTORS

Address:

203 W MAIN STREET

MONTROSE, CO 81402-1861

US

Telephone:

800-313-2463

Emergency telephone number: 1-866-836-8855

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### **Hazard Classification**

Physical Hazards

Flammable aerosol

Category 1

**Health Hazards** 

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -

Category 3

Single Exposure

(Narcotic effect.)

Aspiration Hazard

Category 1

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Acute hazards to the aquatic

environment

Category 1

Chronic hazards to the aquatic

e aquatic Category 1

environment

#### **Label Elements**

#### Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word:

Danger

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**Hazard Statement:** 

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Ke

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the

environment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label). Take off

contaminated clothing. Collect spillage.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal

facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product

characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	50 - <100%
Heptane	142-82-5	25 - <50%
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 - <5%
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	1 - <5%

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

The exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while

removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, If easy

to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

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Ingestion:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Personal Protection for First-

aid Responders:

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in

enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:

No data available.

Hazards:

No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:

Symptoms may be delayed.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards:

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

## Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash

back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

No data available.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters:

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Accidental release measures:

Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

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**Environmental Precautions:** 

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or

spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation):

No data available.

Safe handling advice:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contact avoidance measures:

No data available.

Storage

Safe storage conditions:

Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after

use.Aerosol Level 2

Safe packaging materials:

No data available.

Storage Temperature:

No data available.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control Parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits** 

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Li	mit Values	Source
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Heptane	TWA	400 ppm	1,600 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	REL	85 ppm	350 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	STEL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	400 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	500 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	Ceil_ Time	440 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	30,000 ppm	***************************************	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended amended
	REL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL	5,000 ppm	9,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	10,000 ppm	18,000 mg/m3	US, OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910,1000), as amended
	STEL	30,000 ppm	54,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Cyclohexane, methyl-	PEL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	400 ppm	1,600 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	400 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	REL	400 ppm	1,600 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Benzene, methyl-	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	REL	100 ppm	375 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	375 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended

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	Celling	300 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	TWA	200 ppm		US, OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910,1000), as amended
	MAX. CONC	500 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m3	US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Hexane	TWA	50 ppm	180 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	PEL	500 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US, OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	REL	50 ppm	180 mg/m3	US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	TWA	50 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Cyclohexane	TWA	100 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	TWA	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	REL	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Benzene, ethyl-	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Benzene	REL	0.1 ppm		US. NtOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	TWA	1 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	Ceiting	25 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	0,5 ppm		US, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	2.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	STEL	5 ppm		US, OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended
	OSHA ACT	0.5 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053), as amended
	TWA	10 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	MAX. CONC	50 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	STEL	5 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amende
	TWA	1 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910,1001-1053), as amended
	STEL	1 ppm		US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended

**Biological Limit Values** 

gical Ellilit values		
Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.03 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL
Benzene, methyl- (o-Cresol, with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.)	0.02 mg/i (Blood)	ACGIH BEL
Benzene, ethyl- (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid: Sampling	0.15 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL
time: End of shift.)		100111851
Hexane (2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0,5 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL
Benzene (S-Phenylmercapturic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL
Benzene (t t-Muconic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	500 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL

**Exposure guidelines** 

Hexan	US, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as am	ended Can be absorbed through the skin.
	e US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as am	

Appropriate Engineering Controls

No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: No data available.

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Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves,

footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific

information.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from

local supervisor.

Hygiene measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using do not smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Wash

hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: liquid

Form: Spray Aerosol
Color: No data available.

Odor: No data available.
Odor Threshold: No data available.

pH: No data available.

Freezing point: No data available.

Boiling Point: Estimated -78.5 °C Flash Point: Estimated -9 °C Evaporation Rate: No data available. Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Explosive limit - upper (%):

Explosive limit - lower (%):

No data available.

No data available.

**Vapor pressure:** 5,377 - 6,756 hPa (20 °C)

Vapor density (air=1):

Density:

Relative density:

Solubility in Water:

Solubility (other):

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Self Ignition Temperature:

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Kinematic viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity:

Explosive properties:

No data available.

No data available.

Oxidizing properties: No data available.

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous No data available.

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat or contamination.

Incompatible Materials: No data available.

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**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products:

No data available.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:

No data available.

**Skin Contact:** 

No data available.

Eye contact:

No data available.

Ingestion:

No data available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:

No data available.

Skin Contact:

No data available.

Eye contact:

No data available.

Ingestion:

No data available.

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Dermal

Product:

ATEmix: 3,071.64 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 10,000 mg/m3 Inhalation

hydrotreated light

Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 1,250 mg/kg Oral Readacross based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 28 d): > 375 mg/kg Dermal

Experimental result, Supporting study

Heptane

NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation): 12,470 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental

result, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl-

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 1,600 mg/m3 Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 1,000 mg/kg Oral Experimental

result, Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 250 mg/kg Oral Experimental

result, Key study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product:

No data available.

Revision Date: 10/01/2021

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

In vitro (Human): not corrosive

hydrotreated light

Heptane Cyclohexane, methylin vivo (Rabbit): Irritating estimated Irritating.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

hydrotreated light

Heptane Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Cyclohexane, methyl-

Rabbit, 0.5 - 168 hrs: Not irritating

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

hydrotreated light

Cyclohexane, methyl-

Heptane

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Carcinogenicity

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Cyclohexane, methyl-

May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:

No carcinogenic components identified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

In vitro

Product:

No data available.

In vivo

Product:

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product:

No data available.

Components: Heptane

inhoneura:

Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Cyclohexane, methyl-

Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product:

No data available.

**Target Organs** 

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.

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**Aspiration Hazard** 

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

hydrotreated light

Heptane

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cyclohexane, methyl-

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects:

No data available.

#### 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity:**

#### Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LC 50 (96 h): 8.41 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl-

LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): 2.07 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

#### Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Other, Key study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

Product:

No data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

95 % (10 d) The 10-day window requirement is fulfilled.

90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study hydrotreated light

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Cyclohexane, methyl-

> 0 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Weight of Evidence

study

> 0 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Weight of Evidence

study

**BOD/COD Ratio** 

Product:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)** 

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by

calculation, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl-

Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): > 95 - < 321 Aquatic

sediment Experimental result, Key study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Log Kow: > 2.4 - < 5.7 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

No data available.

Heptane

No data available.

Carbon dioxide Cyclohexane, methyl-

No data available. No data available.

Other adverse effects:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local

laws. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Contaminated Packaging:

No data available.

14. Transport information

DOT

**UN Number:** 

UN 1950

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Aerosols, flammable

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class:

2.1

Label(s):

EmS No.: Packing Group:

Special precautions for user:

None known.

Revision Date: 10/01/2021

IATA

UN Number:

UN 1950

UN Proper Shipping Name:

Transport Hazard Class(es):

2.1

Class: Label(s):

Packing Group:

Special precautions for user:

None known.

Aerosols, flammable

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft:

Allowed, 203

Cargo aircraft only:

Allowed, 203

**IMDG** 

UN Number:

UN 1950

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** 

Aerosols, flammable

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: Label(s): 2.1

EmS No.:

F-D, S-U

Packing Group:

Special precautions for user:

None known.

The classification shown in this section may be eligible for use of an exception, such as "Limited Quantity", per the dangerous goods regulations. The shipper of this product should consult the applicable mode's regulation for the UN number displayed above to determine if any exceptions are available and may be utilized, at the shipper's discretion.

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### **US Federal Regulations**

Restrictions on use: Not known.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended

**Chemical Identity** 

OSHA hazard(s)

Benzene

Flammability Cancer

Aspiration Eye Blood Skin

respiratory tract irritation Central nervous system

## CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

**Chemical Identity** 

UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES CHARACTERISTIC OF IGNITABILITY

BENZENE, METHYL-

**HEXANE** 

Hexane

CYCLOHEXANE

BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO-

**ETHYLBENZENE** 

BENZENE

Revision Date: 10/01/2021

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Aspiration Hazard

US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

#### **US State Regulations**

#### US. California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including, Benzene which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product can expose you to chemicals including, Benzene, ethyl-which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product can expose you to chemicals including, Benzene, methyl-Hexane which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

#### **Chemical Identity**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Heptane

Carbon dioxide

Cyclohexane, methyl-

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

#### **Chemical Identity**

Benzene

#### US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

#### **Chemical Identity**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Heptane

Carbon dioxide

Cyclohexane, methyl-

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

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

#### International regulations

#### Montreal protocol

Not applicable

#### Stockholm convention

Not applicable

#### Rotterdam convention

Not applicable

Revision Date: 10/01/2021

#### Kyoto protocol

**Inventory Status:** 

Australia AICS On or in compliance with the inventory

Canada DSL Inventory List On or in compliance with the inventory

Canada NDSL Inventory Not in compliance with the inventory.

