SAFETY DATA SHEET

US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS 2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

Issuing Date 24-Mar-2023 **Revision Date** 24-Mar-2023 **Revision Number** 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Engine Fogging Oil

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) FOGSC

UN/ID no UN1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Rust preventative

Restrictions on use Use only for intended applications

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address
AMSOIL INC.
Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower
22 Adelaide St. W
Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 4E3
T:+1 877-822-5172

Manufacturer Address
AMSOIL INC.
One AMSOIL Center
Superior, WI 54880, USA
T: +1 715-392-7101

E-mail compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: +1-703-741-5970 (INTERNATIONAL)
1-800-424-9300 (NORTH AMERICA)
CCN: 3853

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 2
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Eyes
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 and attention.
Skin
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Protect from sunlight.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other information
May be harmful in contact with skin Toxic to aquatic life Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	50-60
Propane	74-98-6	15-25
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	15-20
Vanillin	121-33-5	1-2
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5-1.5
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc	84605-29-8	<1.0

salts		

Chemical Additions
The classification as a carcinogen does not apply as it can be shown that the substance(s) contain(s) less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Reference to other sections For additional information see: Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection; Section 12: Ecological information; Section 13: Disposal considerations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Use personal

protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Propane 74-98-6	Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content) : See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m^3	IDLH: 2100 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m^3
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 total hydrocarbon vapor application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures S*	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m^3 (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m^3

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Propane 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content;explosion hazard)	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m^3
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 97 mg/m^3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
Propane	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	TWA:	TWA:	TWA: Simple asphyxiant

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 Skin
2-butoxyethanol	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
Propane	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 200 mg/m^3	TWA: 200 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 mg/m^3 Skin	
2-butoxyethanol	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 30 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 30 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 720 mg/m^3 Skin

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	200 mg/g creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection If there is a risk of contact: Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection If there is a risk of contact: Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection If there is a risk of contact: Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol spray

Physical state	Aerosol
Color	Brown
Odor	Slight solvent
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH		No data available
Melting point / freezing point		No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-42 °C / -43.6 °F	[Propane]
Flash point	-104 °C / -155.2 °F	[Propane]
Evaporation rate		No data available
Flammability		Extremely flammable
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	9.5%	v/v (Propane)
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.1%	
Vapor pressure	950 kPa	(Propane)
Vapor density	1.56 @ 0 °C	(Propane) (air = 1)
Relative density		No data available
Water solubility		No data available
Solubility(ies)		No data available
Partition coefficient		No data available
Autoignition temperature	450 °C / 842 °F	(Propane)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Kinematic viscosity	5 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F)	
Dynamic viscosity		No data available

Other information	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not an oxidizer.
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic	> 25 mL/kg (Rat)	> 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Propane	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5200 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Vanillin	= 1580 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-butoxyethanol	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 435 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat) = 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2.3 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Component Information	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
Method	OECD Test No. 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion
Species	Rabbit
Exposure route	Dermal
Effective dose	0.5 mL
Exposure time	4 hours
Results	Irritant

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Component Information	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
Species	Rabbit
Exposure route	Eye
Effective dose	0.1 mL
Results	Eye Damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The supplier declares that it can be shown that the substance(s) contain less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	A3	-	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	A3	Group 3	-	-

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	EC50: =450mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =800mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	-	LC50: =45mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	LC50: =4720mg/L (48h, Den-dronereides heteropoda)
Vanillin 121-33-5	-	LC50: 53 - 61.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =88mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =57mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	-	LC50: =4.5mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =23mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Propane 74-98-6	1.09
Vanillin 121-33-5	1.23
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	0.81
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	0.56

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment, Dispose of in accordance with local regulations, Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

California waste information This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID no UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Special Provisions N82
DOT Marine Pollutant I
Marine pollutant Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic, Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized
Description UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., 2.1, Marine pollutant
Emergency Response Guide Number 126

TDG

UN/ID no UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Special Provisions 80, 107

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
ERG Code	10L
Special Provisions	A145, A167, A802
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
EmS-No	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Marine pollutant	P
Description	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, Marine pollutant

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
2-butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	1.0
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts - 84605-29-8	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Phosphorodithioic acid,	-	X	-	-

mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8				

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Carcinogen
Cumene - 98-82-8	Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental
Benzene - 71-43-2	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Propane 74-98-6	X	X	X
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	X	X	X
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	X	-	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X
Toluene 108-88-3	X	X	X
Benzene 71-43-2	X	X	X
Naphthalene 91-20-3	X	X	X
Cumene 98-82-8	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend	Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION		
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet