

Safety Data Sheet

DVC-PL, Pt 1

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Preparation: February 10, 1997
Review / Revision: May 2014

2 Part SDS

Part 1

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Part No. & Description: DVC-PL, Jim's Secret Plate Lube, PART 1

SDS Number: 817776

Product Name: Multi-Way Oil HD

Synonyms: Multi-Way HD 32
Multi-Way HD 68
Multi-Way HD 220

Intended Use: Way Oil

Manufacturer: Phillips 66 Lubricants
600 N Dairy Ashford, 2WL9072F
Houston, TX 77079-1175
800-822-6457
International +1-83-2486-3363

Distributor: Goodson Tools & Supplies
156 Galewski Drive
Winona, MN 55987
507-452-1830 or 800-533-8010

Emergency Phone: 800-924-6804 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to OSHA criteria.

NFPA



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CASRN</u>	<u>Concentration*</u>
Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)	VARIOUS	>95
Additives	Proprietary	<5

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include skin disorders.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number: 800-424-8802). If spill/release in excess of EPA reportable quantity (see Section 15) is made into the environment, immediately notify the National Response Center (phone number: 800-424-8802)

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillages scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (see Section 8)

Spills will produce extremely slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or ex-

pose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component: Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

ACGIH: TWA: 5mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if generated.

OSHA: TWA: 5 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if generated.

Other: ---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: dark amber

Odor: Petroleum

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.865 - 0.884 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: 7.20 - 7.37 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

LEL (vol% in air): No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor Threshold: No data

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Pour Point: <5°F / <-15°C

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Viscosity: 5 - 20 cSt @ 100°C; 3 2 - 220 cSt @ 40°C

Flash Point: >320°F / >160°C

UEL (vol% in air): No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

<u>Acute toxicity</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>	<u>LC50/LD50 Data</u>
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Skin Absorption	Unlikely to be harmful		>2 g/kg (estimated)
Ingestion (Swallowing)	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Signs and Symptoms: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification). A mortality study sponsored by General Motors and the United Auto Workers suggested a link between cutting oils or machining fluids and various forms of cancer (e.g., esophageal, laryngeal, and rectal) The study evaluated workplace exposures from 1940-1984. Since the composition of these materials has changed substantially since 1940, and because the most notable effects were seen among those with work histories dating back to that time, the relevance of these findings to present-day exposures is uncertain. Cutting oils or machining fluids have not been identified as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values are greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Classification: No classified hazards.

Persistence and degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment absorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with absorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other Adverse Effects: None anticipated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle Used Oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not Regulated.

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: Not regulated.

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #: Not regulated.

Note: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	<u>LTD. QTY</u>	<u>Passenger Aircraft</u>	<u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u>
Packaging Instruction #	---	---	---
Max. Net Qty. Per Package	---	---	---

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA-Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA-Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No

Chronic Health: No

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities. This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 302.4:

California Proposition 65:

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

International Hazard Classification

GHS Classification

None

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products

Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

None

National Chemical Inventories:

All components are either listed on the TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Format change (Section 1)

Toxicological (Section 11)

Regulatory information (Section 15)

SDS Number: 817776

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC= International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet

DVC-PL, Pt2

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29
CFR 1910.1200.

Preparation: July 2011
Review / Revision: May 2014

2 Part SDS

Part 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Part No., and Description: DVC-PL, Jim's Secret Plate Lube, PART 2

Description: Valvoline® SAE 30 Non-Detergent Motor Oil

Product Code: VV265

Manufacturer: Ashland

PO Box 2219

Columbus, OH 43216

614-790-3333

Distributor: Goodson Tools & Supplies

156 Galewski Drive

Winona, MN 55987

507-452-1830 or 800-533-8010

Emergency Phone: 800-924-6804 (24 hours) OR 1-800-ASHLAND (800-274-5263)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Liquid, Amber

CAUTION! PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

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

Skin Contact: May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

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

Inhalation: It is possible to breath this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8).

