SAFETY DATA SHEET



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BG CVT Plus

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: BG CVT Plus
Product code	: 303
Other means of identification	: P303-XXXX, 303, 3036, 303CCWOR, 303E, 303B, 303WOR
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Transmission fluids	

Supplier's details	:	BG Products Inc. 740 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com 316-266-8120 msds@bgprod.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC: CCN656479) 24-hour telephone and/or website

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	: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 6.8%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 6.8%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 9.2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
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	: P303-XXXX, 303, 3036, 303CCWOR, 303E, 303B, 303WOR

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	64742-54-7
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≤5	68411-46-1
dibutyl phosphonate	≤3	1809-19-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤3	64742-55-8
Alkyl Acetamide	≤3	Confidential information
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≤0.3	72623-86-0
diphenylamine	≤0.1	122-39-4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≤0.1	64742-48-9

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.
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 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	ects	
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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptom</u>	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dica	l 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus 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.
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, protect	iv	e 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. 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 co	nt	ainment 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from
including any	direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials
incompatibilities	(see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for
	incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	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
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	None.
libutyl phosphonate	None.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Und Apotomida	C C
Ikyl Acetamide ubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil
ublicating ons (perioreun), C10-50, nyuroreateu neurar on-baseu	mist, mineral]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely
	refined]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	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
iphenylamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
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		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro	treated heavy	None.
Biological exposure indice	<u>es</u>	•
No exposure indices knowr		
Appropriate engineering controls	local exhaust ventilation o	e dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, r other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to low any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requ cases, fume scrubbers, fil	n or work process equipment should be checked to ensure irements of environmental protection legislation. In some ters or engineering modifications to the process equipment are emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	ires	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sh Contaminated work clothi	Ind face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before g the lavatory and at the end of the working period. hould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Ing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash fore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety workstation location.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this gases or dusts. If contact	with an approved standard should be used when a risk is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when ha necessary. Considering t during use that the gloves noted that the time to brea glove manufacturers. In t	vious gloves complying with an approved standard should be ndling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is he parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check are still retaining their protective properties. It should be akthrough for any glove material may be different for different he case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the res cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection		ment for the body should be selected based on the task being nvolved and should be approved by a specialist before
Other skin protection		any additional skin protection measures should be selected erformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a this product.
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or co	potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the ertification. Respirators must be used according to a gram to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

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.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.							
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 152°C (3	305.6°F) [ASTM D	7094-04]				
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.							
Flammability	:	Not available.							
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	;	Not available.							
Vapor pressure	:		Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor			oor press	or pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		Distillates (petroleum),	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191				
		hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	0.00						

, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Medie	Decult
Solubility(ies)	:
Relative density	: 0.8566
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
	dibutyl phosphonate 0

	Media		Result	Result			
	cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble				
S	olubility in water	:	Not available.	Not available.			
Μ	iscible with water	:	No.				
	artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water	1	Not applicable.				
Α	Auto-ignition temperature : Ing		Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
			Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	500	932	EU A.15	
D	ecomposition temperature	:	Not available.	Not available.			
V	scosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 34.86 mm²/s (34.86 cSt)				
F	ow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.				
Particle characteristics							
N	ledian particle size	:	Not applicable.				

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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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
dibutyl phosphonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1990 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3900 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
diphenylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1120 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
diphenylamine	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
diphenylamine	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact		No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
BG CVT Plus	133947.3	83298.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	15000	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyl phosphonate	3200	1990	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diphenylamine	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.5

Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours	
5	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
dibutyl phosphonate	LC50 63.4 mg/l	Fish	4 days	
Distillates (petroleum),	EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
hydrotreated light paraffinic				
	IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	
	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	4 days	
diphenylamine	Acute EC50 0.31 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 2.2 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.68 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	5.1	1730	High
diphenylamine Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	3.5 -	151.36 10 to 2500	Low High

Mobility in soil

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: 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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a)	proposed test rules: di	butyl phosphonate		
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined				
	Clean Wat	er Act (CWA) 311: Phos	phoric acid		
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				
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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≤5	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
dibutyl phosphonate	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Alkyl Acetamide	≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
diphenylamine	≤0.1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≤0.1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; DIBUTYL PHOSPHITE; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: PHOSPHONIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and Ethyl acrylate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Di-isodecyl phthalate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	.	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Di-isodecyl phthalate	-	Yes.
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	-	-
Ethyl acrylate	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

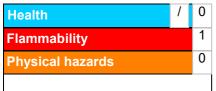
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method Calculation method Regulatory data
History	

History	
Date of printing	: 10/25/2023
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Date of previous issue	: 12/13/2022
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Formulation Version number	: 3.0

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 = International Air Transport Association 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
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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