

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fleet Pro Elite 5W-40 CK-4

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : S105  
**Product code** : 07-602607  
**Other means of identification** : 5W-40  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

**Supplier's details** : Pinnacle Oil Holdings, LLC  
8175-B Allison Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

**Manufacturer** : Pinnacle Oil Holdings, LLC  
8175-B Allison Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46268  
Tel: 317-875-9465  
Fax: 317-875-0889  
www.pinnacleoil.com  
Email: SDS@pinnoil.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger



## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H360F - May damage fertility.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified (US)</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	:

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	30 - 60	64742-54-7
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	7 - 13	68037-01-4
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	3 - 7	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	1 - 5	64742-55-8
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isoctyl) esters, zinc salts	0.5 - 1.5	113706-15-3
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	0.1 - 1	74499-35-7

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use high volume water jet as an extinguisher, as this may spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Carbon oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	None.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist None.
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	None.

### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : 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.

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

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point, COC** : >200°C (>392°F) ASTM D92
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : >0.85
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C** : >80 cSt [ASTM D445]
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.





## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-



## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives; 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters; Diphenylamine  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts; Benzene; Toluene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Ethylenediamine; Vinyl acetate; Benzene; Fumaric acid; Toluene; Cyclohexane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylenediamine	<0.1	Yes.	10000	1337.1	5000	668.5
Vinyl acetate	≤0.001	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

**SARA 304 RQ** : 56179775.3 lbs / 25505618 kg [7206279.6 gal / 27278735.8 L]

### SARA 311/312



## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O, O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	≥1 - <3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	≤0.3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	113706-15-3	≥1 - <3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	113706-15-3	≥1 - <3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Lead and Lead Compounds and Nickel compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene and Ethanediol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States (TSCA 8b)</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 1    **Flammability :** 1    **Instability :** 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### NFPA Hazard Ratings

4 = extreme  
3 = high  
2 = moderate  
1 = slight  
0 = insignificant  
N = no rating for powders

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1	Calculation method

### History



## Section 16. Other information

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 10/30/2020
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 08/15/2018
<b>Version</b>	: 3
<b>Prepared by</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
<b>Internal code</b>	: 231-109

### Notice to reader

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