



# SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Product Description Intended Use: : 01191 SOFTTOPP Fabric Protectant : Raw Material for Textile Protectors : Water and Oil Repellants

Manufacturer or supplier's details Company Address

Telephone Fax

: Wolfsteins 3040 Amwiler Road, Suite A Atlanta, GA 30360 : (770) 395-0020 : (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



P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or 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 Haz ard 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.

Flammability: 2 Flammability: 2 NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Health: 1\* HMIS Hazard ID: 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 my vary from person to person.

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Com	plex 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.



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 processionals, 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.



Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, oxides of carbon, traces of HF and CFO<sub>2</sub>, smoke and fumes.

# FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 38-40° C (101-104° F) [ASTM D-56]Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):LEL: 0.7UEL: 5.4Approximate 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.



# 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



# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

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

Substan ce Name	Form	Limit/Sta	n dard		NOTE	So urce
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.



**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:LiquidForm:Clear to opaque liquid.Color:Clear to straw colored.Odor:SlightOdor Threshold:N/D

# IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6° C): 0.81 Density: 810 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.76 lbs/gal, 0.81 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) 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]



Vapor Pressure: Approximately 1.075 kPa (0.56 mm Hg) at 24°C Evaporation Rate (n-buty | 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 Oxidiz ing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

 Freez ing 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. STA BILITY 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/m3 (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.



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 M utagenicity : 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
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b> : 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



# 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

#### **Biodeg radation:**

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.

# Atmosp heric Oxidation:

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



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

# ECOLOGICAL DATA

Eco to xicity

Test	Duration	Organism Ty pe	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 Ty pe	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



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 %
Theoritical Oxygen Demand (ThOD	): 0.0022 mg/g
Bioaccumulative potential	
bloaccumulative potential	
Components: 123-86-4: Bioaccumulation	: Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: log Pow: 1.82



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. DISPOSA L 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.



# SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT) Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Hazard Class & Div ision: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID ID Number: 1268 Packing Group: ||| 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. IATO/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)

Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 **Transport Document Name:** 

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Haz ard 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: ||| Marine Pollutant: No Label(s): 3 UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (54 C c.c.) **Transport Document Name:** AIR (IATA) PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. **Proper Shipping Name:** Hazard Class & Division: 3 UN Number: 1268 Packing Group : III

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III



#### 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 follow ing chemical inv entories: 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.

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

The follow ing 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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KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED, KEEP CONTAINERS COOL, DRY, AND AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION, USE AND STORE THIS PRODUCT WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION AND/OR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION. AVOID INHALATION OF VAPORS AND PERSONAL CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT. USE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACTICE. "EMPTY" CONTAINERS RETAIN RESIDUE (LIQUID AND/OR VAPOR) AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OR IGNITION. "EMPTY" DRUMS SHOULD BE COMPLETELY DRAINED, PROPERLY BUNGED AND PROMPTLY SHIPPED TO THE SUPPLIER OR A DRUM RECONDITIONER. ALL OTHER CONTAINERS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS.

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