



Conforms to OSHA HCS 2012
(29 CFR 1910.1200)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JILCAT PROLINE™ CVT TRANSMISSION SUPPLEMENT

Part No. 14070-lloz, 14070-lg, 14070-Sg, 14070-54g, 14070-275g, 14070-330-g

SECTION 1.

Date

PREPARATION INFORMATION

March 18, 2015

GHS Product identifier:

JilCat Proline™ CVT Transmission Supplement
SDS ID: 14070-lloz, 14070-lg, 14070-5g, 14070-54g, 14070-275g
14070-330g

Code CAS

Lubricant and Supplement.

Number

Not Applicable for mixtures.

Synonyms

None.

**Generic Chemical
Name**

Mixture.

**Applications include
the Following.**

CVT Transmission Supplement, 11oz. to 10 to 12 quarts
Do Not use in Dexron/Mercon or Dual-Clutch Transmissions.

Manufactured by

PETRON PLUS GLOBAL, INC.
P. O. BOX 1906
208 East 2nd HUTCHINSON, KS. 67504-1906 USA

Distributed by

JIMG 1 JILCAT PROLINE™
2232 6th St Berkeley, CA 94710

Contact Information

(855) 825-2111
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Emergency Health and Safety Number:
CHEMTREC: 800.424.9300 (24 Hours)
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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status DANGER. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)*
 This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture H304* -- Aspiration Hazard -- Category 1

GHS labile elements



Signal Word

Hazard statement

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. (P301+P310)*
 Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331)*
 H412*: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P273*: Avoid release to the environment.

Response

Not applicable.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal facility. (P501)*

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

* (Applicable GHS hazard code.)

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not applicable.

CAS Number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Product code 14070-lloz,14070-lg,14070-5g,14070-54g,14070-275g,14070-330g

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>CAS # or</u>	<u>%RANGE</u>	<u>Carcinogen</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-54-7	30- 60%	NIE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	30- 60%	NIE

SDS - JIICat Proline™ CVT Transmission Supplement

Part No. 14070-lloz, 14070-lg, 14070-5g, 14070-54g, 14070-275g, 14070-330g

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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, Cont.

CAS Number/other identifiers, Cont.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS # or	%RANGE	Carcinogen
Proprietary Ingredients	Mixture	20- 60%	NIE
Mineral Oil	Not determined	10-20%	NIE
Mineral Oil	64742-55-8	10-20%	NIE
Alkyl acetamide	Confidential	1-5%	NIE
Alkaryl amine	Confidential	1-5%	NIE
Heterocyclic ether	Confidential	1-5%	NIE
Alkyl borate	Confidential	1-5%	NIE
Dibutylhydrogen phosphite	1809-19-4	1-5%	NIE
Borate ester	Not determined	0.5-1%	NIE
Long chain hydroxyalkylamine	Confidential	0.1- 0.5%	NIE
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	0.1- 0.5%	NIE
Ethoxylated amine	Confidential	0.1- 0.5%	NIE

(N/E) = None Established.

The mineral oil contained in the proprietary ingredients may be described by one or more of the following CAS Nos.: 64742-54-7, 64742-65-0, 64742-55-8, and 64742-56-9.

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 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 (for 30 minutes), occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash out mouth with water.
Ingestion	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard: Do NOT INDUCE VOMITING or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES, Cont.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact	Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses.
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	

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

Note to physician.	Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.
Special treatment	No special treatment.
Protection of first aiders	See Section 11.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



- 0 (Minimal)
- 1 (Slight)
- 2 (Moderate)
- 3 (Serious)
- 4 (Severe)

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Halon, Dry chemicals, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water spray or fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the

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fire.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES, Cont.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES, Cont.

Extinguishing media, Cont.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
media

Extinguishing media, Cont.

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

Hazardous thermal Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon
decomposition products dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur oxides.

Special protective No data available.
actions for fire-fighters

Special protective Fire-fighters should wear appropriate equipment and self-contained
equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive
pressure mode, coat, pants, gloves, and boots.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep unnecessary
personnel away. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective
Equipment.

For emergency If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note
responders of any information in Section 8 on the 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).

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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES, Cont.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Methods for Containment: Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammable that may come into contact with a spill of this material if this is without risk. Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Contain the discharge material.

SPILL PROCEDURES For Small Spills: Ventilate area, wear chemical splash goggles. Wear rubber boots. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle or disposal. Absorb small amount on inert material for disposal.

SPILL PROCEDURES For Large Spills: Personal Protective Equipment must be worn. Avoid skin contact. Use skin protection. See Personal Protection Section for additional PPE recommendations. Take precautions to avoid release to the environment. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated area. Prevent entry into sewer and waterway, dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Pick-up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material.

