SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : LUBRICATING OIL
Product Code : Part No. 17611-102
Product Description : LUBRICATING OIL.
SDS # : SDS-22 REVISION #: 3.0.2
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Petroleum lubricating oil.
CAS NUMBER : Not Applicable.
Article Code : Not Applicable.
GENERAL USE : Petroleum lubricating oil.
DATE REVISED: 12/09/2018 DATE PREPARED: 05/24/2015

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

Technical service EuropeTel: +44 (0)1202 571 111

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

The National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC)
Deutsche hotline - 0800 7238996 (Kostenfrei innerhalb Deutschlands)
oder +44 (0)1235 753 148

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Petroleum lubricating oil.

Classification according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100%

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 : GHS07.

Signal word : Warning.
Hazard statements : H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionarystatements
Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage : P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Special packaging requirements

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

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture.

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	60-100	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	60-100	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	60-100	64742-55-8
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	1-5	68649-42-3
Methacrylate copolymer	Not available.	0.1-1	-

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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.

SKIN CONTACT : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

INGESTION : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potentialacutehealtheffects

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.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

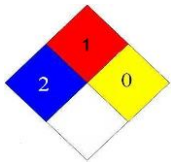
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



Flammability class : Product is a combustible liquid.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Flash Point : 213 to 246°C (415.4 to 474.8°F).

Autoignition Temperature : 240 to 304°C (464 to 579.2°F).

Sensitivity to Static Discharge : None known.

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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.

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 : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides and metal oxide/oxides

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

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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 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). 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 **:** 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections **:** Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.

Advice on general occupational : 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.

7.2 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : 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. Protect container(s) against physical damage.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the *supplier or a drum reconditioner. 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

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffiic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

Personal Protection Equipment

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

Skin Protection

Hand **:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body **:** 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.

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

Other protective Clothing : 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.

Hygienic Practices **:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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	: Mineral oil.
Appearance	: Transparent/Oil.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -37 to -9°C (-34.6 to 15.8°F).
Freezing point	: >288°C (>550.4°F).
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: No data.
Flash point	: Open cup: 213 to 246°C (415.4 to 474.8°F) [Cleveland.].
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Burning time	: No data.
Burning rate	: No data.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Upper: 7%/ Lower: 0.9%.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg).
Vapor Density (air=1)	: >5.
Density	: Not available.
Solubility in Water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 240 to 304°C (464 to 579.2°F).
Decomposition temperature	: No data.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.63 to 9.5 cm2/s (63 to 950 cSt) Kinematic viscosity (100 °C (212 °F)): 9 mm2/s to 50 mm2/s.
Specific Gravity (water=1)	: 0.87 to 0.9.
Pour Point	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
VOC	: No data.
Oxidizing properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acutetoxicity
Effects of Acute Exposure : Not available.

11.2 Acute toxicity estimates
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.3 Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.4 Sensitizer
Conclusion/Summary : No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

11.5 Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

11.7 Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.8 Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.9 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

11.10 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.11 Aspiration hazard
Conclusion/Summary

Name	Result
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

11.13 Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

11.4 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation, dryness and cracking
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation, watering and redness

11.15 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.

11.16 Potential chronic health effects

Effects of Chronic Exposure : Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity (IARC, ACGIH) : 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.

11.17 Other information : Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test	6 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	>2	-	low

12.4 Mobility/Persistence in soil

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.5 Degradability/Leaching

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.6 Environmental Fate

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 **:** 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. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste **:** Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 **:** 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.

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 group	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
	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.				
Additional information	Not available.				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

U.S. Federal regulations: **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts; p- dodecylphenol

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts

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.

DSL: All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: None.

EPA SARA Title III/CERCLA SARA 302/304 and 40 CFR 372: No products were found.

CERCLA SARA 311/312: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	1-5	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Methacrylate copolymer	0.1-1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporing requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1-5
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1-5

EPA (SARA) 304 Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
Not applicable.
Global Inventories: All ingredients are on DSL/NDSL and TSCA inventories.
Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.
WHMIS Classification: exempt
NSNR/NPRI: no reportable substances
15.2 State Regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; ZINC compounds.
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS.
California Prop. 65 : None of the components are listed.
15.3 HMIS RATING: Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
15.4 NFPA RATING: Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full text of abbreviated H statements **:** H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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 ***