

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mystik® JT-6® Multi-Purpose Spray Grease



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Mystik® JT-6® Multi-Purpose Spray Grease  
**Synonyms** : Aerosol Grease;  
Lubricating grease  
**Code** : 665007002  
**MSDS #** : 665007002

**Supplier's details** : CITGO Petroleum Corporation  
P.O. Box 4689  
Houston, TX 77210  
sdsvend@citgo.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684  
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700  
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300  
(United States Only)

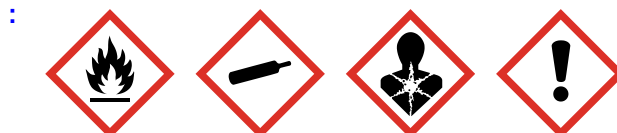
## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Thoroughly wash exposed areas and clothing with soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Aerosol Grease;  
 Lubricating grease

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name  | %         | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-49-0 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | ≥10 - ≤25 | 64742-52-5 |
| acetone  | ≥10 - ≤25 | 67-64-1    |
| Propane  | ≥10 - ≤25 | 74-98-6    |
| Butane   | ≥10 - ≤25 | 106-97-8   |
| calcium(2+) 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate                    | ≤3        | 3159-62-4  |

\* = Various      \*\* = Mixture      \*\*\* = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which may be fatal. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : This material (or a component) may sensitize the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. 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** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Contains gas under pressure. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Bulk Storage Conditions:** Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist

acetone

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Propane

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].**

Butane

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

calcium(2+) 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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 glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. 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 inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant 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.
- Body protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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** : Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas and liquid.]
- Color** : Light amber to amber
- Odor** : Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: ≤13%
- Vapor pressure** : >0.13 kPa (>1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : <1
- Density lbs/gal** : <1 lbs/gal
- Density gm/cm<sup>3</sup>** : <1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- NLGI Grade** : 2

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 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), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg              | -          |
| acetone  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg              | -          |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3 mg/kg                  | -          |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg               | -          |
| Propane  | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | >800000 ppm              | 15 minutes |
| Butane   | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse   | 680000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2 hours    |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours    |

- Conclusion/Summary** : **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic**: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.
- propane**: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of propane (1 to 10 vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.
- Butane**: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| acetone                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 186300 ppm      | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 UI           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg  | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 mg           | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 395 mg          | -           |

- Skin** : No additional information.
- Eyes** : No additional information.
- Respiratory** : No additional information.

#### Sensitization

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Skin** : No additional information.

**Respiratory** : No additional information.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : No additional information.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                     | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Mystik® JT-6® Multi-Purpose Spray Grease | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| acetone                                  | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| Butane                                   | Category 2 | Not determined    | central nervous system (CNS) |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                                    | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which can be fatal.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which may be fatal.  
Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result                                 | Species                                 | Exposure |
|--|--|---|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic acetone | Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                 | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water       | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | 96 hours |
|  | Acute NOEL >100 mg/l Fresh water       | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water    | Algae - Ulva pertusa                    | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex            | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                 | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water        | Fish - Poecilia reticulata              | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water    | Algae - Ulva pertusa                    | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Daphniidae                | 21 days  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate       | 21 days  |
| Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water                               | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days                                 |          |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name                                | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | -                 | -          | Inherent         |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                                | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                | 2.2 to 5.2         | 10 to 2500 | high      |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | >6                 | -          | high      |
| acetone  | -0.23              | -          | low       |
| Propane  | 1.09               | -          | low       |
| Butane   | 2.89               | -          | low       |

### 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 at all times 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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

| Ingredient                   | CAS #   | Status | Reference number |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|
| Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I) | 67-64-1 | Listed | U002             |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | DOT Classification   | IMDG   | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1950   | UN1950   | UN1950   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Aerosols, flammable  | Aerosols, flammable  | Aerosols, flammable  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br> |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                              |     |     |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Packing group</b>         | -   | -   | -   |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b> | No. | No. | No. |

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.  
**Special provisions** N82
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
- ADR/RID** : **Tunnel code** (D)
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802

**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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts; tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony  
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** propane; Butane

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

- Classification** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name                                    | %         | Classification   |
|---|-----------|--|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≥25 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  |
| acetone                                 | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 1<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3   |
| Butane                                  | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1<br>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas<br>SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2 |

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: acetone; PROPANE; Butane
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: acetone; PROPANE; Butane
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: acetone; PROPANE; Butane

### International regulations

#### Inventory list

- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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## Section 16. Other information

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.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification   | Justification  |
|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2<br>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Expert judgment<br>On basis of test data<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment |

### History

**Date of printing** : 9/3/2020

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**Date of previous issue** : 9/3/2020

**Version** : 6

**Key to abbreviations** : 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)  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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