Ontario Inventory On or in compliance with the inventory

China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances

On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan (ENCS) List On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan ISHL Listing On or in compliance with the inventory

Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing Not in compliance with the inventory.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI)

On or in compliance with the inventory

Mexico INSQ On or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

On or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines PICCS On or in compliance with the inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

On or in compliance with the inventory

US TSCA Inventory

On or in compliance with the inventory

EINECS, ELINCS or NLP Not in compliance with the inventory.

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date: 10/01/2021

Revision Information: No data available.

Version #: 1.0

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to

be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

Issue Date: 02-Oct-2014

Revision Date: 26-Feb-2015

Version 1

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier Product Name** 

SHARPCOOL WATER SOLUBLE

Other means of identification

SDS#

ASH-019

Item# A-F4004-05 / 304038

A-F4005-55 / 304039

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Metalworking lubricant.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Manufactured for FMT-Fastenal by

Ashburn Chemical Technologies

7403 Wright Rd., Houston, TX 77041

Emergency Telephone Number

**Company Phone Number** 

832-399-1015

**Emergency Telephone (24 hr)** 

INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Transparent liquid

Physical State Liquid

Classification

Acute toxicity	Category4
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

May be harmful if swallowed Maybe harmful if inhaled

Signal Word

Warning

**Hazard Statements** 

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



SHARPCOOL WARTER SOLUBLE

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#### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Other Hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Unknown Acute Toxicity**

1-10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	60-80
Chlorinated paraffin (C14-17)	61788-76-9	1-5
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	1-5

<sup>\*\*</sup>If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.\*\*

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### First Aid Measures

General Advice Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin Contact Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder

contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself

or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May include redness, drying and

cracking of skin. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not determined.

Hazardous Combustion Products Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

**Environmental Precautions** 

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for Containment** 

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or

other non-combustible material.

Methods for Clean-Up

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Contain large spills and pump into a suitable tank for disposal. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store

in open or unlabeled containers. Store away from heat and open flame. Storage

temperature > 40 F.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

SHARPCOOL WARTER SOLUBLE Revision Date: 26-Feb-2015

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines The following information is given as general guidance

Other Information Petroleum oil has an ACGIH TLV-TWA of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours (mist). NIOSH STEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin and Body Protection If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is

recommended.

Respiratory Protection Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

General Hygiene Considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. After handling this product, wash hands before

eating, drinking, or smoking. If contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing. If needed, take first aid action shown on section 4 of this SDS. Launder contaminated clothing before

reuse.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceTransparent liquidOdorNot determinedColorDark amber / brownOdor ThresholdNot determined

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH 8.7-9.2

Melting Point/Freezing Point

Boiling Point/Boiling Range

Not determined

Not determined

Flash Point > 148.88 °C / > 300 °F TCC

Evaporation Rate < 1.0

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not determined **Upper Flammability Limits** Not determined Lower Flammability Limit Not determined Vapor Pressure Not determined Vapor Density Not determined **Specific Gravity** 0.91-0.92 Water Solubility Emulsifiable Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined

Partition Coefficient
Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Kinematic Viscosity
Dynamic Viscosity
Explosive Properties
Not determined

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

SHARPCOOL WARTER SOLUBLE

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Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible Materials.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** 

Thermal decomposition and combustion are not expected to occur except under extreme

conditions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

**Eye Contact** 

May cause temporary irritation on eye contact.

Skin Contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5			
Diethylene glycol	= 12565 mg/kg (Rat)	= 11890 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
111-46-6			

## Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenic potential is unknown.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

**Unknown Acute Toxicity** 

1-10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Revision Date: 26-Feb-2015

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
1			microorganisms	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated		5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus		1000: 48 h Daphnia magr
heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5		mykiss mg/L LC50		mg/L EC50
Diethylene glycol		75200: 96 h Pimephales	EC50 = 29228 mg/L	84000: 48 h Daphnia magna
111-46-6		prometas mg/L LC50	15 min	mg/L EC50
		flow-through		

Persistence/Degradability\_

Not determined.

**Bioaccumulation** 

Not determined.

#### **Mobility**

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient	
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	-1.98	

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Waste Treatment Methods**

Disposal of Wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

**TSCA** 

Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### US Federal Regulations

Revision Date: 26-Feb-2015

## CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

**SARA 313** 

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

**CWA (Clean Water Act)** 

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

# **US State Regulations**

## California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Diethylene glycol			Х
111-46-6			

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>

**Health Hazards** 

**Flammability** 

Instability

Special Hazards

HMIS

**Health Hazards** 

Flammability

**Physical Hazards** 

Not determined **Personal Protection** 

Not determined

Issue Date:

**Revision Date:** 

02-Oct-2014

26-Feb-2015

**Revision Note:** 

New format

**Disclaimer** 

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

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.4

Revision Date: 10/18/2016

Print Date: 10/19/2016

# **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name

Shell Rimula Super 15W-40

Product code

001B8465

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier

: Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

SDS Request

(+1) 877-276-7285

Customer Service

:

**Emergency telephone number** 

Spill Information

: 877-504-9351

Health Information

877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

: Engine oil.

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **GHS Classification**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

: No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word

: No signal word

Hazard statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements

: Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

\* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

9.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Polyolefin amide al- keneamine		84605-20-9	1 - 5
Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14- alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1 - 2.4
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

## **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation and effects, both acute and of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

and effects, both acute and spots on the skirt of exposed areas.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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delayed

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders

: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Immediate medical attention, special treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media

: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during firefighting : Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing methods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

#### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth

or other containment material.

Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other

suitable material and dispose of properly.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

•				
Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal-	5 mg/m3	US, ACGIH
	_	able frac-	_	Threshold

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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tion))		Limit Values
(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS
TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

## Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

## **Monitoring Methods**

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.isp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

#### Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

## General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Practice good housekeeping.

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection

: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection

: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards

: Not applicable

Protective measures

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.4

Revision Date: 10/18/2016

Print Date: 10/19/2016

## **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice

: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: Liquid at room temperature.

Colour

: amber

Odour

: Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold

: Data not available

pΗ

: Not applicable

pour point

: -30 °C / -22 °FMethod: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point

: 230 °C / 446 °F

Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

Evaporation rate

: Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Data not available

Upper explosion limit

: Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit

: Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure

: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density

: > 1estimated value(s)

Relative density

: 0.878 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density

: 878 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

: negligible

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Solubility in other solvents

: Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature

>

320 °C / 608 °F

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

: Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic

: 116 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

15.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties

: Not classified

Oxidizing properties

: Data not available

Conductivity

: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature

: Data not available

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability

: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid

: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment

: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise,

the data presented is representative of the product as a

whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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# Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

# Acute toxicity

#### Product:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Acute inhalation toxicity

: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under

normal conditions of use.

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

# Components:

## Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## **Product:**

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

# Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

# Carcinogenicity

## Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**IARC** 

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

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Revision Date: 10/18/2016 Print Date: 10/19/2016 Version 2.4 human carcinogen by IARC. **ACGIH** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. No component of this product present at levels greater than or **OSHA** equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

# Reproductive toxicity

### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

## STOT - repeated exposure

## Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

### Aspiration toxicity

## Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

## **Further information**

#### Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

## **SECTION 12, ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

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for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of

product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

**Ecotoxicity** 

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to bacteria (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability

: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environ-

ment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation

: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

cumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility

: Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

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#### Other adverse effects

no data available

#### Product:

Additional ecological information

: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

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Poorly soluble mixture.

May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

#### **SECTION 13, DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Disposal methods

Waste from residues

: Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging

: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks

: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# **National Regulations**

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## International Regulations

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#### **JATA-DGR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Pollution category

Not applicable

Ship type

Not applicable

Product name Special precautions Not applicableNot applicable

## Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Additional Information

: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA Hazards** 

: No OSHA Hazards

## EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
,		(lbs)	(lbs)
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	5000	*

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

# **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

# SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	5000	*

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: No SARA Hazards

**SARA 302** 

: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting re-

quirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313** 

: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

tabliotica by contact that my count

Zinc dialkyl dithiophos-

68649-42-3

1.5345 %

phate

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### Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Ethylenediamine

107-15-3

0.0064 %

## Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

64742-65-0

heavy paraffinic

New Jersey Right To Know

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate

68649-42-3

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re-

productive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**EINECS** 

: All components listed or polymer exempt.

**TSCA** 

: All components listed.

DSL

: Not all components listed.

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Further information**

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0

tivity)

A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific

dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-

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gy Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level

OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN DES = Skin Designation

STEL = Short term exposure limit

TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date

: 10/18/2016

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

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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name

Shell Gadus S2 V100 2

Product code

001D8463

## Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier

: Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

SDS Request

: (+1) 877-276-7285

Customer Service

.

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information

: 877-504-9351

Health Information

: 877-242-7400

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

: Automotive and industrial grease.

