SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT RELATED HEALTH DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE and of the COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : Air Motor Lubricant for Binks ® Infinity Pumps ™
Product Code : Binks Part No. 40163, 62274, 863020
Product Description : Air Motor Lubricant.
SDS # : SDS-17 REVISION #: 3.0.1
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Hydraulic Fluid.
CAS NUMBER : Not Applicable.
Article Code : Not Applicable.
GENERAL USE : Air Motor Lubricant.
DATE REVISED: 07/18/2016 DATE PREPARED: 07/18/2016

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carlisle Fluid Technologies, Inc., dba Finishing Brands
320 Phillips Ave.
Toledo, Ohio 43612-1467
Technical service number 1-888-992-4657

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency Number - INFOTRAC
EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS):
1-8OO-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** No precautionary phrases.
Response: No precautionary phrases.
Storage: No precautionary phrases.
Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin result- ing in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9.

3.2 Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		**Not Assigned**	**0 - 90**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

EYE CONTACT **:** Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION **:** No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT **:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds

INGESTION **:** In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders **:** When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potentialacutehealtheffects

Eye contact : Possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Inhalation : Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

Ingestion : May result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.
High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimize tissue dam- age and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

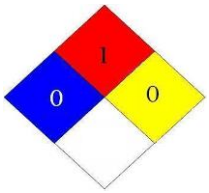
Specific treatments : Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water in a jet.



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammability class : Data not available.
Fire retardant method : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Flash Point : 218 °C / 424 °F Method: ISO 2592.
Autoignition Temperature : >320 °C / 608 °F.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.
Hazards from the substance or mixture : None known.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.
Hazardous combustion products : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Note : Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters : For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

HMIS RATING: See Section 15.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

For emergency responders : Avoid direct contact with material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill **:** Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Large spill **:** Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections **:** For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR
1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should use good personal hygiene practices wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

7.3 Incompatible Materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

7.4 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

7.5 Product Transfer **: This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.**

Industrial sector specific solutions : "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the *supplier or a drum preconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance* with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS

Biological occupational exposure limits - No biological limit allocated**.**

Monitoring Methods - Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or con- tact the supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls **:** The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

8.3 Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection **:** If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is rec-

ommended; good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Body Protection **:** Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant

Remarks standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break- through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Respiratory Protection **:** No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapors [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Other protective clothing : Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Hygienic Practices **:** Handle according to established hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8.4 Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by ***following*** advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber.

Odor	: Slight hydrocarbon.
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: No data.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s).
Flash point	: 218 °C / 424 °F Method: ISO 2592
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data.
Burning time	: No data.
Burning rate	: No data.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: U Typical 10 %(V) /L Typical 1 %(V).
Vapor pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s).
Vapor Density (air=1)	: > 1 estimated value(s)
Density	: 875 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185.
Relative Density	: 0.875 (15 °C / 59 °F).
Solubility in Water	: Negligible.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products).
Auto-ignition temperature	: >320 °C / 608 °F.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: 338 mm2/s (0 °C / 32 °F) Method: ASTM D445. : 32 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445. : 5.4 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445.
Pour Point	: -30 °C / -22 °F Method: ISO 3016
Conductivity	: This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.
VOC	: No data.
Oxidizing properties	: Not available.
9.2 Other information	: No additional information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

11.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

11.3 Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

: Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
: Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation

: Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

11.5 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

: Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitization

: Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

11.7 Germ cell mutagenicity

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

11.8 Carcinogenicity

: Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC : No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH : No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA **:** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP **:** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

11.9 Reproductive toxicity

:Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

11.10 STOT - single exposure

: Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

11.11 STOT - repeated exposure

: Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

11.12 Aspiration toxicity: Not considered an aspiration hazard.

11.13 Further information

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the envi ronment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.
Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.
Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

12.2 Ecotoxicity **:**Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks : Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

12.3 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

12.4 Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

12.5 Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available

12.6 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available

12.7 Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available

12.8 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.9 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.10 Mobility in soil : If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

12.11 Remarks : Floats on water.

12.12 Other adverse effects : no data available

12.13 Additional ecological information
: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal **:** This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Hazardous waste **:** This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Refer to federal, state and local requirements for disposal (OSHA 1910.107, NFPA 33, 40CFR63 parts 260-262, state AQMD and WQMD, local Waste Management Authority).

13.2 Packaging

Methods of disposal **:** Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

13.3 Special precautions **:** None known.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	US DOT	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	CAN TDG
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
14.3 Transport hazard class(s)	Not restricted.	Not restricted.	Not restricted.	Not restricted.	Not restricted.
14.4 Packing	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.

group

14.5 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category	: Not applicable
Ship type	: Not applicable
Product name	: Not applicable
Special precautions	: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act : This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

15.2 State Regulations

California Prop 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re- productive harm.

15.3 HMIS RATING: Health 0, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

15.4 NFPA RATING: Health 0, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective

Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorization Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

16.2 SDS PREPARED BY: Director of Chemical Safety

The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief. However, Carlisle Fluid Technologies, Inc., dba Finishing Brands makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. Information is supplied on condition that persons receiving such information will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Carlisle Fluid Technologies, Inc., dba Finishing Brands be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information contained herein.

*** END OF SDS ***