



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Harley-Davidson Scratch & Swirl Repair

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Harley-Davidson Scratch & Swirl Repair
Part Number(s) : 93600025 93600057 93600057A 93600074
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Swirl & Scratch Treatment.
Area of application : Consumer applications.

Manufacturer : Chemrite Copac, inc.
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Lannon, WI 53046
United States
Telephone: 1-262-255-3880

Supplier's details : **Americas**
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®
USA / Canada Toll Free: **800-424-9300**
International: **001-703-741-5970**

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	: H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 20% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 26% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 26%
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	: P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - 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	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	≥10 - ≤25	64742-48-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	≥10 - ≤25	64742-47-8
White mineral oil (petroleum)	-	≤10	8042-47-5
oleic acid	-	≤5	112-80-1
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	-	≤5	102-71-6
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	≤0.1	2634-33-5

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 not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- 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
nitrogen 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 specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
oleic acid	None.
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	None.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Recommended: nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene rubber.
- 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. Recommended: Wear chemical protective coveralls and boots.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Opaque. Cream]
- Color** : Tan. [Light]
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 97.2°C (207°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : 1.32 (water = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : >0.067 kPa (>0.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.146
- Density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

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 : No specific data.

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

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
White mineral oil (petroleum) oleic acid 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	25000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
oleic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Harley-Davidson Scratch & Swirl Repair Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light oleic acid	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 205000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.15 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water Acute NOEC 0.055 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	82 % - 8 days	-	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	85 % - Not readily - 63 days	-	Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	-	-	Readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
White mineral oil (petroleum) oleic acid	>6 7.73	- -	high high
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.7	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

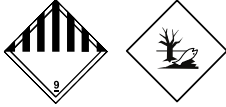
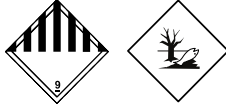
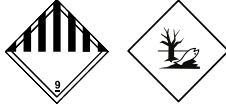
Section 12. Ecological information

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	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 155. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.

Special provisions 8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

Special provisions 274, 335, 969

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.

Special provisions A97, A158, A197

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 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol
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 : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - ≤25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
White mineral oil (petroleum)	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
oleic acid	≤5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Triethanol amine	≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≤0.1	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; TRIETHANOLAMINE

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/27/2019

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = 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.