

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 PRODUCT RELATED HEALTH DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : DIELECTRIC OIL (17612-822)
Product Code : Part No. 70863-00 (2oz. Bottle), 3614-02 (5 gallon), 17256-11, 17256-12, 79111-00, 79350-01, 79350-02, 79350-03, 80102-xx (all configurations), 80106-00, 80104-01, 80104-02, LEPS5000-02, LEPS5000-04, LEPS5000-05, LEPS5001-02, LEPS5001-03, LEPS5002-00
Product Description : Dielectric Oil.
SDS # : SDS-181 REVISION #: 3.1.1
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture.
CAS NUMBER : Not Applicable.
Article Code : Not Applicable.
GENERAL USE : Oil that is used as a spray gun and paint mixing equipment lubricant.
DATE REVISED: 07/27/2018 **DATE PREPARED**: 10/10/2017

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 Europe Tel: +44 (0)1202 571 111

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Number - INFOTRAC
 EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS):
 1-800-535-5053

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 : Mixture.

GHS Classification

Aspiration hazard : Category 1 **H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**
 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **Danger.**

Hazard statements

: **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**
 Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
 Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: No precautionary phrases.
Response : P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage : P405 Store locked up.
Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

PRODUCT NAME: DIELECTRIC OIL SDS#: SDS-181

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Distillates (Fischer - Tropesch), heavy, C18-50 - branched, cyclic and linear.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

Supplemental label elements : None.

Special packaging requirements

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

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No	Concentration [%]
Distillates (Fischer - Tropesch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9 482-220-0 01-0000020163-82	Asp. Tox.1; H304	95 - 100
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0 204-881-4 01-2119565113-46	Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.1 - 0.24

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYE CONTACT : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

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

Symptoms : If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

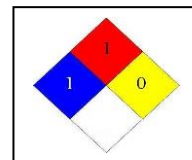
Notes to physician : Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if material has been ingested.

Specific treatments : Treat symptomatically.
Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

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 jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammability class : No information available.
Flash Point : 191°C / 376 °F Method: ISO 2719.
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 : No information available.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
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 : None.



5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special precautions for fire-fighters : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469)

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. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Observe precautions from other sections.
For emergency responders : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill : Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal

according to local regulations (see section 13). Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapors 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.

Technical 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.

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
 Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS), and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. 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. Store at ambient temperature.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidizing agents.

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.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace 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/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m ³	OSHA PEL
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	TWA	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40

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 analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact 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 Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil> **Recommended monitoring** :

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Procedures

This material does not have established exposure limits. Under conditions which may generate mists, observe the OSHA PEL of 5 mg/m³.

Engineering measures

: 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level, avoid mists.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection

: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles (if splashing is possible). Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. 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.

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 breakthrough 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.

Skin & Body Protection: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. 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 : 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 : 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. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

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.

8.3 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	: Clear.
Odor	: Slight hydrocarbon.
Odor Treshold	: Data not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Freezing point	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Flash point	: 191 °C / 376 °F Method: ISO 2719.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C estimated value(s).
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V).
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapor pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s).
Vapor Density (air=1)	: > 1 estimated value(s).

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Relative Density	: 0.805 (20 °C).
Density	: 805 kg/m ³ (20 °C) Method: ISO 3675.
Solubility in Water	: negligible.
Partition coefficient:	: Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products).
n- octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: >320 °C / 608 °F.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available.
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: 9.6 mm ² /s (40.0 °C) Method: ISO 3104
Specific Gravity (water=1)	: No data.
Pour Point	: <= -40 °C Method: ISO 3016.
Explosive properties	: No data.
Conductivity	: This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
VOC	: No data.
Oxidizing properties	: No data.
Evaporation Rate	: Data not available.
9.2 Other information	: No data.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reacts 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).

11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Ingestion	: Expected to be of low toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal
Inhalation	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin contact	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Eye contact	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

11.2 Information on toxicological effects

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity: Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
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:

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

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).
 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.
 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.
 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.
 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.

IARC

ACGIH

OSHA

NTP

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	No carcinogenicity classification.

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Butylated hydroxytoluene	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

**Germ cell mutagenicity-
Assessment**

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

**Carcinogenicity -
Assessment**

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

**Reproductive toxicity-
Assessment**

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Further information

Product: 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 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

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

Product:
 Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 Practically nontoxic:
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 Practically nontoxic:
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
 Practically nontoxic:
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 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

12.3 Components:

Butylated hydroxytoluene:
 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.4 Persistence and degradability

Product:
 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.

12.5 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:
 Bioaccumulation
 Remarks : Contains components with the potential to bio accumulate.

12.6 Mobility in soil

Product:
 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.

12.7 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
 Assessment : This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other adverse effects : No data available
 Product:

12.8 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

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Recover or recycle if possible.
 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
 Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Hazardous waste : The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

13.2 Packaging

Methods of disposal : 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 : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

	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)	This product does not require a classification for transport.				
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.

Additional information MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

14.7 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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) : Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) : None

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OSHA Hazards

: Aspiration hazard

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - :No

Delayed Hazard - :No

Fire Hazard - :No

Pressure Hazard - :No

Reactivity Hazard - :No

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

hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous : Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

Chemical

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.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List : None

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) :Not regulated.

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

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

15.2 US state regulations **WARNING:**

Pennsylvania Right To Know : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6

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 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.

15.3 International Inventories

Global Inventories: All ingredients are on DSL/NDSL and TSCA inventories.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR): This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

EEC Council :According to EEC Council Directive, this material is not a dangerous substance, but suitable precautions for handling chemicals should be taken

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA): This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization Substances of very high concern:None of the components are listed.

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

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

NSNR/NPRI: no reportable substances

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full text of abbreviated H statements :

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

Classification procedure:

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

16.2 Full text of classifications : **Aspiration hazard** : **Category 1**

16.3 Full text of abbreviated R : None.

phrases

16.4 Full text of classifications : None.

[DSD/DPD]

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 ***