SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT RELATED HEALTH DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name : AIR MOTOR LUBRICANT
Product Code : Part No. 20-6802
Product Description : Air Motor Lubricant.
SDS # : SDS-35 REVISION #: 3.0.2
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Hydraulic Fluid.
CAS NUMBER : Not Applicable.
Article Code : Not Applicable.
GENERAL USE : Air Motor Lubricant.
DATE REVISED: 12/16/2018 DATE PREPARED: 12/05/2015

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 : Lubricating Fluid.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] : Not classified.
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 : Caution.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Hazardous ingredients : None known.
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 : Not applicable.

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

Skin contact : Possible irritation.

Eye contact : Possible irritation.

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

Ingestion : May result in irritation of the digestive tract.

Chronic Effects: not applicable

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: asthma, allergies

Target Organs: skin and eyes

Signs and Symptoms: Adverse allergic reactions to paper dust may result in, but are not limited to, redness and irritation of the eyes and skin. If such a reaction occurs, seek medical attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration[1]
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>70
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	<30
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<15

[1] All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYE CONTACT : If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INHALATION : First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT : Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

INGESTION : First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

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

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 : Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Ingestion : Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and 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 : Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term

sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury.

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

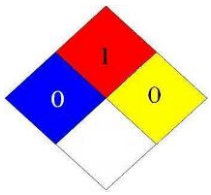
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



Flammability class : Product is a combustible liquid.

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 : Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

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 : This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard

area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill **:** Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections **:** Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in a cool, dry location away from flames and sparks.

- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Storage temperatures above 113°F may lead to thermal decomposition, resulting in the generation of hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur containing gases. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

Industrial sector specific solutions : "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the *supplier or a drum 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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	TWA: 5mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---

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 **:** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection **:** The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; 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 **:** The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection **:** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.
A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

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

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

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 : Petroleum.
Appearance : Transparent.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : No data.
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data.
Flash point : > 284 °F / > 140 °C. (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Burning time : No data.
Burning rate : No data.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : No data.
Vapor pressure : <1 mm Hg.
Vapor Density (air=1) : >1

Density	: 7.14-7.32 lbs/gal.
Solubility in Water	: Negligible.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No data.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data.
Decomposition temperature	: No data.
Viscosity	: 4 - 14 cSt @ 100°C; 22 - 108 cSt @ 40°C.
Specific Gravity (water=1)	: 0.86-0.88 @ 60ºF (15.6ºC)
Pour Point	: < -31 °F / < -35 °C
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	: Not chemically reactive. Avoid open flames and sparks.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acutetoxicity

Effects of Acute Exposure (LD50 oral and LC50)

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

11.2 Acute toxicity estimates

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be irritating.

11.3 Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 : No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

11.6 Carcinogenicity

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

11.7 Reproductive toxicity

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

11.8 Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11.9 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

11.10 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

11.11 Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

11.12 Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not hazardous.

11.13 Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Not applicable for product in purchased form.
Ingestion : May result in obstruction and temporary irritation of the digestive tract.
Skin contact : Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact : Not applicable for product in purchased form. Adverse allergic reactions may result in, but are not limited to, redness and irritation.

11.4 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact : No specific data.

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 hazardous.
Potential delayed effects : Not hazardous.

11.16 Potential chronic health effects

Effects of Chronic Exposure : Not hazardous.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity (IARC, ACGIH) : Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum) - The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.
Mutagenicity : Not hazardous.
Teratogenicity : Not hazardous.
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 : All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

12.2 Persistence

Conclusion/Summary : The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Conclusion/Summary : Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

12.4 Mobility/Persistence in soil

Conclusion/Summary : Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption.

12.5 Degradability/Leaching

Conclusion/Summary : In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process.

12.6 Environmental Fate

Conclusion/Summary : The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

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 **:** 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.

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.

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.

Additional information

DOT - If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

ICAO/IATA & IMDG - U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23, 24 & 25.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

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
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: EAR99
EPA SARA Title III/CERCLA: This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

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 contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration[1]	de minimis
Zinc Compound(s)	1.0 - 1.5	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.
OSHA Hazard Status: Not considered hazardous as defined by the US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).
15.2 State Regulations
California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defect or other reproductive harm.
15.3 HMIS RATING: Health 0, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
15.4 NFPA RATING: Health 0, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

6. 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:
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 ***