Reference to other Sections: See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, respiratory discomfort, ornausea. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 5 & 8). Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid environmental contamination. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in area 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE, Cont.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and keep upright to prevent leaking. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such container to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioned. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:
[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	5 mg/m ³ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	None
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	TWA: 5mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (as Oil Mist, if generated)	None

Other exposure limits

Chemical Name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Alkyl alcohol	TWA	50ppm	

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Under conditions which may generate mists, the following additional exposure limits are recommended: ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m³ ; STEL: 10 mg/m³.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, Cont.

Control parameters, Cont.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation.

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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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 skin risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or 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

Liquid.

Color

Amber.

Odor

Medium hydrocarbon.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES, Cont.

Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Pour point	<-5°F (-15°C).
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	>260°F (127°C). [Cleveland]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
<u>Appearance, Cont.</u>	
Flammability (Solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive: (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	0.855 @ 60 degrees F.
Density	7.12 (lbs/gal).

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Do not expose to excessive heat, ignition sources, or oxidizing materials.
Incompatible material:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials and strong reducing agents.
Thermal Decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous Decomposition	Under decomposition, this product emits smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Information on likely routes of exposure - on Proprietary Ingredients, see Section 3](#)

Eye Irritation	Weak eye irritant. Based on data from similar materials.
Skin Irritation	Weak Skin irritant. Based on data from similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material could cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Respiratory Irritation	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory track similar to that observed with mineral oil. Based on data from components or similar materials. Under good industrial hygiene practices where all exposure limits are observed, respiratory irritation should not be a problem.
Ingestion	Unlikely to be harmful. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Information on toxicological effects	
Dermal Toxicity	The LD50 in rabbits is >2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Inhalation Toxicity	No data available to indicate product or components may be a toxic inhalation hazard.
Oral Toxicity	Ingestion can cause central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and generalized weakness. ATEmix >10.000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. One component (10 -23%) could be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting, this may be fatal if enough is swallowed and enters airways.
Dermal Sensitization	May cause skin sensitization. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Inhalation Sensitization	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data. Based on data from components or similar materials.
Skin sensitization:	
Mineral oil	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Read across) Not a skin sensitizer.
Mineral Oil	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Read across).
Alkyl acetamide	Classification: Skin sensitizer. (Read across).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Heterocyclic ether	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Measured) Not a skin sensitizer.
Alkyl borate	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Read across) Not a skin sensitizer.
Borate ester	Classification: Skin sensitizer. (Measured) May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Long chain hydroxyalkylamine	Classification: Skin sensitizer (Literature).
Diphenylamine	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer (Literature).
Ethoxylated amine	Classification: Not a skin sensitizer (Read across).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Product	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
Mineral Oil	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
Alkyl borate	May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Dibutylhydrogen phosphite	Nose, throat, and lung irritant.
Diphenylamine	Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist may be irritating.
Ethoxylated amine	If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Aspiration Hazard:

Mineral oil	Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.
Mineral oil	Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Other Effects:

Diphenylamine	Kidney Blood Liver
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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity:

Product

The base oil has been severely refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Mineral oil

The base oil has been severely refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Alkyl acetamide

The Ames Salmonella test for mutagenicity was negative for this product.

Alkaryl amine

The material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

Alkyl borate

The material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

Long chain hydroxyalkylamine

The Ames Salmonella test for mutagenicity was negative for this product.

Diphenylamine

The Ames Salmonella test for mutagenicity was negative for this product. The mouse micronucleus and the rat hepatocyte UDS tests for genotoxicity were negative for diphenylamine.

Reproductive toxicity:

Diphenylamine

There are conflicting reports in the literature concerning the teratogenicity of diphenylamine. However, because the predominant route of exposure was oral (via gavage or diet) and relatively high dose levels were administered in the studies where positive effects were observed, it would not seem to present a workplace hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Diphenylamine

A two year feeding study in rats and dogs of diphenylamine demonstrated liver, kidney, and blood cell damage. The effect was observed at levels as low as 100 ppm. A five-month feeding study in rats of 1% diphenylamine produced renal cystic disease. A dose-dependent increase in Heinz body formation was evident during a 12-week study of 5 to 1000 ppm. The no effect level was at 10 ppm.

Dermal: Target Organ(s): Kidney, liver.

Inhalation: Target Organ(s): Kidney, liver.

Oral: Target Organ(s): Kidney, liver.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY

Ecotoxicity

Fish

Mineral oil	LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 d): >100 mg/I
Alkaryl amine	LC 50 (Zebra Fish, 4 d): >100 mg/I
Heterocyclic ether	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 d): 2,3 mg/I LC 50 (Sheepshead Minnow, 4 d): 3,3 mg/I NOEC (Rainbow Trout, 4 d): 1 mg/I
Alkyl borate	LC 50 (Zebra Fish, 4 d): 21, 17 mg/I
Dibutylhydrogen phosphite	LC 50 (Zebra Fish, 96 h): 63,4 mg/I
Borate ester	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 d): >100 mg/I
Diphenylamine	LC 50 (Not reported, 2 d): 2,2 mg/I
Ethoxylated amine	LC 50 (Not reported, 4 d): <1 mg/I

