

Baton Rouge Industries, Inc.

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BatonRougeIndustries.com

# Safety Data Sheet Conforms to HCS 2012 ( 29 CFR 1910.1200 )

| 1. Identi                  | fication  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Name               | Issuing Date  |
| L-609-HT Heat Transfer Oil | November, 2015  |
| Other Name                 | Revision Date   |
| L-609-HT                   | January, 2016   |
| Part/Product Number(s)     | Revision number   |
| L-609-HT                   | 006   |
|                            |   |
| Material Use               | Company Contact   |
| lubricant                  | Email: brisalesmanager@aol.com Contact Phone 800-232-0334 |
|                            | Monday-Friday 8am-4pm CST                                 |
| Uses advised against       | In case of emergency                                      |
| All Others                 | (CHEMTREC) USA-CANADA: (800) 424-9300 (24/7)              |
| Manufactuer                | (CHEMTREC) OUTSIDE USA-CANADA: +1 703-527-3887            |
| Baton Rouge Industries     |   |

|   | 2. Hazards Identification   |
|---|---|
| OSHA/HSC Status                         | This product not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)   |
| Classification of the substance or      | Not Classified  |
| GHS Label Elements                      | Hazard Pictograms: No pictogram Signal Word: No signal word Hazard Stement: No known significant effects or critical hazards  |
| Precautionary statements                | General: read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Prevention: Not applicable Response: Not applicable Storage: Not applicable Disposal: Not applicable |
| Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Defatting to skin. Hot motor oil may cause potentially serious burns.   |
| Other information                       | USED MOTOR OILS-Used motor oils may contain hazardous components which may have the potential to cause skin cancer. See toxilogical information, section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet   |

| 3.Composition/In<br>on Ingredi  |                        |        |            |
|---|------------------------|--------|------------|
| Petroleum mineral oil lubricant base stock with proprietary additives mixture.  |                        |        |            |
| Substance mixture: Mixture  |                        |        |            |
| Components Name   | <u>CAS Number</u>      |        | Weight %** |
| Additive Mixture  | N/A                    | 5MG/M3 | 5-10       |
| Severely Hydrotreated Parafinic Distilates  | mixture                | 5MG/M3 | 90-95      |
| This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the <1% level as defined by 29 CFR 1910-1200.                                      |                        |        |            |
| Contains one or more of the following CAS #'s: 64742-52-5, 64742-54-7, 64742-65-0, 64742-56-9, 64742-47-8, 64742-01-4, 64742-53-6, 64742-71-8 |                        |        |            |
| *The exact percentage of composition has been w   | ithheld as a trade sec | cret.  |            |

|                        | 4. First Aid Measures   |  |         |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Routes of Exposure     | First Aid Instructions  | Immediate Medical Attention  | Delayed |  |  |  |
| Eye                    | Flush with large amount of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.            | If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to the hospital immediately. |         |  |  |  |
| Skin                   | Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if skin discoloration  |  |         |  |  |  |
| Inhalation             | This material is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions                                     |  |         |  |  |  |
| Ingestion              | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention or advice. |  |         |  |  |  |
| Other                  | Not available   |  |         |  |  |  |
| Note to Physicians (Tr | eatment, Testing, and Monitoring)   | ,  |         |  |  |  |

Treat symptomatically

|                |             |             |           | 5. Fire Fi               | ghting M | easures         |       |        |                    |        |   |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------|--------|--------------------|--------|---|
| Flashpoint     |             | Flan        | nmable (E | xplosive) Limits in Air  |          | Autoignition    | ı     |        | Hazard             | Rating |   |
| Method:        | °F          | L           | EL        | UEL                      | Ter      | mperature       | °F    |        | Health             | 0      |   |
|                |             |             |           |                          |          |                 |       |        | Flammability       | 1      |   |
| COC            | 310         | Not Dete    | rmined    | Not Determined           | (        | COC             | 310   |        | Stability          | 0      |   |
| Flame Propaga  | tion or Bur | ning Rate   | Propert   | ies Contributing to Fire | Flammab  | ility Classific | ation |        | PPE                | В      |   |
| (fo            | r Solids)   |             |           | Intensity                |          |                 |       |        |                    |        | _ |
| Not            | Available   |             |           | Not Determined           | No       | t flammable     |       |        |                    |        |   |
| Extingui       | shing Med   | lia         | E         | xtinguishing Media to    | Avoid    |                 | Read  | ctions | to Extinguishing 1 | Media  |   |
| Water fog,     | foam, CO    | 2, dry      |           | Not Available            |          |                 |       | 1      | Not Available      |        |   |
| ch             | emical      | -           |           |                          |          |                 |       |        |                    |        |   |
| Protection and | Procedure   | for Firefig | hters     |                          |          |                 |       |        |                    |        |   |

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA). Use water to cool containers exposed to flames. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Mist or sprays may be flammable below the product normal flash point.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions/methods for containment/clean up

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. If spilled, take caution, as material can cause surfaces to become very slippery. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid and/or solid can be absorbed on inert material.

