



Material Safety Data Sheet

CAT RUST PREVENTATIVE OIL 4A

1. Product and company identification

Material uses	: Industrial applications: Additive; Rust inhibitors.
Manufacturer	: Chemtool Incorporated 801 West Rockton Road Rockton, IL 61072 U.S.A. Tel: 815.957.4140 Fax: 815.624.0292
Product code	: 8003100000
MSDS #	: 1877
Validation date	: 2/19/2015.
In case of emergency	: INFOTRAC U.S. and Canada - 800.535.5053 Outside the U.S. and Canada - +1 352.323.3500

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid [Clear.]
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	70-85
barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	1-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	1-5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	70-85
barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	1-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	1-5

Mexico

Classification

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	H	F	R	Special
Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	UN1993	70-85	-	2	3	0	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	Not available.	1-5	-	2	0	0	-

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum)	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Kerosine (petroleum), as total hydrocarbon vapor	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Kerosine (petroleum), as total hydrocarbon vapour	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Kerosine (petroleum)	BC 7/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 1/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	QC 12/2012	400	1590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.

Personal protection

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 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** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid [Clear.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 55.6°C (132.1°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >204.44°C (>400°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.81 to 0.84 g/cm³
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Volatility** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Dispersibility properties** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- VOC** : 156.8 g/L
- VOC Method** : ASTM E 1868

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 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.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Respiratory : Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine (petroleum)	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

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	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

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Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine (petroleum)	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters 24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		0.1 Milliliters
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitizer

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Skin : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

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Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine (petroleum)	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Inherently biodegradable Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Expected to be inherently biodegradable This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Expected to be inherently biodegradable This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Expected to be inherently biodegradable This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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 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.

RCRA classification : D001





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 CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.





14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information

14. Transport information

DOT Classification	UN1223	Kerosene solution. Marine pollutant (Kerosine (petroleum))	3	III	 	<p>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, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials, unless transported by vessel.</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L</p> <p>Special provisions B1, IB3, T2, TP2</p>
TDG Classification	UN1223	KEROSENE solution	3	III		<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60</p>
Mexico Classification	UN1223	QUEROSENO solution	3	III		-

14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	UN1223	KEROSENE solution	3	III		Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1223	KEROSENE solution. Marine pollutant (Kerosine (petroleum), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.)	3	III	 	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA-DGR Class	UN1223	Kerosene solution	3	III		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A224

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

- HCS Classification** : Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** 2,2',6,6'-tetra-tert-butyl-4,4'-methylenediphenol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	: barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	1-5
Supplier notification	: barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	1-5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting** : None of the components are listed.
- Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey** : None of the components are listed.
- Florida substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Chemical Safety Act** : None of the components are listed.
- Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act** : None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Reporting** : None of the components are listed.
- Louisiana Spill** : None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Spill** : None of the components are listed.
- Massachusetts Substances** : The following components are listed: Kerosine
- Michigan Critical Material** : None of the components are listed.
- Minnesota Hazardous Substances** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Spill** : None of the components are listed.

15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act** : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances : The following components are listed: KEROSENE; FUEL OIL #1; BARIUM COMPOUNDS
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances : None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances : The following components are listed: KEROSENE (PETROLEUM); BARIUM COMPOUNDS
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

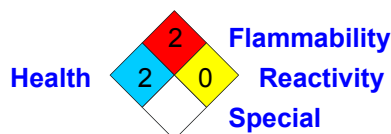
Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory; DSL/ NDSL : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

- Classification** :



International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
 - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.
 - Europe inventory EINECS/ELINCS** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

16. Other information

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.