

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MAXFILM AEROSOL

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MAXFILM AEROSOL
Product code : 500262175261
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses	
Lubricating Oil Synthetic	
Uses advised against	Reason
None known.	

Supplier's details : Calumet Branded Products, LLC
1060 N Capitol Ave Suite 6-401
Indianapolis, IN 46204
USA
Technical Services:317-328-5660

Emergency telephone number : 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Dissolved gas
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust or mist.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-65-0
Carbon dioxide, gas	≤5	124-38-9
calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	≤5	57855-77-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7
2,5-bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	<1	13539-13-4
dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl)furan-2,5-dione	<1	26544-38-7
maleic anhydride	<0.1	108-31-6

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

Section 4. First aid measures

tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Carbon dioxide, gas	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 18000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
2,5-bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl)furan-2,5-dione	None. None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

maleic anhydride

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 0.25 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: 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 risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]						
Color	: Amber.						
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.						
Odor threshold	: Not available.						
pH	: Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.						
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 157 to 201°C (314.6 to 393.8°F)						
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.33°C (>200°F) [Pensky-Martens]						
Evaporation rate	: Not available.						
Flammability	: Not available.						
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.						
Vapor pressure	: 0.21 kPa (1.6 mm Hg)						
Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]						
Relative density	: 0.8						
Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hot water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble	hot water	Not soluble
Media	Result						
cold water	Not soluble						
hot water	Not soluble						

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: >254°C (>489.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: >20 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 7 mm ² /s (7 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Pour point	: <-17.8°C (<-0.04°F)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Carbon dioxide, gas	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	470000 ppm	30 minutes
calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>9 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l	4 hours
dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl) furan-2,5-dione	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MAXFILM AEROSOL	N/A	3572.1	N/A	76.3	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	5.7
2,5-bis(octylthio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	LC50 0.28 mg/l	Fish	96 hours (similar material)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NOEC 0.27 mg/l	Algae	72 hours (similar material)
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	2 to 6	-	High
Carbon dioxide, gas	0.83	-	Low
calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	-	3.16	Low
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-	High
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.





Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, non-flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Special provisions 80, 107
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A98, A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl)furan-2,5-dione
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: maleic anhydride

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Dissolved gas
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2,5-bis(octyldithio) -1,3,4-thiadiazole	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl)furan-2,5-dione	<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
maleic anhydride	<0.1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	☑ chrysene	218-01-9	<0.1
	benzo[<i>jj</i>]fluoranthene	205-82-3	<0.1
Supplier notification	☑ chrysene	218-01-9	<0.1
	benzo[<i>jj</i>]fluoranthene	205-82-3	<0.1

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

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE; OIL MIST, MINERAL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE
- California Prop. 65**

This product is not known to contain California Prop 65 substances ≥ 1 ppm

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Dissolved gas	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 09/12/2024
- Date of previous issue** : 07/31/2023
- Version** : 8

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.