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

: No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word

No signal word

Hazard statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

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# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and

additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkyl thiadiazole	2,5- bis(octyldithio)- 1,3,4- thiadiazole	13539-13-4	< 0.09
Triazole derivative	1-(N,N-bis(2- ethylhex- yl)aminomethyl )-1,2,4-triazole	91273-04-0	0.01 - 0.09
Zinc naphthenate	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	0.1 - 0.9

## **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait

for symptoms to develop.

Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent

wounds.

In case of eye contact

Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

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If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed

: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.

Protection of first-aiders

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Treat symptomatically.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function.

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media :

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during firefighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing methods Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in

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a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. tive equipment and emergency procedures

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Additional advice

: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact

Strong oxidising agents.

Further information on storage stability

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material

Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice

Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

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#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
·		able fraction)		

### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

## **Monitoring Methods**

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

## **Engineering measures**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

# General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte-

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nance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

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

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

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depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection

: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards

: Not applicable

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice

: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Semi-solld at room temperature.

Colour

: light brown

Odour

Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold

Data not available

pН

Not applicable

Dropping point

180 °C / 356 °F Method: IP 396

Melting / freezing point

Not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling

Data not available

range

Flash point

Not applicable

Evaporation rate

Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Data not available

Upper explosion limit / upper

Typical 10 %(V)

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flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

: Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure

< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density

: >1

estimated value(s)

Relative density

0.900 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density

900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: Unspecified

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

negligible

Solubility in other solvents

Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: > 6

octanol/water

(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature

: > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature

Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic

Not applicable

Explosive properties

Not classified

Oxidizing properties

Data not available

Surface tension

Data not available

Conductivity

This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### SECTION 11, TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment

: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

#### Acute toxicity

## Product:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

## Skin corrosion/irritation

## Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.

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

#### Components:

#### Triazole derivative:

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA** 

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Aspiration toxicity

**Product:** 

Not an aspiration hazard.

**Further information** 

Product:

Remarks: Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

#### **SECTION 12, ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment

: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of

product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

**Ecotoxicity** 

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Data not available

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

#### Components:

#### Triazole derivative:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

#### Persistence and degradability

#### Product:

Biodegradability

Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains

components that may persist in the environment.

### Bioaccumulative potential

### Product:

Bioaccumulation

Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

cumulate.

### Mobility in soil

#### Product:

Mobility

Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

#### Other adverse effects

#### Product:

Additional ecological information

Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal

conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture.

Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ-

isms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks

: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **National Regulations**

### US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied, MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### Special precautions for user

Remarks

 Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: No SARA Hazards

**SARA 313** 

The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Zinc-2-ethyl hexanoate

136-53-8

>= 0.1 - < 1 %

Zinc naphthenate

12001-85-3

>= 0.1 - < 1 %

zinc neodecanoate

27253-29-8

< 0.1 %

#### Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

#### **US State Regulations**

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

Zinc-2-ethyl hexanoate Zinc naphthenate zinc neodecanoate 136-53-8 12001-85-3 27253-29-8

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### Other regulations:

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

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**EINECS** 

: All components listed or polymer exempt.

**TSCA** 

All components listed.

DSL

All components listed.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0

#### Full text of other abbreviations

**ACGIH** 

USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA Z-1

USA, Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA

8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific

dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-

gy Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

**Chemical Substances** 

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

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IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN\_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit

TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = verv Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Revision Date

: 10/31/2019

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

US / EN

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Product Name: Silica Sand, Silica Flour, or Quartz

**Product Description:** Crystalline Silica

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

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product identifiers: Silica Sand, Quartz, Novaculite, Silicon Dioxide, Silica Flour.

1.2 Other means of identification

Odorless, abrasive (hard), white, gray, or tan granular powder.

1.3 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Main applications of silica (non-exhaustive list): glass Ingredient, silica chemical processing, foundry sand, refractory ingredient, filler for resins, composites, artificial stone, textured coatings, glues and mortars.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR SANDBLASTING.

1.4 Supplier

Company Name:

AGSCO Corporation

Emergency number: 847-520-4455

Address:

160 West Hintz Road

Information number: 847-520-4455

Wheeling Illinois 60090

Prepared: February 2015

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification in accordance with 29 CFR §1910.1200(d)

STOT RE 1; Carcinogen 1A

2.2 Signal word, hazard statements, symbol and precautionary statements

Danger

Causes damage to lungs, kidneys, through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer by prolonged or repeated inhalation.



Do not breathe dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood. Wear eye and respiratory protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified

Increased risk of systemic autoimmune disease (scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, and systemic lupus erythematosus) through prolonged or repeated inhalation. Increased risk of tuberculosis through prolonged or repeated inhalation. Smoking increases the risk of lung function impairment and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease COPD through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Chemical name and composition

Component	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>EINECS Number</b>	Percent
Silicon dioxide (quartz)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	98.7 - 99.9
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6	<1.1
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	215-168-2	<0.1
Titanium Oxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	<0.1

### 3.2 Common name and synonyms

Silica, SiO<sub>2</sub>, quartz, crystalline silica, Novaculite, cryptocrystalline quartz, microcrystalline quartz, sand, chert, flint, tripoli.

3.3 Impurities which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the product Contains 1% or greater respirable crystalline silica which is classified as STOT RE 1

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Eye Exposure

Not classified as an eye irritant. May cause physical abrasion if it gets in eyes. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### 4.2 Skin Exposure

Not applicable.

### 4.3 Inhalation

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

#### 4.4 Ingestion

Not applicable.

### 4.5 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dry chronic cough, sputum production, shortness of breath, wheezing, and reduced pulmonary function.

### 4.6 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Symptoms of pulmonary impairment, such as shortness of breath, coughing, and wheezing.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Noncombustible and compatible with all extinguishing media.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Noncombustible. Thermal decomposition will not occur.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear respiratory protection where airborne dust occurs.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Avoid generating airborne dust. Wear respiratory protection where airborne dust occurs. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.

#### 6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Do not dry sweep or use compressed air. Use water spraying, or a ventilated or HEPA filtered vacuum cleaning system.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe Handling

Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood. Wear eye and respiratory protection. Avoid airborne dust generation.

Use appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated, including during loading and unloading. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be invisible in the air. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Use all available work practices to control dust exposures, such as water sprays. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica can occur when cutting, sawing, grinding, drilling, and crushing this material or articles that contain this material.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Keep containers closed and store to avoid accidental tearing, breaking, or bursting. Inert and unreactive with most chemicals. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride may cause fires.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Exposure limits

OSHA PEL 8-hour time weighted average for respirable quartz expressed as millions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques:

The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples, except in those instances in which other methods have been shown to be applicable. OSHA PEL 8-hour time weighted average for respirable quartz expressed as milligrams per cubic meter:

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)

Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics:

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5	25
10	0

OSHA PEL 8-hour time weighted average for Quartz total dust expressed as milligrams per cubic meter  $30 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

(%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)

On September 12, 2013, OSHA published a preliminary quantitative risk assessment concluding that the available evidence indicates that employees exposed to respirable crystalline silica well below the current PELs are at increased risk of lung cancer mortality and silicosis.

CAL OSHA PEL 8-hour time weighted average for respirable quartz 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CAL OSHA PEL 8-hour time weighted average for quartz total dust 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH TLV 8-hour time weighted average for respirable  $\alpha$ -quartz and cristobalite 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NIOSH REL up to 10 -hour time weighted average for respirable quartz ca 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures and appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated, including during loading and unloading. Apply organizational measures, e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### 8.3.1 Eye / Face Protection

Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

#### 8.3.2 Skin Protection

Wear body-covering clothing. Appropriate hand protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

#### 8.3.3 Respiratory Protection

When engineering and work practice controls are not feasible, while they are being implemented, or when they do not reduce silica levels below OSHA PELs, employers must provide workers with respirators. Whenever respirators are used, the employer must have a respiratory protection program that meets the requirements of OSHA's Respiratory Protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134). This program must include proper respirator selection, fit testing, medical evaluations, and training. See, OSHA's Respiratory Protection eTool, available at www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/respiratory/index.html

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance White, gray, or tan granular powder

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold Not applicable

pH: Water dispersions are neutral; pH 6 - 8

Specific Gravity: 2.65 g/cc

Melting Point:3110°F/1710°CFreezing Point:Not applicableBoiling Point:4046°F/2230°C

Flashpoint: Not applicable Flammability: Noncombustible

Flammable or Explosive

Limits:Not applicableVapor Pressure:Not detectableVapor density:Not applicable

Relative Density: Not applicable

Solubility: Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid and produces a corrosive

gas, silicon tetrafluoride

Water Solubility: Negligible

**Partition Coefficient** 

n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable

**Decomposition Temperature:** Will not decompose

Viscosity: Not applicable

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable and inert.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Will not decompose or react with containers or environmental materials

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts only with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride which may cause fires. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to tridymite crystalline silica; and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to cristobalite crystalline. The OSHA PEL for respirable tridymite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, which may cause fires.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

None. Will not decompose.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Likely routes of exposure

The relevant route for occupational exposure is by inhalation.

