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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: Penray Penetrating Gel Lubricant with PTFE #4716

Other means of identification

SDS number: RE1000040592

Recommended restrictions

Product Use: Lubricant

Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name: The Penray Companies, Inc.

Address: 440 Denniston Ct.

Wheeling, IL 60090

Telephone: (800) 373-6729

Fax:

Emergency telephone number: 1-800-424-9300

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 - Category 3¹

Single Exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Category 2

Repeated Exposure

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Target Organs

1. Narcotic effect.

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic Category 3

environment

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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

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Mixtures

| Chemical Identity | CAS number | Content in percent (%)* |
|---|------------|-------------------------|
| 2-Propanone | 67-64-1 | 20 - <50% |
| Petrolatum | 8009-03-8 | 10 - <20% |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 10 - <20% |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | 79-20-9 | 10 - <20% |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 5 - <10% |
| Carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 | 1 - <5% |
| Heptane | 142-82-5 | 1 - <5% |
| Cyclohexane, methyl- | 108-87-2 | 0.1 - <1% |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 0.1 - <1% |

^{*} 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.

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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. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and

disposal.

Notification Procedures: Dike for later disposal. 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 2

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Chemical Identity | Туре | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------|--|
| 2-Propanone | STEL | 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | PEL | 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 250 ppm | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015) |
| | TWA | 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | STEL | 500 ppm | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015) |
| | REL | 250 ppm 590 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| Petrolatum - Inhalable | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010) |

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| fraction. | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|
| Petrolatum - Mist. | REL | | 5 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | STEL | | 10 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | | 5 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | | 5 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | REL | | 100 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non- aerosol as total hydrocarbon vapor | TWA | | 200 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | TWA | | 200 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | REL | 200 ppm | 610 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | STEL | 250 ppm | 760 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 200 ppm | 610 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | STEL | 250 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | 610 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | STEL | 250 ppm | 760 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | PEL | 100 ppm | 400 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016) |
| | REL | 100 ppm | 400 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010) |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | 400 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| Carbon dioxide | TWA | 5,000 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | 54,000 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | REL | 5,000 ppm | 9,000 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | | 9,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 10,000 ppm | 18,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | STEL | 30,000 ppm | 54,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| Heptane | TWA | 400 ppm | 1,600 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | REL | 85 ppm | 350 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 500 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | STEL | 500 ppm | 2,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 400 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012) |
| | STEL | 500 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012) |
| | Ceil_Time | 440 ppm | 1,800 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| Cyclohexane, methyl- | PEL | 500 ppm | 2,000 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 400 ppm | 1,600 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 400 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | REL | 400 ppm | 1,600 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| Methanol | REL | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |

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| | TWA | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|---|
| | STEL | 250 ppm | 325 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 250 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 250 ppm | 325 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| Benzene, methyl- | STEL | 150 ppm | 560 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | REL | 100 ppm | 375 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | 375 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | Ceiling | 300 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 20 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | MAX. CONC | 500 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | STEL | 150 ppm | 560 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| Hexane | TWA | 50 ppm | 180 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | PEL | 500 ppm | 1,800 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | REL | 50 ppm | 180 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | TWA | 50 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| Cyclohexane | TWA | 100 ppm 300 ppm | 1,050 mg/m3 | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) |
| | IVVA | 300 ppm | 1,050 mg/ms | (1989) |
| | REL | 300 ppm | 1,050 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 300 ppm | 1,050 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| Benzene, ethyl- | STEL | 125 ppm | 545 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | REL | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m3 | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | PEL | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | STEL | 125 ppm | 545 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m3 | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 20 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010) |
| Benzene | REL | 0.1 ppm | | US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005) |
| | TWA | 1 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | Ceiling | 25 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 0.5 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 2.5 ppm | | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008) |
| | STEL | 5 ppm | | US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006) |
| | OSHA_AC T | 0.5 ppm | | US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006) |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | MAX. CONC | 50 ppm | | US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006) |
| | STEL | 5 ppm | | US. ÓSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989) |
| | TWA | 1 ppm | | US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006) |

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| ST | TEL 1 p | opm US. N | OSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical |
|----|---------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | Hazar | ds (2005) |

Biological Limit Values

| Chemical Identity | Exposure Limit Values | Source |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2-Propanone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 25 mg/l (Urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2015) |
| Methanol (methanol: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 15 mg/l (Urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |
| Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 0.03 mg/l (Urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |
| Benzene, methyl- (o-Cresol, with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 0.3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |
| Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.) | 0.02 mg/l (Blood) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |
| Hexane (2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 0.5 mg/l (Urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2018) |
| Benzene, ethyl- (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 0.15 g/g (Creatinine in urine) | ACGIH BEL (02 2014) |
| Benzene (S- Phenylmercapturic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 25 μg/g (Creatinine in urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |
| Benzene (t,t-Muconic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.) | 500 μg/g (Creatinine in urine) | ACGIH BEL (03 2013) |

