## Section 1．Identification

| GHS product identifier | $:$ XPR SAE 5W－20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product code | $: 301450175115$ |
| Other means of <br> identification | $:$ Not available． |
| Product type | $:$ Liquid． |

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

| Identified uses |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Consumer products：Lubricating Oil |  |
| Uses advised against | Reason |
| None known． |  |


| Supplier＇s details $\quad$$:$ Calumet Branded Products，LLC <br>  2780 Waterfront Pkwy E．Drive Suite 200 <br>  Indianapolis，IN 46214 <br>  USA <br>  Technical Services：317－328－5660 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Emergency telephone <br> number | $: 24$ hr．CHEMTREC 1－800－424－9300／International 1－703－527－3887 |

## Section 2．Hazards identification

| OSHA／HCS status | ：While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard（29 CFR 1910．1200），this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product．This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | Not classified． |
| GHS label elements |  |
| Signal word | No signal word． |
| Hazard statements | No known significant effects or critical hazards． |
| 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 | ：Not applicable． |
| Response | ：Not applicable． |
| Storage | ：Not applicable． |
| Disposal | Not applicable． |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | ：None known． |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other means of <br> identification | $:$ Not available. |


| Ingredient name | $\%$ | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated | $\geq 25-\leq 50$ | $68037-01-4$ |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | $\leq 1.7$ | $64742-54-7$ |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | $\leq 1.7$ | $64742-65-0$ |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | $\leq 1.7$ | $64742-56-9$ |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy | $64742-70-7$ |  |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | $\leq 1.2$ | $113706-15-3$ |

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 <br> eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation <br> occurs. <br> Inhalation <br> $:$Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get <br> medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in <br> a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under <br> medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Skin contact | $:$Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and <br> shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Ingestion | $:$Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is <br> conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless <br> directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |


| 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 | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ No specific data. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| 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. |

## Section 4. First aid measures

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suitable extinguishing <br> media | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing <br> media | : Do not use water jet. |

Specific hazards arising
from the chemical
Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

## 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. 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 nonemergency 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). |

## 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. 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. 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
Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
: 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.
: 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection



## Biological exposure indices

None known.

| Appropriate engineering <br> controls | : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne <br> contaminants. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environmental exposure <br> controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure <br> they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some <br> 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection

## Skin protection

Hand protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory protection

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.
: 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 sideshields.
: 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.

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.
: 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
Odor
: Purple.
: Characteristic.

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

| Odor threshold | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| pH |  |
| Melting point/freezing point | $:$ |
| Boiling point, initial boiling | $:$ |
| point, and boiling range |  |
| Flash point |  |
| Evaporation rate |  |
| Flammability |  |
| Lower and upper explosion |  |
| limit/flammability limit |  |
| Vapor pressure |  |

: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Open cup: $224.44^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(436^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ [Cleveland]
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Vapor pressure at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mm Hg | kPa | Method | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm} \\ & \mathrm{Hg} \end{aligned}$ | kPa | Method |
| vinyl acetate | 84.76 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| benzene | 75.01 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| toluene | 23.17 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |
| ethylenediamine | 10.5 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 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), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oilbased | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oilbased | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 |  |  |  |
| naphthalene | 0.054 | 0.0072 | OECD 104 |  |  |  |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 0.02 | 0.0027 |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 0.000052 | 0.0000069 | EU A. 4 | 0.0003 | 0.00004 | EU A. 4 |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated | 0.000000002 | 0.00000000027 | EU A. 4 |  |  |  |
| Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASTM E } \\ & 1194-87 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Polyol Ester | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 4,4'-methylene bis | <0 |  |  |  |  |  |

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



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable. reactions

| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incompatible materials | $:$ No specific data. |

Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

No specific data.
: 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | $5.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| 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 | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral |  | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | $>5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | >3160 mg/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2600 mg/kg | - |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, <br> mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and <br> isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 504 hours | - |

## Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of <br> exposure | Species | Result |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, <br> mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and <br> isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

## Mutagenicity

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)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated <br> Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 <br> ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes. routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| 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 | $:$ No specific data. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No specific data. |

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

## Short term exposure

| Potential immediate <br> effects | : Not available. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure |  |
| Potential immediate <br> effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | $:$ Not available. |

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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/ <br> kg) | Dermal <br> (mg/kg) | Inhalation <br> (gases) <br> (ppm) | Inhalation <br> (vapors) <br> (mg/l) | Inhalation <br> (dusts and <br> mists) <br> (mg/ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| l) |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated | Acute NOEC $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ (similar material) | Micro-organism | 28 days (similar material) |
| Distillates (petroleum), | Acute EC50 > $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Daphnia | 48 hours |
|  | Acute $\mathrm{IC} 50>100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Acute LC50 > $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Algae Fish | 72 hours 96 hours |
| Distillates (petroleum), | Acute EC50 > $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Algae | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $>100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Acute LC50 > $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l | Daphnia Fish Daphnia | 48 hours 96 hours 21 days |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | LC50 $4.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Fish | 96 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, <br> mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and <br> isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | OECD 301B <br> Ready <br> Biodegradability - <br> CO2 Evolution <br> Test <br> OECD 301B <br> Ready <br> Biodegradability - <br> CO2 Evolution <br> Test | 1.5 \% - Not readily - 28 days | - |  |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, <br> hydrogenated <br> Distillates (petroleum), <br> hydrotreated heavy paraffinic <br> Distillates (petroleum), <br> solvent-dewaxed heavy <br> paraffinic | $>6.5$ | - | high |

## Section 12. Ecological information

## Other adverse effects

 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
## Section 13. Disposal considerations

: 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. 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | 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 : Not available.
to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters; naphthalene TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts; toluene; benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; benzene; ethylenediamine

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name | \% | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ |  | SARA 304 RQ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| ethylenediamine | <0.1 | Yes. | 10000 | 1337.1 | 5000 | 668.5 |
| vinyl acetate | <0.1 | Yes. | 1000 | 129 | 5000 | 644.8 |

SARA 304 RQ
: $64984013.9 \mathrm{lbs} / 29502742.3 \mathrm{~kg}$ [9044679.1 gal / 34237834.9 L]
SARA 311/312
Classification : Not applicable.
Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | $\%$ | Classification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, <br> hydrogenated <br> Distillates (petroleum), solvent- <br> dewaxed light paraffinic <br> Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O, <br> O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) <br> esters, zinc salts | $\leq 1.7$ | $\leq 25-\leq 50$ |

SARA 313

|  | Product name | CAS number | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Form R - Reporting <br> requirements | Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and <br> isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | $113706-15-3$ | $\leq 1.2$ |
| Supplier notification | Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and <br> isooctyl) esters, zinc salts | $113706-15-3$ | $\leq 1.2$ |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.
State regulations
Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ZINC compounds
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS

## California Prop. 65

$\triangle$ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. Information provided is based on industrial use and may not be relevant to consumer applications.

| Ingredient name | Concentration <br> $(\%)$ | No significant risk <br> level | Maximum <br> acceptable dosage <br> level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toluene <br> Benzene | 0.0146 <br> 0.0146 | Yes. | Yes. <br> Yes. |

## 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. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | $:$ Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. |
| New Zealand | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | $:$ Not determined. |
| Thailand | $:$ Not determined. |

## Section 15. Regulatory information

| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| :--- | :--- |
| United States | : All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : 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 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Not classified. |  |

## History

Date of issue/Date of : 12/14/2022 revision
Date of previous issue : 06/15/2022
Version
: 4.01
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
7 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

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.