### 11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dry chronic cough, sputum production, shortness of breath, wheezing, and reduced pulmonary function.

# 11.3 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure 11.3.1 Short-term exposure

Acute silicosis can occur within a few weeks to months after inhalation exposure to extremely high levels of respirable crystalline silica. Acute silicosis causes decreased lung function and can result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease: heart failure and cor pumonale. Death from acute silicosis can occur within months to a few years of disease onset, and persons with acute silicosis are at high risk of contracting other lung diseases including tuberculosis, atypical mycobacterial infections, and fungal superinfections. Quantitative information on the level of exposure that causes acute silicosis is not available, but available information indicates those levels are far in excess of permissible exposure limits. Animal studies also suggest that pulmonary reactions of rats to short-duration exposure to freshly fractured silica mimic those seen in acute silicosis in humans.

Accelerated silicosis results from exposure to high levels of airborne respirable crystalline silica, and usually occurs within 2 to 10 years of initial exposure. Accelerated silicosis causes decreased lung function and can result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease. Accelerated silicosis has a rapid, severe course and persons with this condition are at high risk of contracting other lung diseases including tuberculosis, atypical mycobacterial infections, fungal superinfections, and lung cancer. Quantitative information on the level of exposure that causes accelerated silicosis is not available, but available information indicates those levels are substantially in excess of permissible exposure limits.

#### 11.3.2 Long term exposure

Chronic silicosis generally occurs after 10 years or more of inhalation exposure to respirable crystalline silica at levels below those associated with acute and accelerated silicosis. Chronic silicosis in most cases is a slowly progressive disease resulting in decreased lung function and can result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease. Its effects are disabling and may lead to death. Persons with chronic silicosis are at high risk of contracting other lung diseases including tuberculosis, atypical mycobacterial infections, fungal superinfections, and lung cancer. On September 12, 2013, OSHA published a preliminary quantitative risk assessment concluding that the available evidence indicates that employees exposed to respirable crystalline silica well below the current PELs are at increased risk of lung cancer mortality and silicosis.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD, including chronic bronchitis and emphysema, occurs in silica-exposed workers, including those who do not develop silicosis. Respirable crystalline silica exposure and smoking may be synergistic for COPD, that is, there is evidence that the combined effect of exposure to respirable crystalline silica and smoking may be greater than additive.

Respirable crystalline silica is recognized by OSHA, NTP and IARC as a cause of lung cancer. Respirable crystalline silica is an independent risk factor from smoking for lung cancer. Respirable crystalline silica exposure and smoking may be synergistic for lung cancer, that is, there is some evidence that the combined effect of exposure to respirable crystalline silica and smoking may be greater than additive.

There is substantial evidence suggesting an association between exposure to inhaled respirable crystalline silica and increased risks of renal (kidney) and systemic autoimmune disease (scleroderma, rheumatoid arthritis, and systemic lupus erythematosus).

### 11.4 Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Crystalline silica is not acutely toxic. Reliable numerical measures of chronic toxicity do not exist.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available

Crystalline silica (quartz) is ubiquitous in the natural environment. It is not ecotoxic; i.e., no data exists that demonstrate or suggests that crystalline silica (quartz) is toxic to animals, microorganisms, or plants.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Because of its low solubility and slow rate of solution, crystalline silica (quartz) is persistent except on a geologic time-scale.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate. Some plants, such as gramanae (grasses) and animals such as Demospongiae (siliceous sponges) bioaccumulate silica, but this occurs by absorption of dissolved silica from natural waters.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Immobile in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

None.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste Disposal Method

Disposed material is not a hazardous waste. Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Dispose in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 13.2 Container Handling and Disposal

Avoid airborne dust generation from residues in packaging, and use suitable engineering controls and personal protection measures. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles. Dispose of containers, residues and unused contents accordance with local, regional and national regulations

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### 14.1 UN number

None. Not a regulated material for transportation purposes.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

None. Not a regulated material for transportation purposes.

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

None. Not a regulated material for transportation purposes.

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

None.

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

Not applicable.

#### 14.7Special precautions

Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid generating airborne dust during loading and unloading. Use suitable engineering controls and personal protection measures. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) status

Crystalline silica (quartz) is listed on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No 14808-60-7.

### 15.2 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) status

Disposed product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA.

#### 15.3 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) status

No CERCLA Reportable Quantity has been established for any ingredient in this product.

### 15.4 Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III) status

Not an Extremely Hazardous Substance under §302. Not a Toxic Chemical under §313. Hazard Categories under §\$311/312: Acute.

#### 15.5 Clean Air Act status

This product is not processed with nor does it contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

#### 15.6 California Proposition 65 status

Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.

### 15.7 Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act status

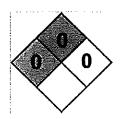
Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is "toxic" for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.

#### 15.8 Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act status

Quartz is a hazardous substance, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance under the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# 16.1 NFPA 704: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (Fire Diamond)



THE INFORMATION ON THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND IT IS THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO AGSCO CORPORATION. THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED ONLY AS A GUIDE TO THE APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE BY PERSON TRAINED IN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE HANDLING. AGSCO CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH IT RELATES, AND WE ASSUME NO LIABILITY RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET RELATES. USERS AND HANDLERS OFTHIS PRODUCT SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSES.

Simple Green® All-Purpose Cleaner

Version No. 13000-24A

Issue Date: March 12, 2024

Supersedes Date: January 1, 2023

OSHA HCS-2012 / GHS

### **Section 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** 

Simple Green® All-Purpose Cleaner

**Additional Names:** 

Manufacturer's Part Number:

\*Please refer to Section 16

Recommended Use:

Cleaner & Degreaser for water tolerant surfaces.

Restrictions on Use:

Do not use on non-rinseable surfaces.

Company:

Sunshine Makers, Inc.

Telephone:

800-228-0709 • 562-795-6000 Mon - Fri, 8am - 5pm PST

Fax:

562-592-3830

15922 Pacific Coast Highway Huntington Beach, CA 92649 USA

Email:

info@simplegreen.com

**Emergency Phone:** 

Chem-Tel 24-Hour Emergency Service: 800-255-3924

# Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

OSHA HCS 2012

Label Elements

Signal Word: None Hazard Symbol(s)/Pictogram(s):

None required

Hazard Statements: None **Precautionary Statements: None** 

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Other Information: None Known

# Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	Percent Range
Water	7732-18-5	> 85.000%*
Surfactant	Proprietary	< 5.000%*
C9-11 Alcohols Ethoxylated	68439-46-3	< 5.000%*
Tetrasodium Glutamate Diacetate	51981-21-6	< 2.000%*
Sodium Bicarbonate	144-55-8	< 1.000%*
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	< 1.000%*
Fragrances	Proprietary Mixture	< 1.000%*
Blend of Polyoxyalkylene Substituted Chromophores (Cyan and Yellow)	Proprietary Mixture	< 0.100%*
Anethole	104-46-1	< 0.100%*
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	< 0.100%*
Methylchloroisothiazolinone	26172-55-4	< 0.001%*
Methylisothiazolinone	2682-20-4	< 0.0001%*
Methylisothiazolinone		

\*specific percentages of composition are being withheld as a trade secret

#### Section 4: **FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation:

Not expected to cause respiratory irritation. If adverse effect occurs, move to fresh air.

Skin Contact:

Not expected to cause skin irritation. If adverse effect occurs, rinse skin with water. Not expected to cause eye irritation. If adverse effect occurs, flush eyes with water.

Eye Contact:

Ingestion:

May cause upset stomach. Drink plenty of water to dilute. See section 11.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

None known.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if necessary: Treat symptomatically

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### Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable & Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Specific Hazards Arising from Chemical:

Use Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or "alcohol" foam. Avoid high volume jet water.

In event of fire, fire created carbon oxides may be formed.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus; Wear full protective

clothing.

This product is non-flammable. See Section 9 for Physical Properties.

### Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: For non-emergency and emergency personnel: See section 8 – personal protection. Avoid eye contact. Safety goggles suggested.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow into open waterways and ground water systems.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Dike or soak up with inert absorbent material. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

### Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and direct sunlight. Do not pierce any part of the container. Do not mix or contaminate with any other chemical. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.

Conditions for Safe Storage including Incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed. Keep in cool dry area. Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 109°F (42.7°C). If separation occurs, mix the product for reconstitution.

### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Values: No components listed with TWA or STEL values under OSHA or ACGIH.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Showers, eyewash stations, ventilation systems

### Individual Protection Measures / Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Contact: Use protective glasses or safety goggles if splashing or spray-back is likely.