Aggravated Medical Condition: Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

Symptoms: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways).

Target Organs: No data

Carcinogenicity: This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals continually exposed by repeated applications. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Reproductive Hazard: There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components

HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE

Cass-No / Trade Secret No.

64742-54-7

Concentration

>=80-<90%

RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT

64742-62-7

>=10-<15%

DEWAXED

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-55-8	>=1.5-<5%
CATALYTIC DE WAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC OIL (PETROLEUM)	64742-70-7	>=1.5-<5%
HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC BASE OIL	64742-54-7	>=1-<1.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

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

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water spray.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

Precautions for fire-fighting: Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification: Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: For personal protection see Section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions: Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods of Cleaning Up: Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Other Information: Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE		64742-55-8	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 mg/m ³	Mist
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	10 mg/m ³	Mist
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m ³	Mist
ACGIH	time weighted average	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
CATALYTIC DE WAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC OIL (PETROLEUM)		64742-70-7	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 mg/m ³	Mist
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	10 mg/m ³	Mist
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m ³	Mist
ACGIH	time weighted average	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

General Advice: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls: General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye Protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Amber

Boiling Point/boiling range: 424.99°F / 218.33°C @ 1,013.33 hPa Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas

Flash Point: >390°F / >199°C Cleveland open cup

Lower explosion limit / Upper explosion limit: 1% (V) / 6% (V) Calculated Explosive limit

Vapor Pressure: 1.333 hPa @ 68°F / 20°C Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapor density: (<)1 AIR=1

Density: 0.8890 g/cm³ @ 60.01 °F / 15.56°C

7.39 lb/gal @ 60.1°F / 15.6°C

Water solubility: negligible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat.

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes, oxides of sul-

fur, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Hazardous Reactions: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral Toxicity

Acute oral Toxicity - : no data available

Product

Acute oral Toxicity - Components

HEAVY PARAFFINIC : LD 50: > 15 g/kg Species: Rat

DISTILLATE

CATALYTIC DE : LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Remarks: Information

WAXED HEAVY given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

PARAFFINIC OIL

(PETROLEUM)

HYDROTREATED : LD 50: >15 g/kg Species: Rat

HEAVY PARAFFINIC

BASE OIL

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity - : no data available.

Product

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity - : no data available.

Product

Acute dermal toxicity - Components

HEAVY PARAFFINIC : LD 50: >5 g/kg Species: Rabbit

DISTILLATE

CATALYTIC DE : LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Remarks: Information

WAXED HEAVY given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

PARAFFINIC OIL

(PETROLEUM)

HYDROTREATED : LD 50: >5 g/kg Species: Rabbit

HEAVY PARAFFINIC

BASE OIL

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : no data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

Biodegradability - Product : no data available

Bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulation - Product : no data available

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to Fish

Toxicity to Fish - Product : no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and : no data available
other aquatic Invertebrates.

- Product

Toxicity to algae

Toxicity to algae - :no data available
Product

Toxicity to bacteria

Toxicity to bacteria - :no data available
Product

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

<u>ID</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</u>	<u>*HAZARD</u> <u>CLASS</u>	<u>SUBSIDIARY</u> <u>HAZARDS</u>	<u>PACKING</u> <u>GROUP</u>	<u>MARINE</u> <u>POLLUTANT</u> <u>/ LTD. QTY.</u>
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U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Not dangerous goods

***ORM - ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65: Proposition 65 warnings are not required for this product based on the results of a risk assessment.

SARA Hazard Classification**SARA 311/312 Classification**

No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 Component(s)

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

New Jersey RTK Label Information

HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES	64742-54-7
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-65-0
HEAVY PARAFFINIC	

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES	64742-54-7
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED	64742-65-0
HEAVY PARAFFINIC	

Notification status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	y (positive listing)
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand	n (Negative listing)
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	n (Negative listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department. (1-800-325-3751).