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. 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

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Appearance

Physical state: liquid

Form: Spray Aerosol Color: No data available. Odor: No data available. **Odor threshold:** No data available. :Ha No data available. Melting point/freezing point: No data available. Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available. Flash Point: No data available. **Evaporation rate:** No data available. No data available. Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - upper (%):

Flammability limit - lower (%):

Explosive limit - upper (%):

Explosive limit - lower (%):

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Vapor density:No data available.Density:No data available.Relative density:No data available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in water:

Solubility (other):

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature:No data available.Decomposition temperature:No data available.Viscosity:No data available.

10. 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

No data available.

Products:

11. Toxicological information

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Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

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):

2-Propanone LD 50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Petrolatum LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acetic acid, methyl ester LD 50 (Rat): 6,482 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Heptane

Cyclohexane, methyl-LD Lo (Rabbit): 4,000 - 4,500 mg/kg

Methanol ATE: 100 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat): > 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: ATEmix: 361,663.65 mg/kg

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Inhalation

Product: ATEmix: 280.29 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental

result, Key study

Petrolatum LOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 125 mg/kg Oral Read-across from

supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 2 yr): 5,000 mg/kg Oral Experimental

result, Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 2 yr): > 5,700 mg/kg Oral Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting

study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): 1.5 mg/kg Oral Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): 1,500 mg/kg Oral Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

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

Acetic acid, methyl ester NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 350 ppm(m) Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 2,000 ppm(m) Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 1,250 mg/kg Oral Readacross based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 28 d): > 375 mg/kg Dermal

Experimental result, Supporting study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 10,000 mg/m3 Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

Heptane NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation): 12,470 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental

result, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl- LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 1,000 mg/kg Oral Experimental

result, Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 250 mg/kg Oral Experimental

result, Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 1,600 mg/m3 Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

Methanol LOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation, 1 - 6 Weeks): 13.3 mg/l Inhalation

Experimental result, Supporting study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

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2-Propanone in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Supporting study

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Read-across from supporting substance Petrolatum

(structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Read-across from supporting substance

(structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Acetic acid, methyl

ester

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Heptane in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating Read-across based on grouping of substances

(category approach), Key study

Methanol in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone Irritating.

Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant

Petrolatum Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Acetic acid, methyl

ester

Rabbit: Irritating

Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Heptane Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Cyclohexane, methyl-Rabbit, 0.5 - 168 hrs: Not irritating

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

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Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Petrolatum Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization: in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Distillates (petroleum),

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

hydrotreated light

Naphtha (petroleum),

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

hydrotreated light

Heptane Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Cyclohexane, methyl-Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Methanol Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Carcinogenicity

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Cyclohexane, methyl-May cause cancer.

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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

No data available. Product:

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.

Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects. Heptane

Cyclohexane, methyl-Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Methanol Causes damage to organs.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Cyclohexane, methyl-Category 1

Target Organs

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.

Aspiration Hazard

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Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Naphtha (petroleum), May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

hydrotreated light Heptane

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cyclohexane, methyl- 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

Petrolatum LL 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): > 100 mg/l Read-across from

supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study NOAEL (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): >= 100 mg/l Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting

study

Acetic acid, methyl ester LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 295 - 348 mg/l

Mortality

LC 50 (Danio rerio, 48 h): 250 - 350 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LC 50 (96 h): 8.41 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Heptane LC 50 (Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica), 96 h): 375 mg/l Mortality

Cyclohexane, methyl- LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): 2.07 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Methanol EC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 12,700 mg/l Experimental result, Key

study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone LC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 8,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Petrolatum NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): >= 10,000 mg/l Read-across from

supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

LL 50 (Gammarus pulex, 96 h): > 10,000 mg/l Read-across from supporting

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substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 10,000 mg/l Read-across from supporting

substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

LL 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study LL 50 (Gammarus pulex, 24 h): > 10,000 mg/l Read-across from supporting

substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Heptane EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl- EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.326 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

ED 0 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.037 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Methanol EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 96 h): 18,260 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Petrolatum NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting

study

LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): > 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Other, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Other, Key study

Heptane NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 1.284 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

Methanol EC 50 (Oryzias latipes): 9,164 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone LOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Petrolatum NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Read-across from supporting substance

(structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

NOAEL (Daphnia magna): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Heptane NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 0.17 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of

substances (category approach), Key study

EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 0.23 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of

substances (category approach), Key study

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Methanol NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 122 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone 90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Petrolatum 31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance

(structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

Acetic acid, methyl ester 70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

Heptane 70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl-> 0 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Weight of Evidence

study

> 0 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Weight of Evidence

study

Methanol 97 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key 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 Aguatic sediment

Experimental result, Not specified

Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by

calculation, Key study

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 552 Aquatic sediment Estimated by Heptane

calculation, Key study

Cyclohexane, methyl-Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): > 95 - < 321 Aquatic

sediment Experimental result, Key study

Methanol Leuciscus idus, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): < 10 Aquatic sediment

Experimental result, Supporting study

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Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Log Kow: > 2.4 - < 5.7 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study Log Kow: 2.2 - 5.2 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study Log Kow: 2.2 - 6.1 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

2-Propanone No data available.
Petrolatum No data available.
Distillates (petroleum), No data available.

hydrotreated light

Acetic acid, methyl ester No data available. Naphtha (petroleum), No data available.

hydrotreated light

Carbon dioxide
Heptane
Cyclohexane, methylMethanol
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
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

Revision Date: 10/23/2019

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):

2.1 Class: 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)

Chemical Identity OSHA hazard(s) Benzene Flammability

> Cancer Aspiration Eye Blood Skin

respiratory tract irritation Central nervous system

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CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

| Chemical Identity | Reportable quantity |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2-Propanone | lbs. 5000 |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | lbs. 100 |
| Heptane | lbs. 100 |
| Cyclohexane, methyl- | lbs. 100 |
| Methanol | lbs. 5000 |
| Benzene, methyl- | lbs. 1000 |
| Hexane | lbs. 5000 |
| Cyclohexane | lbs. 1000 |
| Benzene, ethyl- | lbs. 1000 |
| Benzene | lbs. 10 |

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Fire Hazard

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Flammable aerosol

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

| Reportable | | |
|------------|--|--|
| au ontitu | | |

| Chemical Identity | quantity | Threshold Planning Quantity |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| 2-Propanone | | |
| Distillator (moturale uma) | | |

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Acetic acid, methyl ester Hexane

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

| Chemical Identity | Reportable quantity |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2-Propanone | lbs. 5000 |
| Distillates (petroleum), | |
| hydrotreated light | |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | lbs. 100 |
| Heptane | lbs. 100 |
| Cyclohexane, methyl- | lbs. 100 |
| Methanol | lbs. 5000 |
| Benzene, methyl- | lbs. 1000 |
| Hexane | lbs. 5000 |
| Cyclohexane | lbs. 1000 |
| Benzene, ethyl- | lbs. 1000 |
| Benzene | lbs. 10 |

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SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

| Chemical Identity | Threshold Planning Quantity |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2-Propanone | 10000 lbs |
| Petrolatum | 10000 lbs |
| Distillates (petroleum), | 10000 lbs |
| hydrotreated light | |
| Acetic acid, methyl ester | 10000 lbs |
| Naphtha (petroleum), | 10000 lbs |
| hydrotreated light | |
| Carbon dioxide | 10000 lbs |
| Heptane | 10000 lbs |
| Cyclohexane, methyl- | 10000 lbs |
| Methanol | 10000 lbs |
| Benzene, methyl- | 10000 lbs |
| Hexane | 10000 lbs |
| Cyclohexane | 10000 lbs |
| Benzene, ethyl- | 10000 lbs |
| Benzene | 10000 lbs |
| SADA 212 (TDI Donorting) | |

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

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Developmental toxin. 03 2008

Methanol Developmental toxin. 03 2012
Benzene, methyl- Developmental toxin. 03 2008
Hexane Male reproductive toxin. 12 2017
Benzene, ethyl- Carcinogenic. 05 2011

Benzene Carcinogenic. 05 2011

Benzene Male reproductive toxin. 03 2008

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity

2-Propanone Petrolatum

Benzene

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Acetic acid, methyl ester

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Carbon dioxide

Heptane

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

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US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity 2-Propanone

Petrolatum

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Acetic acid, methyl ester

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Carbon dioxide

Heptane

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

International regulations

Montreal protocol

2-Propanone

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Acetic acid, methyl ester

Stockholm convention

2-Propanone Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Acetic acid, methyl ester

Rotterdam convention

2-Propanone Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Acetic acid, methyl ester

Kyoto protocol

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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: Not in compliance with the inventory.

Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): Not 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: Not 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: 10/23/2019

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.