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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s): Wolf's Head Red Grease  
 Product Code(s): Not available.  
 Uses: A high viscosity lithium complex EP grease.  
 Company: Amalie Oil Company  
 Address: 1601 McCloskey Blvd; Tampa FL 33605; USA  
 Telephone Number: (813) 248-1988 Fax Number: (813) 248-1488  
 Emergency Telephone Number: For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident (24 hours/day)  
 ChemTel Inc. (800) 255-3924; +1 (813) 248-0585  
 Date Issued: October 26, 2018 Date Revised: October 26, 2018

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification: Reproductive Toxin (Category 2)  
 Eye Irritation (Category 1)  
 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 3)



GHS Hazard Statements: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
 Causes serious eye damage  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements: Prevention:  
 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:  
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 Immediately call a poison center/doctor/hospital.  
 Collect spillage.

Storage:  
 Store locked up.

Disposal:  
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

regulations.

Hazards Not Classified: None.

GHS Assessment: Approximately < 16% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity. Approximately < 16% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	265-155-0	40.0 - 70.0%
	Classification: Carc. 1B: H350 (*) Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	265-157-1	20.0 - 40.0%
	Classification: Carc. 1B: H350 (*) Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)		
Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	15890-25-2	240-028-2	1.0 - 5.0%
	Classification: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H332; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411		
Boron lithium oxide	12007-60-2	234-514-3	1.0 - 5.0%
	Classification: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361 Repr. 2; H361: C ≥ 3.8%		
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	Proprietary	---	1.0 - 2.0%
	Classification: Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 12.5% Eye Irrit. 2A; H319: 10% ≤ C < 12.5% Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 6.25%		

Note (\*): Components are highly refined and this hazard does not apply. Other components are either non-hazardous or do not significantly contribute to the hazards of the product. Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret. For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

- First Aid - Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops.
- First Aid - Skin: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed and feel unwell, call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First Aid - Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed: Tissue inflammation, tissue ulceration or burns, nausea.

Advice to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media: Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Specific Hazards: This product is not flammable, but will burn in a fire. This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic.

Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Advice: None.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Spill Procedures: Small spills: Wipe up spills with an absorbent towel/material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with water/soap or an appropriate solvent, as this product is not appreciably soluble in water alone.

Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers.

Personal Precautions: Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling: Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. The work area should be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. If exposed to the liquid, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors, mists or sprays. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at room temperature away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Additional Advice: Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Occupational Exposure Standards:	Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:	(as petroleum distillates – naphtha) NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m3 STEL. OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3). (as oil mist) NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA.
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:	(as petroleum distillates – naphtha) NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m3 STEL. OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3). (as oil mist) NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA.
Tris(dipentylthiocarbamate-S,S')antimony:	(as antimony compounds) ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA.
Boron lithium oxide:	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m3 TWA. ACGIH TLV: 6 mg/m3 STEL.
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:	None.
Engineering Control Measures:	Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH certified self-contained breathing apparatus or air purifying respirator with an organic cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hand Protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability).
Eye Protection:	Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
Body Protection:	Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State:	Semi-solid
Color:	Red
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Range (°C/°F):	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F):	> 200°C / 392°F (based on constituents)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F):	257°C / 494.6°F
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.075 mmHg (20°C) (based on constituents)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density:	0.87 (15°C)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):	> 250°C / 482°F (based on constituents)
Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	522 - 870 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100)

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Product will not undergo additional reaction.
Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, metal oxides, aliphatic compounds, toxic by-products.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

*If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.*

Acute Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be appreciably toxic. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2.18 mg/l (4 hr) (aerosol – similar oil) (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 5.53 mg/l (4 hr) (aerosol) (no mortality – similar oil) (Tris(dipentyl)dithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) Oral LD50 (rat) 500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Oral LD50 (rat) 3195 mg/kg (surrogate compound); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 3160 mg/kg (surrogate compound); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (no mortality – surrogate compound)
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	The product may be slightly irritating to the skin. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Mildly irritating to skin (rabbit – similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Mildly irritating to skin (rabbit – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyl)dithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	<p>(Boron lithium oxide) Non-irritating to skin (EpiDerm Skin Model).          (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.</p> <p>The product may be severely irritating to the eyes with possible damage.          (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit – similar oil).          (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Non-irritating to eyes (rabbit – similar oil).          (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.          (Boron lithium oxide) Caused irreversible corneal injury (rabbit).          (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Irritating to eye with possible damage (rabbit – surrogate compound).</p>
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	<p>The product is not expected to be dermally sensitizing.          (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – similar oil).          (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – similar oil).          (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.          (Boron lithium oxide) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – analog/surrogate compound).          (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – surrogate compound).</p>
Mutagenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be mutagenic.          (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Not mutagenic (Ames test, in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay and micronucleus assay – similar oils).          (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not mutagenic (in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test and micronucleus assay - similar oil).          (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.          (Boron lithium oxide) Not mutagenic (in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test).          (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not mutagenic (Ames test and micronucleus assay – surrogate compound).</p>
Carcinogenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be carcinogenic.          (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In a 78 week study in mice by dermal application (0.25 ml dose rate applied once or twice a week), it was shown that there was no carcinogenic potential in sufficiently refined oil. Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC – Petroleum solvents).          (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Carcinogenic potential is reduced for highly refined distillates. Tumors have developed in animal studies, but were dependent on the concentration of impurities. Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC – Petroleum solvents).          (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.          (Boron lithium oxide) No data.          (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.</p>
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	<p>This product may be reproductively or developmentally harmful.          (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In dermally-exposed rats at up to 2000 mg/kg/day during gestation, there was no evidence of teratogenicity (NOAEL was determined to be greater than 2000 mg/kg/day).          (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Reproductive performance and offspring development were not adversely affected in mice or rats (1000 mg/kg – similar oil).          (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.          (Boron lithium oxide) In an oral study on rats at up to 150 mg/kg/day, the</p>