Aquatic Invertebrates

Mineral oil	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): >10 000 mg/I EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): >10 mg/I NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): >10 mg/I
Mineral oil	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): >10 000 mg/I EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): >10 mg/I NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): 10 mg/I
Alkyl acetamide	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): 180 mg/I NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): 100 mg/I EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): 100 mg/I NO EC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): 56 mg/I
Alkaryl amine	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): >100 mg/I
Heterocyclic ether	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): 4,6 mg/I NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): 0,63 mg/I
Dibutylhydrogen phosphite	EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 48 h): 20,8 mg/I

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Borate ester EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): >100 mg/I
NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): >100 mg/I
EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): >20 mg/I
NOEC (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 21 d): >10 mg/I

Diphenylamine EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): 0,31 mg/I

Ethoxylated amine EC 50 (water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 2 d): <1 mg/I

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Mineral oil EC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), 3 Days): >100 mg/I

Alkaryl amine EC 50 (Green algae (Senastrum capricornutum), 3 d): 600 mg/I EC

Heterocyclic ether EC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), 3 d): 63 mg/I
EC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), 3 d): 0,313 mg/I

Dibutylhydrogen phosphite EC 50 (Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h): 14,4 mg/I

Borate ester EC 50 (Algae Senastrum capricornutum), 3 d): 100 mg/I

Diphenylamine EC 50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), 3 d): 1,51 mg/I

Ethoxylated amine EC 50 (Alga, 3d): <0,01 mg/I
EC 50 (Algae Senastrum capricornutum), 3 d): 0,029 mg/I
EC 50 (Algae Senastrum capricornutum), 3 d): 0,01 mg/I

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

No data available.

Sediment Toxicity

No data available.

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants

No data available.

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms

No data available.

Toxicity to Microorganisms

Alkaryl amine EC 50 (Sludge, 0,1 d): >1 000 mg/I

Heterocyclic ether EC 50 (Sludge, 0,1 d): 10 000 mg/I

Borate ester EC 50 (Sludge, 0,1 d): >10 000 mg/I

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradable

Mineral Oil	OECD TG 301 B, 31% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Mineral Oil	OECD TG 301 F, 31% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Alkaryl amine	OECD TG 301 B, 0% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Heterocyclic ether	OECD TG 301 C, 9,6% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Alkyl borate	OECD TG 301 B, 44,62% 28 d,
Borate ester	Miscellaneous, 17,3% 28 d, Not readily degradable. Miscellaneous, 126,7% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Diphenylamine	OECD TG 301 D, 26% 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Ethoxylated amine	OECD TG 301 D, 60% 28 d, Not readily degradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Alkaryl amine	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1 584,89 (Measured).
Heterocyclic ether	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 27,54 (Measured).

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / Water (Log Kow)

Heterocyclic ether	Log Kow: 4, 1 (Measured).
Borate ester	Log Kow: 6,33 (Calculated). Log Kow: 9,4 (Calculated).
Diphenylamine	Log Kow: 3,4 (Calculated).

Soil Mobility

Not determined.

Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazardous.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL

This material, if discarded, is not a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40CFR 261. 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 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S.DOT	Not regulated.
IATA	Not regulated.
ADR	Not regulated.
IMDG	Not regulated.

Code of Emergency Measure:

Domestic Standard	In compliance with domestic law.
Environmental Hazards	Not regulated.
Special Precautions for User	No special precautions.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY

--GLOBAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES--

United States (TSCA)	All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
Other TSCA Reg.	None Known.
Japan	All components are in compliance with the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan.
Australia	All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in Australia.
New Zealand	All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand.
Canada	All components are in compliance with Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substances List.
Switzerland	All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.
Korea	All components are in compliance in Korea.
Philippines	All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).
China	All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.
Taiwan	All components of this product are listed on the Taiwan inventory.

--OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS--

CERCLA/SARA- Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPOs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION, Cont.

--OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS, Cont.--

CERCLA/SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Hazard	No
Chronic Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Pressure Hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No

CERCLA/SARA- Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

The product does not contain greater than 1.0% (greater than 0.1% for carcinogenic substance) of any chemical substance listed under SARA Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

International Hazard Classification

GHS Classification H304 -- Aspiration Hazard -- Category 1

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

National Chemical Inventories

Component	AICS	DSL	NDSL	CHINA	ELINCS	EINECS	ENCS	KOREA	PICCS	TSCA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-54-7	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X

Legend: AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada), NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada), CHINA- Inventory List, ELINCS - List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances, KOREA - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances, PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, TSCA - United States Section S(b) Inventory.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION



Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosion from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

Revision Date: 18-March-2015
Updated to Format.

Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; API = American Petroleum Institute; ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate; BCF = Bio concentration Factor; CAS/CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; DOT = Department of Transportation (USA); EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonization System; IARC = International Agency for Research for Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; IMO/IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; LogPow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships; 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution); NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SDS = Safety Data Sheet; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weight Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; UN = United Nations; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

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