

1. Identification

Product identifier Power Lube® with PTFE Concentrate (Australia)

Other means of identification

Product code R0053

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Industries, Inc.

Address 885 Louis Dr.

Warminster, PA 18974 US

Telephone

General Information 215-674-4300

Technical Assistance 800-521-3168

Customer Service 800-272-4620

24-Hour Emergency 800-424-9300 (US)
(CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (International)

Website www.crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

| | |
|--|---|
| Response | If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |

Supplemental information

94.9% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 42.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 50 - 60 |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy | | 64742-70-7 | 10 - 20 |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light | | 64742-71-8 | 5 - 10 |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether | | 34590-94-8 | 3 - 5 |
| Methyl salicylate | | 119-36-8 | 3 - 5 |
| Sorbitan monooleate | | 68910-94-1 | 3 - 5 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | | 64741-88-4 | 1 - 3 |
| Fatty Acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers | | 61788-89-4 | 1 - 3 |
| n-Hexane | | 110-54-3 | 1 - 3 |
| Petrolatum | | 8009-03-8 | 1 - 3 |
| Sodium petroleum sulfonate | | 68608-26-4 | 1 - 3 |
| Zinc alkyldithiophosphate | | Proprietary | 1 - 3 |
| 2,2-Dimethylbutane | | 75-83-2 | < 0.2 |
| 2-Methylpentane | | 107-83-5 | < 0.2 |
| Benzotriazole-methanamine | | 94270-86-7 | < 0.2 |
| Zinc, Elemental | | 7440-66-6 | < 0.2 |

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use care in handling/storage. For product usage instructions, please see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components

Type

Value

Form

| | | | |
|---|-----|---------|------------|
| Fatty Acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers (CAS 61788-89-4) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable |
|---|-----|---------|------------|

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components

Type

Value

Form

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|--|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | PEL | 600 mg/m3 | |
|--|-----|-----------|--|

| | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | PEL | 100 ppm 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
|--|-----|--------------------|-------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--|
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--|

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 500 ppm | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
|---|-----|-----------------------|---------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|---------|-------|
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
|---|-----|---------|-------|

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---------|-------|
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
|----------------------------|-----|---------|-------|

ACGIH

Components

Type

Value

Form

| | | | |
|---|------|----------|------------|
| Fatty Acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers (CAS 61788-89-4) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable |
|---|------|----------|------------|

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------|------------|
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable |
|--|-----|---------|------------|

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components

Type

Value

Form

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|--|
| 2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|--|

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|--|
| 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | TWA | 500 ppm | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|--|

| | | | |
|--|------|----------|--|
| | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
|--|------|----------|--|

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------|--|
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
|--|-----|---------|--|

| | | | |
|--|------|----------|--|
| | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
|--|------|----------|--|

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------|--|
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
|--|-----|---------|--|

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | TWA | 100 ppm 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 510 ppm 350 mg/m3 100 ppm | |
| 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 510 ppm 350 mg/m3 100 ppm | |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 900 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 150 ppm 600 mg/m3 100 ppm | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 180 mg/m3 50 ppm | |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.4 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanediol, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

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|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. |
|---|---|

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton®. |
|------------------------|--|

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Other | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. |
|--------------|---|

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. |
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|------------------------|---|
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
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|---------------------------------------|--|
| General hygiene considerations | When using do not smoke. 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. |
|---------------------------------------|--|

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
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|-------------|---------|
| Form | Liquid. |
|-------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Color | Light amber. |
|--------------|--------------|

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|-------------|--------------|
| Odor | Wintergreen. |
|-------------|--------------|

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|-----------------------|----------------|
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
|-----------------------|----------------|

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|-----------|----------------|
| pH | Not available. |
|-----------|----------------|

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Melting point/freezing point | -112 °F (-80 °C) estimated |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 123 °F (50.6 °C) estimated |
|--|----------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Flash point | < 20 °F (< -6.7 °C) Tag Closed Cup |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
|-------------------------|----------------|

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|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
|----------------------------------|----------------|

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1.1 % estimated |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 14 % estimated |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|

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|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Vapor pressure | 232.9 hPa estimated |
|-----------------------|---------------------|

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|----------------------|---------------|
| Vapor density | > 1 (air = 1) |
|----------------------|---------------|

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Relative density | 0.77 |
|-------------------------|------|

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|--|-----------------------------|
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 404.6 °F (207 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity (kinematic) | Not available. |
| Percent volatile | 71 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. |
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| Product | Species | Test Results |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|

Power Lube® with PTFE Concentrate (Australia)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 2224 mg/kg estimated

Oral

LD50 Rat 5993 mg/kg estimated

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
|--|--------------------------------|

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|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

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|---------------------------|---|
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
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|-------------------------------|--|
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
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| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |
|------------------------|---|

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not available.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
|------------------------------|--|

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
|---|-------------------------------------|

| | |
|---|---|
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death. |

12. Ecological information

| Ecotoxicity | | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
|--|---------|---|------------------------------|
| Components | Species | Test Results | |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | > 5000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 10000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 2.8 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2,2-Dimethylbutane | 3.82 |
| 2-Methylpentane | 3.74 |
| Fatty Acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers | 1 - 2.5, logKow |
| Methyl salicylate | 2.55 |
| n-Hexane | 3.9 |

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

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| Disposal of waste from residues / unused products | If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| DOT | |
| UN number | UN1208 |
| UN proper shipping name | Hexane Mixture, MARINE POLLUTANT (Hexanes) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Special provisions | IB2, T4, TP1 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| UN number | UN1208 |
| UN proper shipping name | Hexane Mixture |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards Yes

ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1208

UN proper shipping name HEXANE MIXTURE, MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards Yes

EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 5000 LBS |
|-------------------------|----------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6) | 1000 LBS |
|---------------------------------|----------|

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Section 311/312 | Immediate Hazard - Yes |
| Hazard categories | Delayed Hazard - No |
| | Fire Hazard - Yes |
| | Pressure Hazard - No |
| | Reactivity Hazard - No |
| SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance | No |

US state regulations**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)
 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8)
 Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)
 Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Zinc, Elemental (CAS 7440-66-6)
 Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)
 Methyl salicylate (CAS 119-36-8)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)
 Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) | Listed: October 1, 1987 |
| Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: October 1, 1992 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) | Listed: May 1, 1997 |
| Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
|----------------------|---------------------------|

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) | Listed: May 1, 1997 |
| Lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 01-11-2016

Prepared by Allison Cho

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 494F

HMIS® ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0
Personal protection: B

NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

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