Respiratory: Use in well ventilated areas or local exhaust ventilations when cleaning small spaces.

Skin Contact: Use protective gloves (any material) when used for prolonged periods or dermally sensitive.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Green Liquid	Green Liquid Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:		Not determined		
Odor:	Added sassafras odor	Autoignition Temperature:		Non-flammab	le	
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Decomposition Temperatur	Decomposition Temperature:		42.7°C (109°F)	
pH:	8.5 – 9.5	Viscosity: Like water				
Freezing Point:	0-3.33°C (32-38°F)	Specific Gravity: 1.00 – 1.03				
Boiling Point & Range:	101°C (213.8°F)	VOCs: **Water & fragrance exemption in calculation				
Flash Point:	> 212°F	SCAQMD 304-91 / EPA 24:	0 g/L	0 lb/gal	0%	
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined	CARB Method 310**:	<5 g/L	<0.0417lb/gal	<0.5%	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable	SCAQMD Method 313: Not tested				
Upper/Lower Flammability or Ex	VOC Composite Partial Pres	sure: No	t determined			

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#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - continued Section 9:

Vapor Pressure:	0.60 PSI @77°F, 2.05 PSI @100°F	Relative Density:	8.34 – 8.59 lb/gal
Vapor Density:	Not determined	Solubility:	100% in water

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Section 10:

Reactivity:

Non-reactive.

**Chemical Stability:** 

Stable under normal conditions 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psig (760 mmHg).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

None known.

Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive heat or cold.

Incompatible Materials:

Do not mix with oxidizers, acids, bathroom cleaners, or disinfecting agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

Normal products of combustion - CO, CO2.

# Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation -

Overexposure may cause headache.

Skin Contact -

Not expected to cause irritation, repeated contact may cause dry skin.

Eye Contact -

Not expected to cause irritation.

Ingestion -

May cause upset stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: no symptoms expected under typical use conditions. Delayed and immediate effects and or chronic effects from short term exposure: no symptoms expected under typical use conditions. Delayed and immediate effects and or chronic effects from long term exposure: headache, dry skin, or skin irritation may occur. Interactive effects: Not known.

### **Numerical Measures of Toxicity**

**Acute Toxicity:** 

Oral LD50 (rat)

> 5 g/kg body weight

Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit)

> 5 g/kg body weight

Calculated via OSHA HCS 2012 / Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Non-irritant per Dermal Irritection® assay modeling. No animal testing performed.

Eye Damage/Irritation:

Non-irritant per Ocular Irritection® assay modeling. No animal testing performed.

Mixture does not classify under this category.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity:

Mixture does not classify under this category.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Mixture does not classify under this category.

STOT-Single Exposure:

Mixture does not classify under this category.

STOT-Repeated Exposure:

Mixture does not classify under this category.

Aspiration Hazard:

Mixture does not classify under this category.

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** Section 12:

**Ecotoxicity:** 

Volume of ingredients used does not trigger toxicity classifications under the Globally Harmonized System of

Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Aquatic:

Aquatic Toxicity - Low, based on OECD 201, 202, 203 + Microtox: EC<sub>50</sub> & IC<sub>50</sub> ≥100 mg/L. Volume of ingredients used

does not trigger toxicity classifications under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals.

Terrestrial:

Not tested on finished formulation.

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### Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION - continued

Persistence and Degradability: Readily Biodegradable per OCED 301D, Closed Bottle Test. Reaches 100% biodegradation within

60 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available. No data available. No data available.

Mobility in Soil: Other Adverse Effects:

### Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Unused or Used Liquid:** May be considered hazardous in your area depending on usage and tonnage of disposal – check with local, regional, and or national regulations for appropriate methods of disposal.

Empty Containers: May be offered for recycling.

Never dispose of used degreasing rinsates into lakes, streams, and open bodies of water or storm drains.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number: Not applicable

U.N. Proper Shipping Name: Cle

Cleaning Compound, Liquid NOI

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Not applicable

Packing Group:

Not applicable

**Environmental Hazards:** 

Marine Pollutant - NO

Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code): Unknown. Special precautions which user needs to be aware of/comply with, in connection

None known.

with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises:

U.S. (DOT) / Canadian TDG:

Not Regulated for shipping.

ICAO/IATA:

Not classified as Hazardous

IMO / IDMG:

Not classified as Hazardous

ADR/RID:

Not classified as Hazardous

### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components are listed on: TSCA and DSL Inventory.

SARA Title III: Sections 311/312 Hazard Categories – Not applicable.

Sections 313 Superfunds Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986 - Not applicable.

Sections 302 - Not applicable.

<u>Clean Air Act (CAA):</u> Not applicable <u>Clean Water Act (CWA):</u> Not applicable

Clean Water Act (CWA): Not applicab

State Right To Know Lists: No ingredients listed California Proposition 65: No ingredients listed

This product has been classified as "not classifiable as hazardous" in accordance with Consumer Product Safety Commission (16 CFR Chapter 2) and labelled and packaged accordingly.

#### **US Consumer Product Safety Commission Regulations**

This product is labeled in accordance with regulations administered by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). However, the use pattern and exposure in the workplace are generally not consistent with those experienced by consumers. Therefore, the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration applicable to this SDS differ from the labeling requirements of the CPSC, and this SDS may contain additional health hazard information not pertinent to consumer use and not found on the product label.

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### **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Size</u> <u>UPC</u> <u>Size</u> <u>UPC</u>	
2 fl. oz. 043318131035 67.6 fl. oz. 0433180	000393
4 fl. oz. 043318130014 67.6 fl. oz.w/ dilution bottle 0433180	)05442
16 fl. oz. 043318130021 140 fl. oz. 0433180	01390
22 fl. oz. 043318130229 140 fl. oz. w/ dilution bottle 0433180	01468
24 fl. oz. 043318006241 1 gallon 0433180	00799
24 fl. oz. 043318130137 1 gallon 0433180	004957
32 fl. oz. 043318000652 1 gallon 0433183	L30052
32 fl. oz. 043318002557 1 gallon w/ dilution bottle 0433184	180416
32 fl. oz. 043318130335 1 gallon w/ dilution bottle 0433184	180492
67.6 fl. oz. 043318130144 2.5 gallon 0433180	)04889

USA items listed only. Not all items listed. USA items may not be valid for international sale.

#### NFPA:

Health – None Stability – Stable Flammability – Non-flammable Special - None



#### Acronyms

NTP National Toxicology Program IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission DSL Domestic Substances List

Prepared / Revised By: Sunshine Makers, Inc., Regulatory Department.

This SDS has been revised in the following sections: Updated chemical properties in Section 9.

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

	•

Slick



### **SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: Slick PRODUCT CODE: 762192

PRODUCT USE: Dry Silcone Spray COMPANY NAME: North Woods®

COMPANY ADDRESS: 4415 S Taylor Drive Sheboygan, WI 53081

**COMPANY PHONE:** 920-457-4481 **EMERGENCY PHONE:** 800-535-5053

#### SECTION II - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Liquefied Gas

Skin Irritant: Category 2 Eye Irritant: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT(S): DANGER: Extremely Flammable Aerosol Contains gas under pressure: May explode if heated. Causes skin and serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

This product contains the following percentage of chemicals of unknown toxicity: 0%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Avoid breathing fumes, mist, vapors, and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

SYMBOL:

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: N/A

### SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT
 CAS NUMBER
 PERCENT

 Acetone
 67-64-1
 30-60%

 Heptane
 142-82-5
 10-30%

 Propane/n-Butane
 68476-86-8
 30-60%

#### **SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** 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 or attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice or attention.

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

**SKIN:** Immediately wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

CUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Eyes: redness, tearing, blurred vision

Skin: defatting and dermatitis

Inhalation: drowsiness and dizziness Oral: abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: None known

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately,

### **SECTION V - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2, Dry Chemical

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray/stream.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH approved Self Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes, and decomposition products. Cool fire exposed containers with water fog to prevent bursting.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep away from sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon

#### SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to section VIII for proper Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL: Eliminate all sources of ignition. absorb liquid with non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth and clean up with mop or rag.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump in sewers. Wrap container and place in trash collection, do not puncture, incinerate, or reuse container.

RCRA STATUS: Waste likely considered D001 (Ignitable waste), under RCRA, however product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

### **SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store locked up.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep out of the reach of children.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents.

#### SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Acetone	1000 ppm	500 ppm
Heptane	500 ppm	400 ppm
Propane/n-Butane	1000 ppm	1000 ppm

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respiratory protection if exposure limits are exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses and chemical resistant gloves

ADDITIONAL MEASURES: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

# SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, Colorless Spray

ODOR: Solvent odor ODOR THRESHOLD: N/D BOILING POINT: <200°F FREEZING POINT: N/D

FLAMMABILITY: Extremely Flammable Aerosol

FLASH POINT: <5° F

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/D LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT: N/D UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT: N/D

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): >36 @ 77°F (25°C)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): > 2 EVAPORATION RATE: > 3 Fast

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.755

-pH: N/A

**DLIDS (%):** N/D

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0%

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER (Kow): N/D

VOLATILITY INCLUDING WATER (%): 97%

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): 55%

**DIELECTRIC STRENGTH (Volts):** N/D **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** N/D

VISCOSITY: N/D

### SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

REACTIVITY: Certain plastics, rubber, strong oxidizers

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures greater than 122°F and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCT: Silicone Dioxide, Carbon oxides, Formaldehyde

POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None Known

#### SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Acetone (67-64-1) LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rat) 5800 mg/kg; LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral, Mouse) 3000 mg/kg; LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rabbit) 5340 mg/kg; LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation, Rat, 8hr) 50100 mg/m³; LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation, Mouse, 4hr) 44,000 mg/m³ Heptane (142-82-5) LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral, Rat) 15,000 mg/kg; LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation, Rat, 4hr) 103 g/m³; LD<sub>50</sub> (Dermal, Rabbit) 2,000 mg/kg

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Eyes, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin

EYES: Causes irritation, redness, tearing, pain, blurred vision.

**INGESTION:** Not a likely route of exposure under normal product handling conditions. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.

INHALATION: Causes dizziness, excessive or prolonged exposure may cause unconsciousness.

SKIN: Causes localized defatting, irritation, dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED: Excessive exposure will aggravate pre-exsiting skin disorders, respiratory, liver, kidney, cardiovascular or pulmonary illnesses.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Eyes: redness, tearing, blurred vision

Skin: defatting and dermatitis

Inhalation: drowsiness and dizziness

Oral: abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: None known

CARCINOGENICITY: OSHA: No ACGIH: N/A NTP: No IARC: N/A OTHER: N/A

### SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Acetone (67-64-1) LC<sub>50</sub> (Trout, 96hr) 5540 mg/L; LC<sub>50</sub> (Bluegill, 96hr) 8300 mg/L; LC<sub>50</sub> (Fathead Minnow, 96hr) 7500 mg/L

BIODEGRADABILITY: Component or components of this product are not biodegradable.

BIOACCUMULATION: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

SOIL MOBILITY: This product is mobile in soil.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material is toxic to aquatic life.

### SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump in sewers. Wrap container and place in trash collection, do not puncture, incinerate, or reuse container.

PCRA STATUS: Waste likely considered D001 (Ignitable waste), under RCRA, however product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

#### **SECTION XIV - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Ltd. Qty.

**HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1** 

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1950

PACKAGING GROUP:

N/A

AIR SHIPMENT

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Ltd. Oty.

**HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1** 

**UN/NA NUMBER:** 

UN 1950

SHIPPING BY WATER: VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Ltd. Qty.

HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1 UN/NA NUMBER:

UN 1950

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS WATER: Marine Pollutant** 

### **SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA STATUS: All Chemicals are listed or exempt.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): Acetone (67-64-1) Reportable Quantity = 5,000 lbs

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute Health, Fire

SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None

STATE REGULATIONS: Acetone (67-64-1) Connecticut hazardous material survey, Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act, Illinois chemical safety act, New York release reporting list, RTK - RI, PA, FL, MN, MA, NJ; Massachusetts spill list, New Jersey spill list, Louisiana spill reporting, California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Heptane (142-82-5) California Director's List of Hazardous Substances, Connecticut hazardous material survey, Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act, New Jersey RTK, Massachusetts RTK, Minnesota RTK, Pennsylvania RTK, Rhode Island RTK

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: All components are listed or exempted.

NFPA HEALTH: NFPA FLAMMABILITY: 3 HMIS HEALTH: HMIS FLAMMABILITY: 3 HMIS REACTIVITY: O

NFPA REACTIVITY: NFPA OTHER:

None

HMIS PROTECTION:

#### **SECTION XVI - ADDTIONAL INFORMATION**

**DATE PREPARED: 05/10/2013 REVISION DATE: 10/05/2017** 

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.



#### Slow Reducer

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Slow Reducer

Other means of identification

394695

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

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084

USA

(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier

: Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario Canada M9W 5S6 +1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls

accepted)

Date of issue / Date of revision : 1 June 2016

Safety Data Sheet Version

: 15

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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

# 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 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements

: Warning

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF 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 and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	30 - 35	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	25 - 30	123-86-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	10 - 15	107-98-2
2-butoxyethyl acetate	10 - 15	112-07-2
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10	123-42-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 5	64742-94-5
heptan-2-one	1 - 5	110-43-0
naphthalene	0 - 1	91-20-3

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

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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

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

minutes. Get medical attention.

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

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness Slow Reducer Page: 4/16

# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may

create fire or explosion hazard.

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.

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## 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated 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 in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

ngredient name	Exposure limits
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
*	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 240 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
*	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

naphthalene

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heptan-2-one ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 465 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

Absorbed through skin. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Not available.

Odor : NOT AVAILABLE. (CAPITAL-PERIOD)

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : 120°C (248°F)

boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper: : Not determined.Lower: : Not determined.: Not available.: Not available.

Relative density : 0.922

Density : 7.69 lbs/gal 0.922 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.11 cm²/s (11 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.07 cm²/s (7 cSt)

 Weight Volatiles
 : 100% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 100 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 0.00 %(w/w)

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Volume Solids : 0.00 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 7.69 lbs/gal (922 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition : 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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
1 money 2 properts	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
2 Batokyouny, accume	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
2-one	Manager of the Control of the Contro			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	=
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Tapital all all all all all all all all all	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Pagult	Cussias	0	F	01
	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
	200			milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Oldin Mild instant	D-1-1-14		milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 24 hours 500	
2 Batoxyotry doctato	Lycs - Willa Irritarit	TADDIC	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500	_
		, tabbit		milligrams	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
2-one					
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	<b>=</b> 2
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
Columnt nombth a (notucleum)	Older Mild instruct	D 11.7		milligrams	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		microliters	
nieptan-z-one	Skiii - Willd Imtant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	milligrams 495	_
	- Indiana	T CODDIC		milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 0.	_
				05 Mililiters	

## Sensitization

Not available.

## <u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3		Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

## Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11962.6 mg/kg
Dermal	14564.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	34617 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	84.62 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	11.54 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	Acute LC50 420000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2		low
acetate			
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
2-one			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
heavy arom.			
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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 and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.

> 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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

ſ	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	Ш	III	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

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

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

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

## **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethyl acetate naphthalene	112-07-2 91-20-3	10 - 15 0.1 - 1

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.

#### California Prop. 65

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

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### International lists

### National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : All components are listed or exempted.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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



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

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1 June 2016

Version : 15 MSDS# : R2

: R27598 0005 Slow Reducer Page: 16/16

## Section 16. Other information

#### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### 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.



This industrial Safety Data Sheet is not intended for consumers and does not address consumer use of the product. For information regarding consumer applications of this product, refer to the product label.

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SDS Number:

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660000007792

Date of first issue: 01/20/2019

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name

SOFTSOAP ANTIBACTERIAL LIQUID SOAP HAND CRISP

**CLEAN** 

B02963290001

Product code

200000057838

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier

Colgate-Palmolive Co

300 Park Avenue New York, NY 10022

Telephone

US: Consumer Affairs - 1-800-468-6502

Emergency telephone num-

For emergencies involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or acci-

dent call CHEMTREC (24hr) at (800) 424-9300 or

(703) 527-3887.

Global-CHEMTREC- +1 703-741-5970

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Liquid Hand Soap

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation

: Category 2

Serious eye damage

Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

**DANGER** 

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.



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Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ atten-

tion.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Other hazards

None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	112-02-7	>= 1 - < 5
Glycerin	56-81-5	>= 1 - < 5
Lauramidopropylamine Oxide	61792-31-2	>= 1 - < 5

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

: If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do NOT induce vomiting.



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Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

No hazardous combustion products are known

Further information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

fire and explosion

Advice on protection against : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.



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Advice on safe handling

: Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

Materials to avoid

Do not store near acids.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Glycerin	56-81-5	TWA (mist, respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (mist, total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist - total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Mist - respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally re-

quired.

Hand protection

Remarks

: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing



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problems.