**Evacuation Procedures** 

Large spill

\*Consider initial downwind evacuate for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

\*If tank, rail car or tank car is involved in a fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Special Instructions

When using this material, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from animals and children.

Reporting Requirements

Spills that enter a water body must be reported immediately to the U.S. EPA's National Response Center at (800)546-2972. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Eye protection, Do not pressure, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 – flammable and combustible liquids. See section 8

Advise on general occupational hygene: Do not get in eyes, on skin or in clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe Storage: Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, or strong oxidizing agents in closed and properly labeled containers. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. See section 10

Bulk material handling: Static hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient.

|   | 8. Exposur   | e Control  | Personal Protection  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Control parameters                                      |  |  |  |  |
| Occupational exposure limits                            |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical Name   | ACGIH TLV  | STEL   | OSHA PEL   | NIOSH IDLH   |
| Lubricants Base Oils (pet<br>Highly refined mineral oil |  | 10mg/m3<br>Mist  | 5mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form:  |  |
|   |  |  | 5mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form:<br>Mist  |  |
| Appropriate Engineering                                 |  |  | cient to control worker exposure   |  |
| Environmental exposure controls                         | requirements of environmen   | tal protection   | ss equipment should be checked<br>legislation. In some cases scrubb<br>ill be necessary to reduce emission   | pers, filters or engineering   |
| Individual protection measures                          | eating, smoking and using  | the lavatory a<br>contaminated   | nd at the end of working period clothing before reusing. Ensur   | dling chemical products, before l. Appropriate techniques should be e that eyewash stations and safety   |
| Eye/Face Protection                                     | Wear Safety glasses with sic   | de shields. A f  | ace shield may be necessary und  | ler some conditions  |
| Skin and body protection                                | gloves. Recommended: Nitr special handling instructions                                      | ile gloves. Co<br>s.   | f prolonged or repeated contact i<br>nsult your supervisor or standard<br>is is needed under normal use con  |  |
|   |  |  | y should be selected based on the  |  |
| Other skin protection                                   | Appropriate footwear and a performed and the risks invo                                      |  | skin protection measures should  | be selected based on the task being  |
| Respiratory protection                                  | concentrations are below the<br>respirator that provides adec<br>of respiratory depends upon | e occupationa<br>quate protection<br>the chemical<br>For air purifying | l exposure limit for mineral oil r<br>on from measured concentrations<br>is being handled, the conditions of | es an oil mist, determine if airborne<br>mist. If not, wear an approved<br>s of this material. The correct choice<br>of work and use, and the condition of<br>here air purifying respirators may |

