SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dexron III/Mercon

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Dexron III/Mercon

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Petroleum lubricating oil

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.
129 Lockwood St.
Newark, NJ 07105
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@lubriplate.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

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 IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 33%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent	Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent	60-100	64742-58-1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C25-55, branched and cyclic	Not available.	10-30	178603-66-2
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C20-40, branched and cyclic	Not available.	10-30	178603-65-1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C15-30, branched and cyclic	Not available.	10-30	178603-64-0
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C10-25	Not available.	10-30	178603-63-9
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	10-30	72623-87-1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	10-30	72623-86-0
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity	10-30	72623-85-9
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, contg. solvent deasphalted residual oil	Not available.	10-30	72623-84-8

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	10-30	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	10-30	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	10-30	64742-46-7
White mineral oil (petroleum)	White mineral oil (petroleum)	10-30	8042-47-5
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Not available.	0.1-1	63148-62-9

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 specialised 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).

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, contg. solvent deasphalted residual oil	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. 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: chemical splash goggles.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear. / oil]

Color : Red.

Odor : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : -40°C (-40°F) (Pour point)

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Open cup: 191°C (375.8°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : <0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.87 [Water = 1]

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: hot water.
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.31 to 0.41 cm^2/s (31 to 41 cSt)

Physical/chemical properties comments : Kinematic viscosity (100°C (212°F)): 0.069 to 0.15 cm^2/s (6.9 to 15 cSt)
Viscosity Index: 190

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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Incompatible materials: Chlorine

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>44 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, contg. solvent deasphalted residual oil	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C25-55, branched and cyclic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C20-40, branched and cyclic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C15-30, branched and cyclic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C10-25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, contg. solvent deasphalted residual oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	78.12 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Acute LC50 44.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C25-55, branched and cyclic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C20-40, branched and cyclic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C15-30, branched and cyclic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C10-25	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30,	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

hydrotreated neutral oil-based, contg. solvent deasphalted residual oil						
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	10-30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	0.1-1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc compound	-	1-5
Supplier notification	Zinc compound	-	1-5

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: OIL MIST, MINERAL, MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); Zinc compound

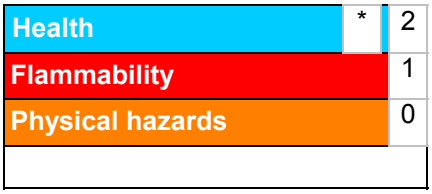
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Zinc compound

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Section 16. Other information

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History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	04/27/2015
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation
Version	:	1
Prepared by	:	IHS
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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

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.