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance

liquid

Colour

orange

рΗ

4.9

Flash point

No data available

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Not applicable

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity

: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

### Components:

## **CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE:**



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Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): 2,410 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,600 mg/kg

Lauramidopropylamine Oxide:

Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

LC50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

**CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE:** 

Species

: Rabbit

Exposure time

: 4 h

Method

OECD Test Guideline 404

Result

Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

Glycerin:

Result

No skin irritation

Lauramidopropylamine Oxide:

Result

Severe skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE:

Species

Rabbit

Result

Corrosive

Exposure time

24 h

Glycerin:

Result

No eye irritation

Lauramidopropylamine Oxide:

Result

: Irreversible effects on the eye



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### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### **CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE:**

Exposure routes

Inhalation

Result

: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

Exposure routes

Derma

Result

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Glycerin:

Exposure routes

Inhalation

Remarks

No data available

Exposure routes

Dermal

Result

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

#### Lauramidopropylamine Oxide:

Exposure routes

Inhalation

Remarks

No data available

Exposure routes

Dermal

Species

Guinea pig

Method

OECD Test Guideline 406

Result

: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.



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#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Further information**

#### Product:

Remarks

This product has not been tested as a whole. However, this formula was reviewed by expert toxicologists in the Product Safety Assurance Department of Colgate-Palmolive and is determined to be safe for its intended use. This review has taken into consideration available safety-related information including information on individual ingredients, similar formulas and potential ingredient interactions. This review is a component of the hazard determination used to prepare the statements in Section 2 of the SDS.

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The product has not been tested as a whole for environmental toxicity. However, environmental information on the ingredients in this product have been reviewed by the Environmental Occupational Health and Safety group of Colgate-Palmolive and determined to have an acceptable environmental profile. This evaluation is based on available information on individual ingredients, interactions of ingredients, and similar ingredients. Biodegradability claims are supported by data on ingredients (i.e., surfactants are biodegradable).

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Disposal methods

Waste from residues

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging

Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.



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#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

.

Not regulated.

TDG

:

UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cetrimonium chloride), 9, III.

IATA

.

UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Cetrimo-

nium chloride), 9, III.

**IMDG** 

:

UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S. (Cetrimonium chloride), 9, III.

**ADR** 

UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S. (Cetrimonium chloride), 9, III.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	1000	*

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1	1000	*

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation



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**SARA 313** 

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### Clean Air Act

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

Glycerin

56-81-5

### Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

This product does not contain any priority pollutants related to the U.S. Clean Water Act The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

1310-73-2

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

1310-73-2

## **US State Regulations**

### Massachusetts Right To Know

WATER	7732-18-5
Glycerin	56-81-5
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE	5064-31-3

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

WATER	7732-18-5
Glycerin	56-81-5
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1

#### **TSCA list**

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of

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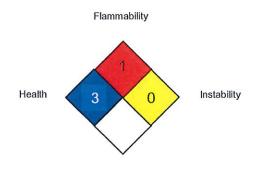
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the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ -Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB -Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

#### NFPA 704:



Special hazard

## HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "\*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.



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Date of first issue: 01/20/2019

Revision Date US / EN

: 09/07/2020



Revision Number: 001.6

Issue date: 09/24/2018

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product identifier used on the label: Soft Scrub Cleanser with Bleach, Soft Scrub with Bleach Cleanser, Soft Scrub with Bleach
Disinfectant Cleanser, EPA Reg No. 64240-44

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Bleach cleaning, Do not mix with other products.

Name, address and telephone number of the chemical distributor:

Henkel Corporation One Henkel Way

Rocky Hill, Connecticut 06067

Telephone: For medical emergencies 1-833-359-6299 For transportation CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Internet: www.henkel-northamerica.com

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Globally Harmonized System Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are required to be readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in the workplace. This SDS provides additional information for safe handling of the product and may contain health hazard information not relevant to consumer use. For information regarding consumer application of this product, refer to the product label.

HAZARD CLASS	HAZARD CATEGORY
SKIN IRRITATION	2
EYE IRRITATION	2A
ACUTE HAZARDS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT	2

Signal word:

WARNING

Hazard Statement(s): Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life.

Symbol(s):



#### Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Wear eye and face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage:

Disposal:

Not prescribed

Dispose of contents and/or container according to Federal, State/Provincial and local governmental

regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified:

Not available.

Classification complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

See Section 11 for additional toxicological information.

RS Number: 387265

Soft Scrub Cleanser with Bleach, Soft Scrub with Bleach Cleanser, Soft Scrub with Bleach
Disinfectant Cleanser, EPA Reg No. 64240-44

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		٠.
•		

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The following chemicals are classified as hazards in accordance with § 1910.1200.

Chemical Name*	CAS Number (Unique Identifier)	Concentration
Limestone	1317-65-3	30 - 60 %
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	1318-23-6	1 - 5 %
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	85711-69-9	1-5%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	1 - 5 %

<sup>\*</sup> Exact percentages may vary or are trade secret. Concentration range is provided to assist users in providing appropriate protections.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures

Inhalation: Skin contact: Remove from exposure area to fresh air. Contact physician or local poison control center. Rinse affected area with large amounts of water until no evidence of product remains. Get

medical attention if irritation persists.

Eve contact:

Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no

evidence of product remains. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persist.

Ingestion:

RS Number: 387265

Dilution by rinsing the mouth and giving a glass of water to drink is generally recommended.

Contact physician or local poison control center.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

After eye contact: Moderate to strong irritation of the eyes (redness, swelling, burning, watering eyes). After skin contact: Temporary irritation of the skin (redness, swelling, burning). After inhalation: Breathing high vapor concentrations may produce anesthetic effects, nausea, dizziness, headache. Afteringestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of mouth, throat, digestive tract, diarrhea and vomiting.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After eye contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. After skin contact: Rinse affected area with large amounts of water until no evidence of product remains. After inhalation: Remove from exposure area to fresh air. After ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Dilution by rinsing the mouth and giving water or milk to drink is generally recommended.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water sprayor regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

In case of fire, we are full-face positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Avoid breathing hazardous vapors, keep upwind. Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear skin, eye and respiratory protection as recommended in Section 8. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Spills present a slipping hazard. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ventilate spill area if possible. Make sure area is slip-free before re-opening to traffic.

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#### Environmental precautions

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product should not be directly discharged into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, public water supplies, or other waters.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with sand or other absorbent material and place into clean, dry containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGESPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid generating aerosols and mists. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area out of reach of children and away from sources of heat, moisture, and incompatible substances. Storage areas for large quantities (warehouse) should be well ventilated. Keep the containers tightly closed when not in use.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), American Industrial Hygiene Association (WEEL) Workplace Environmental Exposure Level and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

Hazardous Component(s)	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	AIHA WEEL	OTHER
Limestone	10 mg/m3 TWA Total dust.	5 mg/m3 PEL. Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m3 PEL. Total dust.	None	None
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	1 mg/m3 TWA Respirable fraction.	None	None	None
Sodium hypochlorite	None	None	2 mg/m3 STEL	None

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

#### Individual protection measures

Respiratory: Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where mists or vapors are likely to be

generated, to assure that the employees are not exposed to airborne contaminants above the

permissible exposure limits.

Eye: Splash-proof safety glasses are required to prevent eye contact where splashing of product may

occur.

Hand/Body: Protective gloves are required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

Protective clothing is required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Odor:

Odor threshold:

PH:

Melting point/ range:

cream

w hite

characteristic

Not available.

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Not available.

Melting point/range: Not available.
Boiling point/range: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flam mable/Explosive limits - low er: Not available.
Flam mable/Explosive limits - upper: Not available.

RS Number: 387265 Soft Scrub Cleanser with Bleach, Soft Scrub with Bleach Cleanser, Soft Scrub with Bleach
Disinfectant Cleanser, EPA Reg No. 64240-44

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Vapor pressure: Vapor density: Solubility in water:

Soluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Autoignition temperature: Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity: VOC content: Specific gravity: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.

Not available.

4.000 - 12.000 mPa.s Not available. 1.3 at 25 °C (77°F)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

This product reacts with acids.

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal ambient temperature (70°F, 21°C) and pressure (1 atm).

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and

pressures.

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature,

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizers, acids. Reacts with other household chemicals such as acid toilet bow I cleaners, rust removers, acids, vinegar, and ammonia-containing products to produce

hazardous gases, such as chlorine and other chlorinated compounds.

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and chrorine.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Likely routes of exposure including symptoms related to characteristics

Inhalation:

Unlikely to occur due to the physical properties of the product.

Skin contact:

Repeated or prolonged excessive exposure may cause irritation or dermatitis.

Eye contact: Ingestion:

May cause moderate to severe irritation.

Ingestion of large quantities may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

Physical/Chemical:

No physical/chemical hazards are anticipated for this product.

Other relevant toxicity

information:

This product is a laundry care product. The use of this product by consumers is safe under

normal and reasonable foreseen use.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity, including delayed and immediate effect

Hazardous Component(s)	LD50s and LC50s	Immediate and De layed Health Effects
Limestone	None	Nuisance dust
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	None	Respiratory, Corrosive, Irritant
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	None	No Data
Sodium hypochlorite	Oral LD50 (RAT) = 8.91 g/kg	Irritant, Corrosive, Skin

#### Carcinogenicity information

Hazardous Component(s)	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA Carcinogen
Limestone	No	No	No
Boehmite (Al(OH)O)	No	No	No
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	No	No	No
Sodium hypochlorite	No	No	No

Carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for

Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational

Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Mutagenicity

Toxicity for reproduction

None of the ingredients in this product are known to cause mutagenicity.

