

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



MAX GEAR SAE 75W-90

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : MAX GEAR SAE 75W-90  
**Product code** : 301894175117  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Consumer products: Lubricating Oil  
Industrial applications: Lubricating Oil

#### Uses advised against

None known.

#### Reason

**Supplier's details** : Calumet Branded Products, LLC  
2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Drive Suite 200  
Indianapolis, IN 46214  
USA  
Technical Services:317-328-5660

**Emergency telephone number** : 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.2%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** :  May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Toxic to aquatic life.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** :  Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response** :  Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-54-7
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	≤5	68937-96-2
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤5	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤5	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤5	64742-56-9
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	≤3	Unassigned

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** :  No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist None.
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	None.

#### Biological exposure indices

None known.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Purple.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 206.67°C (404°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Methanol	126.96	16.9				
cumene	3.72	0.5				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	0.08	0.011	OECD 104			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
naphthalene	0.054	0.0072	OECD 104			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.02	0.0027				
methyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	0.0000046	0.00000061				
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	0.000000002	0.00000000027	EU A.4			
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	0	0	ASTM E 1194-87			
4,4'-methylene bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)	<0	<0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8669

Solubility(ies) :	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble
	hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
	White mineral oil (petroleum)	325 to 355	617 to 671	ASTM E 659
	Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	343 to 369	649.4 to 696.2	ASTM D 2159
	reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	365	689	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

cumene	424	795.2	
methanol	455	851	DIN 51794
naphthalene	526 to 587	978.8 to 1088.6	DIN 51794

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** :  Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 106.15 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (106.15 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Pour point** :  47°C (-52.6°F)
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** :  No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MAX GEAR SAE 75W-90	N/A	4245.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	5.7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	3 days
	EC50 63 mg/l	Daphnia	2 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	EC50 8.3 mg/l	Daphnia	2 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	13 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	24 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Not readily
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	-	-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	-	-	Inherent
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	2 to 6	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	>6	-	high
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	5.14	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene  
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤5	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Phosphoric acid esters/amine salt	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** :  None of the components are listed.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Information provided is based on industrial use and may not be relevant to consumer applications.

Ingredient name	Concentration (%)	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cumene	0.000182	-	-

### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** :  All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** :  All components are listed or exempted.

**China** :  All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Russian Federation inventory:</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least one component is not listed.
<b>Philippines</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least one component is not listed.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 12/14/2022
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 06/21/2022
<b>Version</b>	: 7

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: SGG = Segregation Group
: UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.