NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 08/14/2018 : Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.

Product code : 1130

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Penetrant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Automotive Redistribution Center, Balkamp Incorporation
2601 Stout Heritage Parkway
Plainfield, IN 46168 - USA
T 1-800-468-6832

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 24 Hour 1-800-424-9300, 1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222
Compressed gas H280
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat,sparks,open flames,hot surfaces. - No smoking
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center, doctor,physician,
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P405 - Store locked up
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	30 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum	(CAS No) 64742-52-5	30 - 50	Not classified
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	(CAS No) 68476-86-8	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Oleic Acid	(CAS No) 112-80-1	1 - 5	Not classified
Stoddard Solvent	(CAS No) 8052-41-3	0.09 - 0.15	Not classified
Vanillin	(CAS No) 121-33-5	< 0.05	Not classified
2,6-Diisopropylphenol	(CAS No) 2078-54-8	< 0.05	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
2,6-Xylenol	(CAS No) 576-26-1	< 0.05	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Graphite	(CAS No) 7782-42-5	0.0075 - 0.015	Not classified
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	(CAS No) 95-63-6	0.0015 - 0.0075	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	0.00015 - 0.0015	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	0.00015 - 0.0015	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Cough. Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Shortness of breath.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Aerosol level 3.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Dam up the liquid spill. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothes. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Observe strict hygiene. Reduce/avoid exposure and/or contact. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Follow Label Directions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm Listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases alkane C1-C4
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ MIST 8 HOURS
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ MIST 8 HOURS

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm 8 Hours

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (Stoddard solvent; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm

Graphite (7782-42-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (Graphite (all forms except graphite fibers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Respirable fraction)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (Naphthalene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust venilation, vent hoods . Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE:

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Consumer exposure controls : Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Petroleum-like odour.

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : 40.5 °C (Lowest Component)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.822
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	< 20 %
Gas group	:	Compressed gas

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fume. . Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h Based on lack of mortality and systemic effects

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 19200 mg/kg (Rat)

Graphite (7782-42-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 423: Acute Oral Toxicity – Acute Toxic Class Method; Experimental value)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature; 6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3440 mg/kg (Rat; Read-across; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	18 mg/l/4h (Rat)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1100 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15415 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LD50 oral rat	2800 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)

2,6-Diisopropylphenol (2078-54-8)	
LD50 oral rat	518 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

2,6-Xylenol (576-26-1)	
LD50 oral rat	296 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	2325 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
IARC group	3

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Shortness of breath.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)	
LC50 fish 2	205 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)

Graphite (7782-42-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Danio rerio; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 2	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LC50 fish 1	7.72 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.6 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 2	2.356 mg/l (EC50; ECOSAR; 96 h; Algae; Fresh water)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.11 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 1	0.4 mg/l (EC50; 72 h; Skeletonema costatum)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	180 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)
LC50 fish 2	88 - 121 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)
Threshold limit algae 1	2 mg/l (EC0; 72 h)

2,6-Xylenol (576-26-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.1 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	50 mg/l (72 h; Algae)
LC50 fish 2	27 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.25 g O_2 /g substance
ThOD	2.89 g O_2 /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	> 0.5 (5 days; Literature study)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Graphite (7782-42-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for mobility in soil. Photodegradation in the air. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.44 g O_2 /g substance

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photolysis in the air. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O_2 /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O_2 /g substance
ThOD	2.99 g O_2 /g substance

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2 /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2 /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2 /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.

2,6-Diisopropylphenol (2078-54-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available. Not established.
ThOD	2.87 g O_2 /g substance

2,6-Xylenol (576-26-1)	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)	
Log Pow	5.24 - 7.18 (QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
Log Pow	3.16-7.06
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Graphite (7782-42-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available. Not established.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
BCF fish 1	31 - 275 (BCF; Other; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	3.63 - 4.09 (Experimental value)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF fish 1	23 - 168 (BCF; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	3.3 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). Not established.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Log Pow	1.21 - 1.37
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

2,6-Diisopropylphenol (2078-54-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available. Not established.

2,6-Xylenol (576-26-1)	
BCF fish 1	62 (BCF; 48 h)
Log Pow	2.36
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)	
Surface tension	0.033 N/m (20 °C)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
Log Koc	log Koc,2.85-6.74

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,3.04; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations. . Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 , Limited Quantity

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 , Limited Quantity

Special Provisions: N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Shade from radiant heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)- Directive 79/831/EEC, sixth Amendment of Directive 67/548/EEC (dangerous substances)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.1; R45
Muta.Cat.2; R46
F+; R12

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

15.3. US State regulations

NAPA PENETRATING CATALYST 12 OZ.	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - California - Proposition 65

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum (64742-52-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Oleic Acid (112-80-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Graphite (7782-42-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

Vanillin (121-33-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

2,6-Diisopropylphenol (2078-54-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

2,6-Xylenol (576-26-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)

State or local regulations

New Jersey Right-to-Know
Minnesota Right-to-Know
Rhode Island Right to Know
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)

State or local regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Minnesota Right-to-Know

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

State or local regulations

U.S. - California - Proposition 65

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
State or local regulations
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - California - Proposition 65

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revision - See : *.

Other information : None.

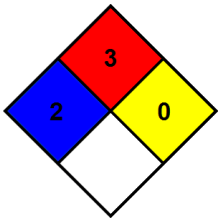
Full text of H-phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - TCC

The Supplier identified in Section 1 of this SDS has evaluated this product and certifies it to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No other testing is required to certify compliance with the above. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, the manufacturer/distributor of this product does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. The manufacturer/distributor assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.