| AMBER    Normal Physical State:  | Mild Petroleum Odor    Normal Physical State:  | AMBER    Normal Physical State:  | Appearance                         | 9. Physical a                      | nd Chemical P         | Properties                  | Odor                     |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Solid  | Solid  | Solid   Gas Other   Gas   Ga   | AMBER                              | ormal Physical State:              |                       | Boiling Point               | Mild Petroleum Odor      |
| Apor Pressure (mm Hg) O.01  Vapor Density (AIR=1) Not Determined  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) O.01  Therefore   10. Stability and Reactivity  Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Open flame and oxidizing agents.  Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons. | Negligible  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) 0.01  Vapor Density (AIR=1) Not Determined  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) <0.01  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Press | Negligible  Vapor Density (AIR=1) Not Determined  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) 0.01  **The done**  **The d |                                    | X Liquid □                         |                       | Melting Point               | N/A °F                   |
| 0.01 Not Determined <0.01  Therefore  Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Open flame and oxidizing agents.  Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.   | Not Determined <0.01  There None  The Not Determined <0.01  The Not De | Not Determined   <0.01   |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
| Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Open flame and oxidizing agents. Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  | The stability (Materials to Avoid)  Open flame and oxidizing agents.  Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid  Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   | The stability (Materials to Avoid)  Open flame and oxidizing agents.  Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid  Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   | 0.01                               | Vapor Density (A<br>Not Determined | IR=1)                 |                             | ure (mm Hg)              |
| Open flame and oxidizing agents.  Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.   | Combustion products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   | Combustion products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
| Combustion products Produced During Decomposition Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.   | Combustion products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   | Combustion products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   |                                    | 10. Stab                           | ility and React       | tivity                      |                          |
| Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.   | Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid   | Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition  Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid  | ncompatibility (Materials to Avoid | ()                                 |                       | <del>-</del>                |                          |
| Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.   | Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid  | Combustion products may include smoke, fumes, oxides of phosphorus, boron, sulfur, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.  Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  | Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid  | Hazardous Polymerization? May Occur X Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid Stability? X Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid  | Combustion products may include    | e smoke, fumes, oxides of phos     | sphorus, boron, sulfu | ır, nitrogen, carbon dioxic | le, carbon monoxide, and |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    | X Will Not Occu       | ır                          | Conditions to Avoid      |
|  | Heat, flame, sparks  | Heat, flame, sparks  | Stability? X Stable                | Unstable                           |                       |                             |                          |
| Heat, flame, sparl   |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             | Heat, flame, sparks      |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |
|  |  |  |                                    |                                    |                       |                             |                          |

# 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data, Epidemiology Studies, Carcinogenicity, Neurological Effects, Genetic Effects, Reproductive Effects, or Structure Activity Data Acute Toxicity: Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity.

Acute Oral Effects: Test on similar materials indicates low order of acute toxicity.

Acute Inhalation Effects: Low acute toxicity expected on inhalation.

Skin Effects: Practically non-toxic if absorbed. Other similar highly refined products have not shown skin tumors in mouse skin painting studies.

Eye Irritation: Minimal irritation on contact. Eye irritation slightly or practically non-irritating base on similar products.

Chronic Toxicity:
Chronic Toxicity: Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure

to oil mist poses a risk of pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptomatic as

a result of repeated small aspirations.

Carcinogenicity: Not considered a potential carcinogen base on IP346 DMSO of less than 3.0 wt% Target Organ Effects: Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin

**Genotoxicity:** This product is considered non-mutagenic and has negative potential for tumor development based on from Modified Ames Assay, with Mutagenic Index of less than 1.0.

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected

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

Serious Eye damage/irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin sensitization: No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/single exposure: No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/repeated exposure: No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity.

Carcinogenicity: No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity.

Germ cell mutagenicity: : No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity.

Reproductive toxicity: No information on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity.

#### Information on toxicity effects of compounds

Lubricant base mineral oil (petroleum)

Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. Benzene). The lubricant base mineral oils in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking or severe hydro treating to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. The oils in this product meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PHA's and are not considered to be carcinogen by the international agency for research on cancer.

None of the oils in this product require a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) annual report nor have they been classified by the international agency for research on cancer (IRAC) as: carcinogenic to humans (group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (group 2a), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3)

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

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Unknown Acute Toxicity: 0% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

Acute toxic estiments: There is no data available.

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

ATEmix (oral)-There is no data available.

ATEmix (dermal)-There is no data available.

## 12. Ecological Information

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

**Ecotoxicity:** Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Mobility:** Base oil component – Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Persistence and degradation

**Biodegradation:** Base oil component – Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation:** This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chain in the environment.

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

Other ecological information: Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Note: State or local requirements may differ from federal regulations. Processing or using this product may make the information here inappropriate. Waste generators are responsible for waste classification, transport, and disposal.

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste treatment methods

Product waste: Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sanitary sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and could pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture, or weld containers.

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

|                              | 14. Transport Information            |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| General information: Petrole | eum lubricating oil - Not regulated. |  |
| DOT Classification           |                                      |  |
| IMDG                         |                                      |  |
| IATA                         |                                      |  |
| UN Number                    |                                      |  |
| Not Regulated                |                                      |  |
| Not Regulated                |                                      |  |
| Not Regulated                |                                      |  |
| Proper Shipping Name         |                                      |  |
| Petroleum lubrication oil    |                                      |  |
| Petroleum lubrication oil    |                                      |  |
| Petroleum lubrication oil    |                                      |  |
| Hazard class(s)              |                                      |  |
| -                            |                                      |  |
| -                            |                                      |  |
| -                            |                                      |  |
| Packaging group              |                                      |  |
| -                            |                                      |  |
| -                            |                                      |  |
|                              |                                      |  |
|                              |                                      |  |
|                              |                                      |  |

# 15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations (OSHA, TSCA, CERCLA, FIFRA, EPCRA, CAA, CWA, SDWA, CPSA, DEA, FDA/USDA, etc.)

