SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : GEAR LUBRICANT
Product Code : Part No. 31-439
Product Description : Gear Lubricant.
SDS # : SDS-183 REVISION #: 1.0.0
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Lubricant.
CAS NUMBER : Not Applicable.
Article Code : Not Applicable.
GENERAL USE : Lubricant.
DATE REVISED: 02/09/2018 DATE PREPARED: 02/09/2018

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.
16430 North Scottsdale Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85254
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 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification :Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : None known.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : None known.

Classification according toOSHA 29 CFR 1910.1299 and Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is not classified as dangerous according to OSHA 29.CFR 1910.1200, Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification : Not classified.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms : No pictogram.
Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards
Precautionarystatements
Prevention : No precautionary phrases.
Response : No precautionary phrases.
Storage : No precautionary phrases.
Disposal : No precautionary phrases.
Hazardous ingredients : Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Properties affecting health : None known.

Principle routes of exposure : Skin, eye, inhalation, ingestion.

Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye contact : Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation as a foreign object in the eye.

Inhalation : No health effects expected with normal use of product.

Ingestion : May result in obstruction and temporary irritation of the digestive tract.

Chronic Effects: not applicable

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Target Organs: None known.

Signs and Symptoms: None known. If a reaction occurs, seek medical attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration
Blend of polyolefins and additives (No hazardous ingredients)	VARIOUS	100
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

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

Protection of first-aiders : No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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 : 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.

Specific treatments : None.

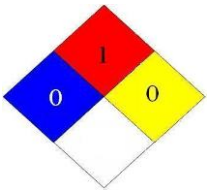
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder and 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 : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Fire retardant method : Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray.

Flash Point : See Section 9.

Autoignition Temperature : See Section 9.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge : None known.

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 : 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 contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small & Large 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.

6.4 Additional advice : 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 : 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.

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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

7.3 Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidizing agents.

7.4 Specific end use(s)

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

7.5 Industrial sector specific solutions : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high Density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be Exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 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
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

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.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection **:** If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

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

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 : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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

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

Environmental Exposure Controls : 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 at room temperature.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Slight hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold	: Data not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: No data.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s).
Flash point	: 252 °C / 486 °F Method: ISO 2592
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available.
Burning time	: No data.
Burning rate	: No data.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Typical 10 %(V) / Typical 1 %(V).
Vapor pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s).
Vapor Density (air=1)	: > 1 estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.883 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 883 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185.
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 - kinematic	: 335 mm^2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified 40 mm^2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: Unspecified.
Specific Gravity (water=1)	: 0.85-0.89 @ 60ºF (15.6ºC)
Pour Point	: -42 °C / -44 °F Method: ISO 3016
Explosive properties	: Not available.
VOC	: No data.
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Explosive properties	: Not classified.
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 under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
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	: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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)

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

11.1 Acutetoxicity

Effects of Acute Exposure

(LD50 oral and LC50)

Product:

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

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

11.2 Acute inhalation toxicity :

Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

11.3 Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

11.7 Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

11.8 Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Product:

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

11.10 STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

11.11 STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

11.12 Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

11.13 Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not hazardous.

Potential delayed effects : Not hazardous.

11.14 Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The con centration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

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

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

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

12.2 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.

12.3 Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

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

12.4 Mobility/Persistence in soil

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

12.5 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.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No data available.

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. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

Waste from residues : 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

14.1 US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180) : Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.2 TDG **:** Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.3 UN IATA-DGR : Not regulated as a dangerous good.

14.4 IMDG-Code **:** Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 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.

14.6 MARPOL **:** 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.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

Global Inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

United States of America: SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).

EPA Hazardous Waste Number and Classification (40CFR261.22): none required

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.

EPA SARA Title III/CERCLA: This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of **SARA 302 and 40 CFR 37** : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)	
Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

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.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
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.

OSHA Hazard Status: Not considered hazardous as defined by the US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).

Clean Water Act : This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.15.2

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive 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 Full text of abbreviated H statements	**:** None.
16.2 Full text of classifications	: None.
16.3 Full text of abbreviated R phrases	**:** None.
16.4 Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	**:** None.

16.5 Guide to Abbreviations:

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up In reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

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
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations (Canada)
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, Bio accumulative 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
STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

16.6 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. 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. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information contained herein.

*** END OF SDS ***