



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • **Mopar Transfer Case Lubricant for BORGWARNER 44-44**

Synonyms • 68089195AA

Product Description • Lubricant-Transfer Case.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Transmission oil.

Restrictions on use • No data available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Mopar (FCA US LLC Service & Customer Care Division)

26311 Lawrence Ave.
Center Line, MI 48015
United States

MoparSDS@fcagroup.com

Telephone (General) • 1-800-84-Mopar

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 248-512-8002

Section 2: Hazard Identification

EU/EEC

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]

Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • No data available

Label Elements

CLP

Other Hazards

CLP • No data available

UN GHS

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Classification of the substance or mixture

UN GHS • No data available

Label elements

UN GHS

Other hazards

UN GHS • No data available

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Aquatic Chronic 3

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

Hazard statements • PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Prevention • P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Storage/Disposal • P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012 • 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.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • No data available

Label elements

WHMIS • No data available

Other hazards

WHMIS • No data available

ANSI

According to: American National Standards Institute

Classification of the substance or mixture

ANSI • No data available

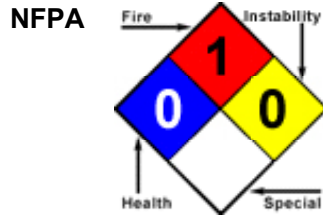
Label elements

ANSI

- No data available

Other hazards**ANSI**

- No data available

Other information**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients****Substances****Mixtures**

Composition						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Hazardous	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Substituted hydrocarbyl sulphide	CAS:67124-09-8 EINECS:266-582-5	0.1% TO 0.9%	Yes		ANSI: WHMIS: UN GHS: EU CLP: OSHA HCS 2012:	NDA
Alkenyl imidazoline	CAS:27136-73-8 EINECS:248-248-0	0.1% TO 0.9%	Yes		ANSI: WHMIS: UN GHS: EU CLP: OSHA HCS 2012:	NDA
ethoxylated Amine	CAS:61791-44-4 EINECS:263-177-5	0.1% TO 0.9%	Yes		ANSI: WHMIS: UN GHS: EU CLP: OSHA HCS 2012:	NDA
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C)		0% TO 90%	Yes		ANSI: WHMIS: UN GHS: EU CLP: OSHA HCS 2012:	CAS number: Not assigned

Generic desc: Mixture(s) of the following: petroleum oil, polymer(s) and additives. DMSO extract (mineral oil only): < 3% by weight.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures**Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

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

Skin

- Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush contaminated area with large

- amounts of water. Wash with soap and water. If condition persists, consult a physician.
- Eye**
- Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting both upper and lower lids. Continue for 15 minutes. If condition persists, consult a physician.
- Ingestion**
- In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

- When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings. Treat symptomatically.

Other information

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

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media • Do not use water in a jet.

Firefighting Procedures • Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards • Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Hazardous Combustion Products • Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, smoke and organic compounds.

Advice for firefighters

- Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions • Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Emergency Procedures • No data available

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

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

Reference to other sections

- For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Keep container/package tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

Special Packaging Materials

- For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources

- Unsuitable Materials: PVC PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

Other Information

- General Precautions : 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. 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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

- Components with workplace control parameters:
5 mg/m³; TWA (inhalable fraction); US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
5 mg/m³; (mist); OSHA TRANS
No biological limits allocated.

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.
Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash

work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- 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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point > 65°C (149 °F)].

Eye/Face

- If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Hands

- 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 may be 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

- Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

Additional Protection Measures

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

Other Information

- Monitoring Methods: Monitoring of the concentration of the 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>. 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>.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	No data available
Color	Red	Odor	Slight hydrocarbon.
Taste	No data available	Particulate Type	No data available
Particulate Size	No data available	Aerosol Type	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	No data available
General Properties			
Boiling Point	536 °F(280 °C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	<= 51 °C(<= 123.8 °F) less than/equals 60°F. ASTM D97
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	Heat of Decomposition	No data available
pH	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 0.861 @ 15 °C(59 °F) Water=1
Density	861 kg/m ³ @ 15.6 °C(60.08 °F) Method: unspecified	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	Negligible	Solvent Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	Kinematic: 35 mm ² /s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445 7.2 mm ² /s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	< 0.5 kPa @ 20 °C(68 °F) estimated value(s)	Vapor Density	> 1 Air=1 estimated value(s)
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	206 °C(402.8 °F) ASTM D92	UEL	10 %
LEL	1 %	Autoignition	> 320 °C(> 608 °F)
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	No data available	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	No data available
Burning Time	No data available	Flame Height	No data available
Flame Extension	No data available	Ignition Distance	No data available
Flame Duration	No data available	Burning Rate Test	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Half-Life	No data available	Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Pow: > 6(based on information on

Coefficient of water/oil distribution	No data available	Bioaccumulation Factor	similar products) No data available
Bioconcentration Factor	No data available	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand	No data available	Persistence	No data available
Degradation	No data available		

Other Information

- Electrical conductivity: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No data available

Chemical stability

- Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid

- Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

- Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

	CAS	
Mopar Transfer Case Lubricant for BORGWARNER 44-44	NDA	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg • Comments: Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >5000 mg/kg • Comments: Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking

	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-SE	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Data lacking UN GHS • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking

Route(s) of entry/exposure

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

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Potential Health Effects**

- Skin Disorders.

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use. Respiratory irritation: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- 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.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Prolonged contact-or chronic exposure may produce oil acne and folliculitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Expected to be slightly irritating.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Large Quantities - May cause upset stomach, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. And gastrointestinal pain. Aspiration (going down the wrong pipe into the windpipe) may cause chemical pneumonitis (an inflammation of the lungs similar to pneumonia, which is caused by getting the liquid form of a chemical into the lungs).

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Other

Acute (Immediate)

- STOT - single exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Chronic (Delayed)

- STOT - repeated exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Mutagenic Effects

- Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenic Effects

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

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

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

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

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

Reproductive Effects

- Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

Other information

- **Aspiration toxicity:** Not considered an aspiration hazard. 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. 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).
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Components: Substituted hydrocarbyl sulphide: Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Section 12 - Ecological Information**Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity): Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity): Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity): Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): Data not available
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity): Data not available.
Components:
Substituted hydrocarbyl sulphide: M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
Alkenyl imidazoline: M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1
Ethoxylated amine: M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10.

Persistence and degradability

- Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

- Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other adverse effects

Potential Environmental Effects

- No data available.
- 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.

Other Information

- 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).

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**Waste treatment methods****Product waste**

- Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Packaging waste

- Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
ADN	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
ADR/RID	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user

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

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

- No data available

Other information

- MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.
- DOT** • Not regulated as a dangerous good.
- IMO/IMDG** • Not regulated as a dangerous good under IMDG.
- IATA/ICAO** • Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- SARA Hazard Classifications**
- SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
 - SARA 311/312 Hazards: No SARA Hazards
 - SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
 - SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	EU EINECS	TSCA
Alkenyl imidazoline	27136-73-8	Yes	Yes	Yes
ethoxylated Amine	61791-44-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Substituted hydrocarbyl sulphide	67124-09-8	Yes	Yes	Yes

Other Information

- OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards
- CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Toluene (108-88-3); Component RQ (lbs) 1000.

Clean Water Act: The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S.

CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Toluene 108-88-3 0.1179 %

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2 0.013 %

Xylene, mixed isomers 1330-20-7 0.0093 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6

Toluene 108-88-3

Diphenylamine 122-39-4

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2

New Jersey Right To Know

Toluene 108-88-3

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date • No data available

Last Revision Date • No data available

Preparation Date • No data available

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability • No data available

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics
DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High