State Regulations

#### **U.S. Federal Regulatory Information:**

CERCLA/SARA 302/303/304 Categories: Extremely Hazardous Substances No (40 CFR 355 Appendix A) 311/312 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects No (40 CFR 370) Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects No Fire Hazard No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No Reactivity Hazard No 313 Categories: Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372) No Clean Air Act: Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) No Clean Water Act: If spilled into navigable waters it is reportable to National Response Center, 800-424-8802

(40 CFR 116; 401.15)

Reportable Quantity = Oil Sheen present on navigable water surface

OSHA (29 CFR 1910):

This product is not hazardous under Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

RCRA (40 CFR 261.133) This product does not meet hazardous waste criteria.

EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.

CAS No. 64742-52-5

**State Regulations:** 

California Prop 65 No Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product, no labeling

required. Florida No listed ingredients are present Massachusetts RTK No listed ingredients are present Minnesota RTK No listed ingredients are present

New Jersey RTK Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients.

Pennsylvania RTK Lists petroleum oil, but this product does not contain hazardous ingredients greater

than 3%. Illinois DOL TSL No listed ingredients are present

Other Regulations:

WHMIS (Canada)Not listed on the Canadian Controlled Product Ingredient Disclosure and is compliant with Controlled Products Regulation CONEG Metals: Since cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury are not detectable and it does not exceed 100 ppm total in this product, it is compliant with

CONEG Metals regulation.

EEC (Europe): This product is not known to be a dangerous good internationally.

No known R-Phrases or S-Phrases

Hazard Label None Danger Symbol None

International Regulations

N/A

Other

Not all ingredients will be present in some finished products.



Label Text, Hazard Rating System, Key Legend, or Other

#### **Abbreviations:**

ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists); ANSI(American National Standards Institute); CAS(Chemical Abstract Service); CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Act); CFR(Code of Federal Regulations); CHIP (Chemicals Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply); CONCAWE (European Organization for Environment, Health & Safety); CPR(Controlled Products Regulations); DOL (Department of Labor); EED(European Economic Community Directives); EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EL50 (Effective loading rate required to immobilize 50% invertebrate species); ELINCS(European List of New Chemical Substances); EPA (Environmental Protection Agency); EPCRA(Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986); EU(European Union); FDA(Food & Drug Administration-USA); GHS (Global Harmonization System); HCS (Hazard Communication Standard); IARC(International Agency for Research on Cancer); ILO(International Labor Organization); LC50(Lethal Concentration 50% test organisms); LD50(Lethal Dose 50% test organisms); LVP-VOC(Low Vapor Pressure Volatile Organic Compound); MSDS(Material Safety Data Sheet); MSHA(Mine Safety & Health Administration); NIOSH(National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health); NTP(National Toxicology Program); OSHA(Occupational Safety & Health Administration); PEL(Permissible Exposure Limit); Prop 65(California Proposition 65); PMCC(Pensky Martin Closed Cup); RCRA(Resource Conservation & Recovery Act); RTK(Right-To-Know); R-Phrases(EU Risk Phrases; S-Phrases (EU Safety Phrases); SARA(Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act); TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act); TSL (Toxic Substance List); TLV(Threshold Limit Value); WHMIS(Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System- Canada); IrL50 (Inhibitory loading rate required to reduce algal growth rate by 50%; IbL50 (Inhibitory loading rate required to reduce area under growth curve or biomass by 50%); ppm (parts per million); mg/m3 (milligrams per cubic meter); N(no); Y (yes)

NFPA Hazard Rating – Health 0 Slight

Fire 1 Slight Reactivity 0 Least

**Prepared By**: R.S. **Phone:** (318) 918-5209

This MSDS complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and conforms to ANSI Z 400.1 16-Section Format.

NOTE: OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) does not require the information requested in Sections 11, 12, 13, 4, 15, and 16 for MSDSs. If your company chooses not to fill in these sections, you may wish to enter something (like N/R for "not regulated" or N/A for "not applicable") to indicate that the field is purposely being left blank.