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

	NOAEL was about 50 mg/kg/day based on reduced gestation index, post-implantation survival and pup birth weight. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) The NOAEL for reproductive toxicity was 160 mg/kg/day in orally-dosed rats (surrogate compound).
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure:	(Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) No data. (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	(Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In a 13-week oral study in rats at up to 500 mg/kg/day, the LOAEL was 125 mg/kg/day based on organ weight changes, reddening/discoloration of organs and atrophy in male sex organs (similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) In a 13-week oral study in rats at up to 500 mg/kg/day, the LOAEL was 125 mg/kg/day based on organ weight changes, reddening/discoloration of organs and atrophy in male sex organs (similar oil). (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) In a 28-day oral study in rats at up to 150 mg/kg/day, there were no significant adverse effects reported in the organ systems. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Aspiration Hazard:	This product is not expected to pose an appreciable aspiration hazard.
Additional Information:	None.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

*If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.*

Acute Ecotoxicity:	This product may be harmful to aquatic species. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) LL50 (fathead minnow) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EL50 (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l/48 hr (similar oil); NOEL (algae) ≥ 100 mg/l/72 hr (similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) LL50 (Fathead minnow) > 100 mg/l/96 hr (similar oil); EL50 (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l/48 hr (similar oil); NOEL (algae) > 100 mg/l/72 hr (similar oil). (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) LC50 (Common carp) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/72 hr. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) LC50 (Rainbow trout) 4.5 mg/l/96 hr (surrogate compound); EL50 (Daphnia magna) 5.4 mg/l/48 hr (surrogate compound); EbC50 (green algae) 2.1 mg/l/96 hr (surrogate compound).
Mobility:	(Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not expected to be mobile in soil. (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility (surrogate compound).
Persistence/Degradability:	(Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Inherently biodegradable (31% in 28 days). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not inherently biodegradable (2-4% in 28 days – similar oil). (Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not readily biodegradable (4.2% in 28 days –

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

surrogate compound).

Bioaccumulation: (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data.  
(Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) No data.  
(Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony) No data.  
(Boron lithium oxide) No data.  
(Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Other adverse effects: None.

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Environmental precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

Product Disposal: Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Container Disposal: Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT (US):

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

UN Number: None.

Class: None.

Packaging Group: None.

Reportable Quantity: None.

Marine Pollutant: None.

IATA:

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

UN Number: None.

Class: None.

Packing Group: None.

IMDG:

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

UN Number: None.

Class: None.

Packing Group: None.

Marine Pollutant: None.

*Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations.*



**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

US Toxic Substance Control Act:	All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substance List:	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
EU REACH:	One or more components of this product may not have been pre-listed or registered under REACH. Limited quantities are permitted.
TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification:	This product does not contain a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting.
Canadian WHMIS Classification:	D.2.A, D.2.B  This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Massachusetts Right-To-Know Law: - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum distillates) - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum distillates)
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New Jersey Right-To-Know Law: - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum distillates) - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum distillates) - Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony (2223) (as antimony compound) - Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate (as zinc compound) (3012)
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Law: - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum distillates) - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum distillates) - Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) - Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate (as zinc compound)
California Proposition 65:	This product does not contain materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	Immediate (acute), delayed (chronic) hazard.  (as of 2018, the EPA has adopted GHS hazard classifications)
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	This product contains materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations: - Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) - Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate (as zinc compound)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	This product contains materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA: - Tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) - Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate (as zinc compound)
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	This product is slightly water-endangering (WGK=1).
Other Chemical Inventories:	Australia (AICS): All components of this product are listed.

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

China (IECSC):	All components of this product are listed.
Japan (ENCS):	All components of this product are listed.
Korea (KCI):	All components of this product are listed.
Philippines (PICCS):	All components of this product are listed.
Taiwan (TCSI):	One or more components may not be listed.

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Rating - HEALTH:	2
NFPA Rating - FIRE:	1
NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY:	0
NFPA Rating - SPECIAL:	NONE

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3:

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SDS Date Issued:	October 26, 2018	Version Date:	October 26, 2018
SDS Current Version:	1.0		
SDS Revision History:	v1.0 Initial version.		

Abbreviations:	GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
	CAS#:	Chemical Abstract Services Number
	ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
	DOT:	US Department of Transportation
	RCRA:	US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
	TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA:	Time-Weighted Average
	PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
	STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
	WEEL:	Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
	AIHA:	American Industrial Hygiene Association
	NTP:	National Toxicology Program
	IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LD50:	Lethal Dose 50%
	LC50:	Lethal Concentration 50%
	NOAEL:	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
	NOEL:	No Observed Effect Level
	EC50:	Effective Concentration 50%
	LL50:	Lethal Loading Rate 50%
	BCF	Bioconcentration Factor

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand  
 Koc: Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.  
 Tlm: Median Tolerance Limit

Key References: United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET  
 Patty's Toxicology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition  
 European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection  
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)  
 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 United States National Toxicology Program  
 United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 United States Department of Transportation  
 Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets

Disclaimer: *The data contained herein is based on information that the company believes to be reliable, but no expressed or implied warranty is made with regard to the accuracy of such data or its suitability for a given situation. Such data relates only to the specific product described and not to such products in combination with any other product and no agent of the company is authorized to vary any of such data. The company and its agents disclaim all liability for any action taken or foregone on reliance upon such data.*

Prepared by: ChemOne Compliance, LLC