



**Safety Data Sheet
02141**

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 02141 **RAGGTOPP Fabric Protectant**
Product Description : Raw Material for Textile Protectors
Intended Use: : **Water and Oil Repellants**

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Wolfsteins
Address : 3040 Amwiler Road, Suite A
Atlanta, GA 30360
Telephone : (770) 395-0020
Fax : (770) 395-7953

24 Hour emergency telephone number:
CHEMTEL (800) 255-3924

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Aspiration toxicant : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements : P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground /bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment..
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/mist/vapours/spray.
P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection



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P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P331: DO NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY, n-Butyl Acetate and polymers

Other Hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Flammable. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.(Material is classified as combustible in U.S.)

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.

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

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* | GHS Hazard Codes |
|--|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED HEAVY | 64742-48-9 | 70-80% | H226, H304, H316 |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 | 8-12% | H226 |
| PROPRIETARY POLYMERS | Trade Secret | 12-15% | NONE |

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



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

Section 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT :

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

INGESTION:

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

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

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water.

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control of 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.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.



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Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, oxides of carbon, traces of HF and CFO₂, smoke and fumes.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 38-40°C (101-104°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4

Approximate Autoignition Temperature: 343°C (649°F)

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filters(s) for organic vapor and when applicable, H₂S or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes of contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

WATER SPILL: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 40404 Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100 x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Amine Epoxy; Polyamide Epoxy; Epoxy Phenolic; Neoprene; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Vinyl Coatings; Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

| Substance Name | Form | Limit/Standard | | | NOTE | Source |
|--|-------|----------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | | TWA | 400mg/m3 | 100 ppm | N/A | OSHA Z1 |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | Vapor | RCP- TWA | 1200 mg/m3 | 177 ppm | Total Hydrocarbons | Exxon Mobil |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | | TWA | | 150 ppm | | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | | 200 ppm | | ACGIH |
| | | ST | 950 mg/m3 | 200 ppm | | NIOSH REL |
| | | TWA | 710 mg/m3 | 150 ppm | | NIOSH REL |
| | | TWA | 710 mg/m3 | 150 ppm | | OSHA Z1 |
| | | TWA | 710 mg/m3 | 150 ppm | | OSHA P0 |
| | | STEL | 950 mg/m3 | 200ppm | | OSHA P0 |

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:
Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear to opaque liquid.
Color: Clear to straw colored.
Odor: Slight
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6°C): 0.81
Density: 810 kg/m³ (6.76 lbs/gal, 0.81 kg/dm³)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: 38-40°C (101-104°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL:5.4
Autoignition Temperature: 290-330°C (554-626°F)
Boiling Point/Range: 128°C (262.4°F) - 188°C (370°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): heavier than air]



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Vapor Pressure: Approximately 1.075 kPa (0.56 mm Hg) at 24°C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Approximately 0.18
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: approximately 1.43 cSt (1.43 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 1.8 cSt (1.8 mm²/sec) at 25°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -105°C (-157°F)
Molecular Weight: N/D
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: N/D

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong bases, oxidizers and selected amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

| Hazard Class | Conclusion / Remarks |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | Use with adequate ventilation and/or respiratory protection |
| Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³ (Vapor) | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |



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| | |
|--|--|
| Ingestion | |
| Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 |
| Skin | |
| Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available | Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 |
| Eye | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 |
| Sensitization | |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin Sensitization: Data available. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 |
| Aspiration: Data available. | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479 |
| Carcinogenicity: Data available. | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451 453 |
| Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422 |
| Lactation: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | |
| Single Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. |
| Repeated Exposure: Data available. | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422 |



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OTHER INFORMATION For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects. Extreme inhalation over exposure may cause death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may temporarily defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

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

–Regulatory lists searched–

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 = NTP CARC | 3 = IARC 1 | 5 = IARC 2B |
| 2 = NTP SUS | 4 = IARC 2A | 6 = OSHA CARC |

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ECOTOXICITY

Material – not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material – Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material – Solvents are expected to be inherently biodegradable (no information for polymers)

Hydrolysis:

Material – Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material – Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material – Expected to degrade rapidly in air (no information for polymer)



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OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.334 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity | 21 day(s) | Daphnia magna | NOELR >=1 mg/l: data for the material |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 96 hour(s) | Oncorhynchusmykiss | LL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 48 hour(s) | Daphnia magna | EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchnreiella subcapitata | EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchnreiella subcapitata | NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

| Media | Test Type | Duration | Test Results |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Water | Ready Biodegradability | 28 day(s) | Percent Degraded 31.3 : similar material |

Ecotoxicity

Components:

123-86-4:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: flow-through test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 GLP: no

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test



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Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):
674.7 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to bacteria : EC 50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis (Ciliate)): 356 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 h
Test Type: Static

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

Components:

123-86-4:
Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 0.00169 mg/g

BOD/COD : BOD/COD: 72 %

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD): 0.0022 mg/g

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

123-86-4:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15

Partition coefficient:
n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.82



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Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Regulation : 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

Additional ecological information : No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

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



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: 1268

Packing Group: III

ERG Number: 128

Label(s): NONE

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1268

Packing Group: III

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

EMS Number: F-E, S-E

UN Number: 1268

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (54°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1268

Packing Group: III

Label(s) / Mark(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910. 1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, EINCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

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

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

CALIFORNIA PROP 65- This material does not contain any ingredients subject to Prop 65.

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

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

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

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

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

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways: Aspiration, Cat 1

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements



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