Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 0055)

Date of Issue: Supercedes:

5/18/2007 12:00:00 AM 12/11/2002 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:Trade Name & Synonyms:N/ACRAFT-CUT (BULK)

Chemical Family:
EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM

Formula is a mixture: [½]

Manufacturer Name:

X-ERGON, A PARTSMASTER CO., DIV OF NCH

Manufacturer Address: BOX 152170 IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By: Product Code Number: Emergency Phone Number:

D HOLLAS/CHEMIST 0055 800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

 Chemical Name (Ingredients)
 Hazard
 TLV
 PEL
 STEL
 CAS #

 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (DGBE)
 IRRITANT
 35 PPM 3
 N/E 2
 N/E
 112-34-5

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

┌ Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:								
[]IARC	[]NTP	[]OSHA	[]ACGIH	[] Other				

VOC CONTENT: 30.4% BY WEIGHT; 30.9% BY VOLUME; 282 G/L

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (DGBE)

ORL-RAT LD_{50} : 6.56 G/KG, TIME TO DEATH: 1-7 DAYS, MAJOR SIGNS: NARCOSIS 3.

SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 4.12 ML/KG 3.

SKN-RBT: UNOCCLUDED CONTACT 0.01 ML, NO IRRITATION AT 24 HR 3.

EYE-RBT: SEVERE IRRITATION 3.

IHL-RAT SATURATED VAPOR STUDIES 8HR, MORTALITY: 0/6 3.

IN A TWO-WEEK DERMAL STUDY WITH RATS, REPORTED IN LITERATURE, 1900 MG/KG/DAY OR HIGHER OF DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER RESULTED IN SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN LIVER/BODY WEIGHT RATIOS IN FEMALES. 3.

IN A 30-DAY DRINKING WATER STUDY WITH RATS, A DOSAGE OF 0.6 GM/KG RESULTED IN REDUCED GROWTH AND REDUCED WATER CONSUMPTION AND MINOR REVERSIBLE INJURY TO THE KIDNEY (CLOUDY SWELLING AND INCREASED SECRETION IN THE TUBULE). DOSAGES UP TO 1.83 GM/KG RESULTED IN NO DEATHS 3.

IN THE HUMAN PATCH TEST, 1 OF 10 SUBJECTS HAD DEFINITE ERYTHEMA. 3.

SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ORL-RAT LD_{50} : > 5,000 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT LD_{50} : > 5,000 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG SEVERE 4.

MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL OIL MISTS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA

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SKN-RBT: 1000, 1500, 2000 MG/KG:
24HR - SEVERE IRRITATION AND BLACK 3.
2-3 DAYS - NECROTIC 3.
14 DAYS - ESCHAR FORMATION 3.
SULFURIZED RAPE OIL
\mathsf{ORL}\text{-}\mathsf{RAT}\,\mathsf{LD}_{50} \colon \mathsf{>}5,000\,\mathsf{MG/KG} \quad \  3.
IHL-RAT: 1,365 MG/M3 3.
SKN-RBT: NON-IRRITATING PER OECD#404 3.
EYE-RBT: NON-IRRITATING PER OECD #405
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 5,230 MG/KG 5.
SKN-RBT LD<sub>50</sub>: 9,500 MG/KG 5.
EYE-HMN SDT: 8 MG MILD 4.
EYE-RBT SDT: 500 MG/24H MILD 4.
SKN-RBT OPEN IRRITATION TEST: 500 MG MILD 4.
REPEATED EXPOSURE STUDIES IN ANIMALS INDICATE THAT DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER MAY CAUSE SEDATION.
ENLARGED LIVER, AND POSSIBLE KIDNEY CHANGES DURING PROLONGED OR HIGH EXPOSURES. 3.
ETHYLDIHYDRO-1H,3H,5H-OXAZOLO (3,4-C)-OXAZOLE
SKN-GPG: SENSITIZER 3.
SKN-RBT LD<sub>50</sub>: 2,000 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: >3,600 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC<sub>50</sub>: 3.1 MG/L/4H 3.
MUTAGENICITY: INVITRO MUTAGENICITY STUDIES WERE NEGATIVE.
TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): HAS CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS ONLY AT DOSES TOXIC TO THE MOTHER. 3.
TRIDECYL ALCOHOL
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE
MINERAL OIL
ORL-RAT TD_{Lo}: 92 G/KG/92D-C 4.
\mathsf{ORL}\text{-}\mathsf{RAT}\,\mathsf{LD}_{50} : \mathsf{>}\,5,\!000\,\mathsf{MG/KG} \quad \  3.
SKN-RBT LD_{50}: > 2,000 MG/KG 3.
EYE-RBT SDT: NON-IRRITATING 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: NON-IRRITATING
BUEHLER GUINEA PIG SENSITIZATION TEST: NON-SENSITIZING 3.
SKN-RBT SUB-CHRONIC: 28-DAY NON-IRRITATING 3.
SKN-MSE CHRONIC: 104-WEEK NO SKIN TUMORS AT SITE OF APPLICATION 3.
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MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN

LIFETIME MOUSE SKIN PAINTING STUDIES INDICATED THAT THIS PRODUCT IS NOT MUTAGENIC OR CARCINOGENIC. 3.

MODIFIED AMES ASSAY (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM): NEGATIVE 3. IN-VITRO MSE LYMPHOMA ASSAY NEGATIVE TO NO TOXICITY 3.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON, NITROGEN, SULFUR, AND PHOSPHORUS; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, HYDROGEN SULFIDE, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, FORMALDEHYDE, AMMONIA, ORGANIC ACIDS, AND VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Neutralizing Agent:

N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF VAPORS OR MISTS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:

CHEMICAL GOGGLES SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

-Storage Temperature	─ Storage Conditions -	Storage Conditions———				
Max: 120°F Min: 35°F	[½] Indoors	[½] Outdoors	[] Heated	[] Refrigerated		

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. STORE AT MODERATE TEMPERATURES AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS OR OPEN FLAMES. BULK STORAGE: FOR MAXIMUM PRODUCT LIFE, STORE INDOORS. OUTDOOR STORAGE TIP: STORE CONTAINERS ON THEIR SIDE TO HELP PREVENT WATER ACCUMULATION ON A FLAT END AND CONSEQUENT PRODUCT CONTAMINATION.

Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

 Chemical Name
 CAS Number
 Upper % Limit

 GLYCOL ETHERS
 N/A
 20

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.