None of the ingredients in this product are known as reproductive, fetal, or developmental

hazards.

Soft Scrub Cleanser with Bleach, Soft Scrub with Bleach Cleanser, Soft Scrub with Bleach RS Number: 387265 Disinfectant Cleanser, EPA Reg No. 64240-44

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Aquatic Toxicity:

RS Number: 387265

This product is anticipated to be safe for the environment at concentrations predicted in household settings under normal use conditions. The following toxicity information is available for the hazardous ingredient(s) when used as technical grade and is provided as reference for the occupational settings.

## Toxicity to fish:

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Calcium carbonate 1317-65-3	LC50	> 10,000 mg/l	Fish	96 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute
Boehmite (Al(OH)O) 1318-23-6	LC50	> 100 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Toxicity Test) OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec- alkane, sodium salts 85711-69-9	LC50	4.1 mg/l	Fish	48 h	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412-15
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	LC50	0.062 - 0.095 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Salmo gairdneri (new name: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

### Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Calcium carbonate 1317-65-3	EC50	> 1,000 mg/l	Daphnía	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Boehmite (Al(OH)O) 1318-23-6	EC50	> 100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec- alkane, sodium salts 85711-69-9	EC50	7.5 mg/l	Daphnia	24 h	Daphnia magna	not specified
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	EC50	0.035 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

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### Toxicity to algae:

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Calcium carbonate 1317-65-3	EC50	> 200 mg/l	Algae	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec- alkane, sodium salts 85711-69-9	EC50	95.5 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	NOEC	20.1 mg/i	Algae	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9	EC50	0,036 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	NOEC	0.005 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Grow th Inhibition Test)

#### Persistence and degradability

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result value	Route of application	Species	Method
Sulfonic acids, C13-17-sec-	readily biodegradable	aerobic	71 %	EU Method C.4-E
alkane, sodium salts 85711-69-9	-		į	(Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)
		aerobic	85 %	EU Method C.9
				(Biodegradation: Zahn-Wellens Test)

## Bioaccumulative potential

The bioaccumulation potential of this product has not been determined.

#### Mobility in soil

RS Number: 387265

The mobility of this product (in soil and water) has not been determined.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues:

Hazardous waste number:

Not regulated

Safe handling and disposal methods:

Recommended method of disposal:

This product is not a RCRA hazardous waste and can be disposed of in

accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Disposal of uncleaned packages:

Do not reuse this container.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper shipping classification may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation.

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U.S. Department of Transportation Ground (49 CFR)

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard class or division:

Identification number: UN 3082 Packing group:

DOT Hazardous Substance(s): Sodium hypochlorite

International Air Transportation (ICAO/IATA)

Propershipping name:

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard class or division:

Identification number: UN 3082 Packing group:

Water Transportation (IMO/IMDG)

Propershipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. Hazard class or division:

Identification number: UN 3082 Packing group:

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Regulatory Information

TSCA 8 (b) Inventory Status:

FIFRA listed All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances

Control Act inventory,

TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification:

CERCLA/SARA Section 302 EHS: CERCLA/SARA Section 311/312:

None above reporting de minimis.

Not available.

CERCLA/SARA Section 313:

None above reporting de minimis.

California Proposition 65: FIFRA Regulated Products: No California Proposition 65 listed chemicals are known to be present.

This is a pesticide product registered by the US Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Refer to the pesticide label for specific hazard information. The pesticide label also includes other important information,

including directions for use. EPA Signal Word: WARNING

EPA Precautionary Language: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes on skin or on clothing. May cause skin irritation. For sensitive skin or prolonged use, wear gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or going to the toilet. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Canada Regulatory Information

CEPA DSL/NDSL Status:

All components are listed on or are exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic

Substances List.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The (M)SDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations. This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage or release to the environment.

This safety data sheet contains changes from the previous version in sections: New Safety Data Sheet format.

Prepared by:

R&D Support Services

Issue date:

RS Number: 387265

09/24/2018

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Date: 24.4.2013 Previous date: 28.4.2010

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

#### **Product identifier**

**Commercial Product Name** 

Special Tool Grease, part no.

902045

902046 951370

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

Recommended use

Lubricating grease.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Sandvik Mining and Construction Oy, Breakers Lahti

Street address

Taivalkatu 8 FI-15101 Lahti

Postcode and post office

Finland

PO Box

P.O Box 165

Telephone

+358 205 44 151 +358 205 44 150

Telefax Website

www.sandvik.com

Emergency telephone number

Telephone number, name and address

Poison information center tel.

In Finland: +358 9 471 977 (24 h)

For other countries, see: http://apps.who.int/poisoncentres/

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

This product is not classified as dangerous according to current legislation (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC).

#### **Label elements**

None.

#### Other hazards

Long-term or repeated skin contact may irritate skin and cause dermatitis.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixtures

Does not contain any materials which are classified according to current legislation.

#### Other information

DMSO extract <3%.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or mists. If symptons persist, call a physician.

#### Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water and remove contaminated clothing.

#### Eve contact

Rinse with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Patient's mouth needs to be flushed with water and then taken to physician. (Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia).

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Date: 24.4.2013

Previous date: 28.4.2010

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Long-term or repeated skin contact may irritate the skin and cause dermatitis.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, powder or carbon dioxide.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Waterspray.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning may cause hazardous decomposition products: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

#### Advice for firefighters

Must use breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handling and protection instructions are listed sections 7 and 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter drains, water courses or into the ground.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material; e.g., sand, earth. Place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

#### Reference to other sections

Refer to section 1 for contact information in case of emergency.

Refer to section 8 for information about personal protection equipment.

Refer to section 13 for further information of disposal.

#### 7, HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing of mists/vapors and repeated skin contact.

When handling drums use special safety shoes.

Static accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. To minimize risk, grounding might be used.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well ventilated place tighty closed and only in original packages.

#### Specific end use(s)

Not applicable.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

## Threshold limits

Oil mist

 $5 \text{ mg/m}^3 (8 \text{ h})$ 

#### **Exposure controls**

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation, acceptable breathing apparatus must be used (A1P1 or A2P2).

#### Hand protection

Gloves must be used (PVC or nitrile rubber). Gloves must be changed regularly.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection if needed.

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Date: 24.4.2013

Previous date: 28.4.2010

#### Skin protection

Protective clothing is recommended if skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not discharge into the soil, water or drainage systems.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Important health safety and environmental information

**Appearance** 

Black grease

Odor Not applicable Not applicable **Odor threshold** рΗ Not applicable Melting point/freezing point Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable >150 °C Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Explosive properties

Lower explosion limit
Upper explosion limit
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density

Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
About 1000 kg/m3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Insolube
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable
Decomposition temperature Not applicable

Viscosity About 320 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) @ 40 °C

Explosive properties Not applicable Oxidizing properties Not applicable

Other information

None

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No information about reactivity.

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Keep away from fire, sparks and hot surfaces.

#### **Incompatible materials**

Strong acids and oxidizing materials.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may form hazardous decomposition products: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Not applicable.

#### Irritation and corrosion

The product may cause mild irritation on skin and in eyes. Oil mist irritates eyes and respiratory system,

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Date: 24.4.2013

Previous date: 28.4.2010

#### Sensitization

Not applicable.

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

None.

#### STOT-single exposure

Not applicable.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Long-term or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.

#### Aspiration hazard

Aspiration to lungs may cause chemical pneumonia.

#### Other information on acute toxicity

Used greases may contain harmful ingredients which are accumulated to the product during usage. These ingredients may be harmful to the health and/or to the environment during disposal. All used greases must be handled with care and skin contact must be avoided by all possible means.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicity**

#### Aquatic toxicity

The product is not classified as dangerous to the environment according to current legislation.

#### Toxicity to other organisms

Not known.

#### Persistence and degradability

#### Biodegradation

Not applicable,

#### Chemical degradation

Not applicable.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not applicable.

#### Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

#### Other adverse effects

Not known,

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Disposal according to local authority requirements.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN** number

None

UN proper shipping name

None

Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified None

Packing group

**Environmental hazards** Special precautions for users Not known

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

Not applicable

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Material safety data sheet meets the requirements of (EU) N:o 1907/2006.

Previous date: 28.4.2010

**Chemical safety assessment**Chemical safety report has not been made.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Key literature references and sources for data SDS/2010

**Additional information available from:**Sandvik Mining and Construction Oy, tel. +358 205 44 151

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