


SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG EPR® Engine Performance Restoration®





Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : BG EPR® Engine Performance Restoration®
Product code : 109
Other means of identification :  109-XXXX; 1091, 1095, 1096, 10916, 10932, 10953, 10960, 10964, 10996, 109100; 109E; 109S; 109WOR; 109ML30
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

 Engine lubricant service




Supplier's details :  BG Products Inc.
740 S. Wichita Street
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA
www.bgprod.com
316-266-8120
msds@bgprod.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC: CCN656479)
24-hour telephone and/or website



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 LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 25%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 5%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5%

GHS label elements


Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :  Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- 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** : 109-XXXX; 1091, 1095, 1096, 10916, 10932, 10953, 10960, 10964, 10996, 109100; 109E; 109S; 109WOR; 109ML30

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	64742-54-7
cyclohexanone	≥10 - ≤25	108-94-1
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤16	2807-30-9
4-methylpentan-2-ol	≤7.6	108-11-2

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- 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. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</p> <p>cyclohexanone</p> <p>2-(propyloxy)ethanol</p> <p>4-methylpentan-2-ol</p>	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 165 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 165 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 165 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>

[Biological exposure indices](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p>Cyclohexanone</p>	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 80 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 8 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], cyclohexanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>

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.

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, fume scrubbers, 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 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

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber. [Light]
Odor	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (propyloxy)ethanol	4.82	0.64	EU A.4			
cyclohexanone	3.75	0.5				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8773

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :			
	Ingredient name	°C	°F
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (propyloxy)ethanol	256	492.8
	cyclohexanone	420	788

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6.07 mm²/s (6.07 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	1 g/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3089 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2590 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 %	-
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cyclohexanone	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BG EPR® Engine Performance Restoration®	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

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** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BG EPR® Engine Performance Restoration®	7667.8	8250.0	40000	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	15000	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohexanone	1800	N/A	8000	N/A	N/A
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	3089	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-ol	2590	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	0.673	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-ol	1.43	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered







Section 13. Disposal considerations

when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cyclohexanone (I)	108-94-1	Listed	U057

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, cyclohexanone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity 25000 lbs / 11350 kg [3417.7 gal / 12937.4 L]. 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: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

Special provisions 16, 150

Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions** 223, 274

Section 14. Transport information

- ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 274, 601
Tunnel code (D/E)
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 223, 274, 955
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355.
 Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3

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 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

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cyclohexanone	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤16	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
4-methylpentan-2-ol	≤7.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(propyloxy)ethanol	2807-30-9	≥10 - ≤16
Supplier notification	2-(propyloxy)ethanol	2807-30-9	≥10 - ≤16

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: OIL MIST, MINERAL; CYCLOHEXANONE; METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANONE; GLYCOL ETHERS; METHYL AMYL ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANONE; 2-PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-
- California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

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

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): 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** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method On basis of test data

History

Date of printing	: 3/29/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/29/2023
Date of previous issue	: 10/29/2018
Version	: 3.11
Formulation Version number	: 3.0

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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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References	: Not available.
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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.