SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: CLAIRE RED SPRAY GREASE - C-4466

Other means of identification
SDS number: RE1000029307

Recommended restrictions
Product use: Lubricant
Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer
Company Name: CLAIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Address: 1000 Integram Dr
Pacific, MO 63069
Telephone: 1-630-543-7600
Fax:

Emergency telephone number: 1-866-836-8855

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards
Flammable aerosol Category 1

Health Hazards
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3¹
Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Target Organs
1. Narcotic effect.

Environmental Hazards
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment Category 3

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statement: Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Content in percent (%)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>20 - &lt;50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>20 - &lt;50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>10 - &lt;20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling</td>
<td>68410-97-9</td>
<td>5 - &lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>1 - &lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn’t get into the lungs.
Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
- Symptoms: No data available.
- Hazards: No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- Treatment: No data available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
- Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.
Notification Procedures: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 3

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure Limit Values</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol - as total hydrocarbon vapor</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>750 ppm 1,800 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>250 ppm 590 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling - Mist.</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>30,000 ppm</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Limit Values</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Exposure Limit Values</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone (acetone)</td>
<td>25 mg/l (Urine)</td>
<td>ACGIH BEL (03 2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

No data available.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**General information:** Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin Protection**

**Hand Protection:** No data available.

**Other:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

**Hygiene measures:** Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical state:** liquid

**Form:** Spray Aerosol

**Color:** No data available.
### Odor:
No data available.

### Odor threshold:
No data available.

### pH:
No data available.

### Melting point/freezing point:
No data available.

### Initial boiling point and boiling range:
Estimated 166 °C

### Flash Point:
Estimated -17 °C

### Evaporation rate:
No data available.

### Flammability (solid, gas):
No data available.

#### Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vapor pressure:
No data available.

### Vapor density:
No data available.

### Density:
No data available.

### Relative density:
No data available.

### Solubility(ies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (other)</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
No data available.

### Auto-ignition temperature:
No data available.

### Decomposition temperature:
No data available.

### Viscosity:
No data available.

### Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity:
No data available.

#### Chemical Stability:
Material is stable under normal conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions:
No data available.

#### Conditions to avoid:
Avoid heat or contamination.

#### Incompatible Materials:
No data available.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products:
No data available.

### Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ingestion: No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- 2-Propanone LD 50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg
- White mineral oil (petroleum) LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Phosphoric acid LD 50 (Rat): 3,160 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- 2-Propanone LD 50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg
- White mineral oil (petroleum) LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Phosphoric acid LD 50 (Rabbit): 2,740 mg/kg
Inhalation Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

**Specified substance(s):**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
  - LC 50: > 5 mg/l
  - LC 50: > 20 mg/l
- 2-Propanone
  - LC 50 (Rat): 50.1 mg/l
  - LC 50: > 5 mg/l
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
  - LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
  - LC 50: > 20 mg/l
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
  - LC 50 (Rat): > 7,630 mg/m3
- Carbon dioxide
  - LC 50: > 20 mg/l
  - LC 50: > 5 mg/l
- Phosphoric acid
  - LC 50 (Guinea pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat): 271 mg/m3

Repeated dose toxicity Product: No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 70 - 147 d): 750 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
- 2-Propanone
  - NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): >= 20,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study
  - NOAEL (Rabbit(Female, Male), Dermal): 1,000 mg/kg Dermal Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study
  - LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 210 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 9,840 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 5 - 28 d): 3,750 mg/kg Dermal Experimental result, Key study
  - NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 28 d): < 500 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study
- Phosphoric acid
  - NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 42 - 54 d): 250 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product: No data available.
**Specified substance(s):**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
  - in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant  Experimental result, Key study
- 2-Propanone
  - in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant  Experimental result, Supporting study
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
  - in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant  Experimental result, Key study
- Phosphoric acid
  - in vivo (Rabbit): Corrosive  Experimental result, Key study

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation**
**Product:** No data available.
**Specified substance(s):**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
  - Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
- 2-Propanone
  - Irritating.
    - Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
  - Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
  - Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**
**Product:** No data available.
**Specified substance(s):**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

**Carcinogenicity**
**Product:** No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
- No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
- No carcinogenic components identified

- No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
In vitro
Product: No data available.

In vivo
Product: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s): 2-Propanone
Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Product: No data available.

Target Organs
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.

Aspiration Hazard
Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s):
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects: No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish
Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s):
- 2-Propanone
  LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 5,540 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
  NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): >= 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
  LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Phosphoric acid

Aquatic Invertebrates Product:
No data available.

Specified substance(s):
2-Propanone
White mineral oil (petroleum)
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
Phosphoric acid

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product:
No data available.

Specified substance(s):
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
White mineral oil (petroleum)
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Aquatic Invertebrates Product:
No data available.

Specified substance(s):
2-Propanone
White mineral oil (petroleum)
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation
Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
- 2-Propanone: 90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
- White mineral oil (petroleum): 31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling: 90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

BOD/COD Ratio
Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)
Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):
- 2-Propanone: Haddock, adult, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.69 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Not specified
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling: Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil:
Product: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
- Carbon dioxide
- Phosphoric acid
Product: No data available.

Other adverse effects: Harmful to aquatic organisms.
13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Contaminated Packaging: No data available.

14. Transport information

DOT
UN Number: UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: 2.1
Label(s): –
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No
Environmental Hazards: No
Marine Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

IMDG
UN Number: UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: 2
Label(s): –
EmS No.: –
Packing Group: –

Environmental Hazards: No
Marine Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

IATA
UN Number: UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es): Class: 2.1
Label(s): –
Packing Group: –

Environmental Hazards: No
Marine Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

Restrictions on use: Not known.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)  
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)  
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Reportable quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td>lbs. 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>lbs. 5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
- Fire Hazard
- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
- Flammable aerosol
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
- Aspiration Hazard

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Reportable quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Reportable quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>lbs. 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts</td>
<td>lbs. 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>lbs. 5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>Threshold Planning Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>10000 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)
US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65
No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

**Chemical Identity**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
- Carbon dioxide

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**
No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

**US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances**

**Chemical Identity**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone
- White mineral oil (petroleum)
- Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
- Carbon dioxide

**US. Rhode Island RTK**
No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

**International regulations**

**Montreal protocol**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone

**Stockholm convention**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone

**Rotterdam convention**
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 2-Propanone

**Kyoto protocol**
Inventory Status:
Australia AICS: On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List: On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List: Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS: On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Mexico INSQ: Not in compliance with the inventory.
Ontario Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory: On or in compliance with the inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue Date: 01/03/2020
Revision Information: No data available.
Version #: 1.0
Further Information: No data available.
Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.