



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Power Lube® High Performance Lubricant w/PTFE</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	No. 03045 (Item# 1003304)
<b>Recommended use</b>	Multi-purpose lubricant
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Industries, Inc.
<b>Address</b>	885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	215-674-4300
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	800-521-3168
<b>Customer Service</b>	800-272-4620
<b>24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)</b>	800-424-9300 (US)
<b>Website</b>	www.crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols Gases under pressure	Category 1 Liquefied gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Reproductive toxicity Aspiration hazard	Category 2A Category 2 Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. 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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Combustible. 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.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	30 - 40
liquefied petroleum gas		68476-86-8	10 - 20
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy		64742-70-7	10 - 20
methyl salicylate		119-36-8	3 - 5
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light		64742-71-8	3 - 5
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		34590-94-8	1 - 3
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers		61788-89-4	1 - 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 3
petrolatum		8009-03-8	1 - 3
sodium petroleum sulfonate		68608-26-4	1 - 3
n-hexane		110-54-3	< 0.2

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

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. 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. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Combustible. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Level 3 Aerosol.  Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	PEL	600 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)	PEL	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.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
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**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	900 mg/m3	
	TWA	150 ppm	
		600 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
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.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
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)	0.5 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, 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.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

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. Provide eyewash station.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

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

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

**Other** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**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.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.  
**Form** Aerosol.  
**Color** Amber. White precipitate.

**Odor** Wintergreen.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-112 °F (-80 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	< 20 °F (< -6.7 °C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Fast.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.6 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	14 % estimated
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1078.3 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.86 estimated
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	404.6 °F (207 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	86.9 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Mercaptans. Sulfides. Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbonyl fluoride. Perfluoroisobutylene. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	9510 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	552 ppm
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5135 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers (CAS 61788-89-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
methyl salicylate (CAS 119-36-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	0.887 g/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	15840 mg/kg
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
sodium petroleum sulfonate (CAS 68608-26-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 64742-71-8)	3	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)</b>		
Not regulated.		
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic life.	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>		
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>		
methyl salicylate	2.55	
n-hexane	3.9	
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	



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### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

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### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

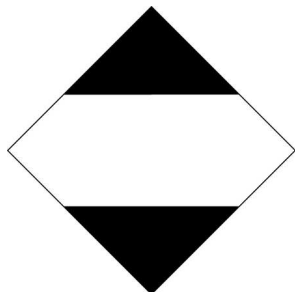
#### IATA

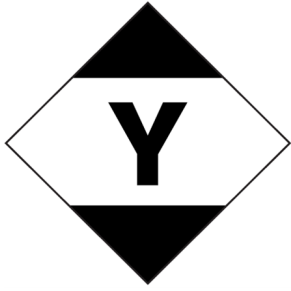
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>EmS</b>	Not available.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### DOT; IMDG





## 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.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

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

ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS (CAS 15874-48-3)

N-HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

antimony tris[o,o-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) (CAS 15874-48-3)

Listed.

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Listed.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

5000 LBS

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

5000 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.

### Other federal regulations

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

antimony tris[o,o-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) (CAS 15874-48-3)

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)

Not regulated.

#### Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Not regulated.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Reproductive toxicity

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### US state regulations

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

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

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
methyl salicylate (CAS 119-36-8)  
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)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
methyl salicylate (CAS 119-36-8)  
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)

#### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

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

acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed: December 15, 2017

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

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
liquefied petroleum gas (CAS 68476-86-8)  
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)

#### Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

##### EPA

**VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))** 97.8 %

**Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)** Not regulated

##### State

**Consumer products** This product is regulated as a Multi-Purpose Lubricant. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

**VOC content (CA)** 23.9 %

**VOC content (OTC)** 23.9 %

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*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).

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

**Issue date** 11-19-2013  
**Revision date** 12-15-2018  
**Prepared by** Allison Yoon

**Version #** 03  
**Further information** CRC # 494K-L/1002489-1002491

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**Revision information** This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.