

1433

Conforms with OSHA form No. 1218-0072
Conforms to HazCom 2012 / United States

RA21468
RA34358

9708758
9740121

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURAL SUPER-DUTY MOUNTING CEMENT (SDMC-0004, SDMC-0016,
SDMC-0032, SDMC-0128)



Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier: Dural Super-Duty Mounting Cement
(SDMC-0004, SDMC-0016, SDMC-0032, SDMC-0128)

Other Identification: Not Available

Product Type: Liquid

Identified Uses: Adhesive

Suppliers Details: Dural Company, Inc.
5724 West Florist Ave.
Milwaukee, WI. 53218
Tel: (414) 466-7060
Fax: (414) 466-7060

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA / HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by OSHA's Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or Mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION – Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION – Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION: INHALATION (Fertility) – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic Effects] – Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION – Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger



Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard statements:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes skin and eye irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility if inhaled.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

Collect Spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage:

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

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

Hazards not otherwise classified:

None known.



Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Other Means of
Identification: Not Available

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS Number: Not Available

Product Code: Not Available

| Ingredient Name | % | CAS Number |
|-----------------|-------|------------|
| Hexane | 65-89 | 110-54-3 |

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

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 it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Most Important Symptoms / Effects; Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye contact: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-Exposure Signs / Symptoms

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Pain or irritation
Watering
Redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea or vomiting
Headache
Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea
Vomiting



Section 4. First Aid Measures

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

- Note to Physician:** If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
- Special Treatments:** No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of First-Aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water jet or water-based extinguishers.
- Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide
- Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters:** Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| For Non-Emergency Personnel: | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 nonemergency 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). Collect spillage |

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Spill: | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|-----------------------------|---|

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:

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

Conditions for Safe Storage. Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

| Ingredient Name | Exposure Limits |
|-----------------------|---|
| n-hexane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Hexane, other isomers | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Methylcyclopentane | ACGIH (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Heptane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Cyclohexane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye / Face Protection: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Body Protection: | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Other Skin Protection: | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory Protection: | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical State | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Transparent, colorless. |
| Odor | : Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Boiling Point / Boiling Range | : 66 to 70°C (150.8 to 158°F) |
| Flash Point | : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Tagliabue (ASTM D-56)] |
| Evaporation Rate | : 8.1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1) |
| Lower and Upper Explosive (flammable) Limits | : Lower: 1% Upper: 7.4% |
| Vapor Pressure | : 18.7 kPa (140 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Vapor Density | : 3 [Air = 1] |
| Relative Density Density | : 0.68 |
| lbs/gal | : Estimated 5.67 lbs/gal |
| Gravity, °API | : Estimated 77 @ 60 F |
| Solubility | : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : 252°C (485.6°F) |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.005 cm ² /s (0.5 cSt) |
| Viscosity SUS | : 0.5 SUS @100 F |
| Conductivity | : <5 picosiemens/meter (unadditized) |



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity: | Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s). |
| Chemical Stability: | This product is stable. |
| Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing Materials Acids Alkalis |
| 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 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| n-hexane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |
| Hexane, other isomers Heptane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Cyclohexane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 70000 mg/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6240 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 12705 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Rabbit | 5500 mg/kg | - |



Section 11. Toxicological Information

Irritation / Corrosion

| Product / Ingredient Name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| n-hexane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |

Skin: No additional information.

Eyes: No additional information.

Respiratory: No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin: No additional information.

Respiratory: No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion / Summary: n-hexane: In laboratory studies, prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of n-hexane was associated with decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testicles of rats.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion / Summary: No additional information.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of Exposure | Target Organs |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| n-hexane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Hexane, other isomers | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Methylcyclopentane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Heptane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Cyclohexane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of Exposure | Target Organs |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| n-hexane | Category 2 | Oral | Not determined |
| Hexane, other isomers | Category 2 | Inhalation | Not determined |
| | | Inhalation | nervous system |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Result |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| n-hexane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hexane, other isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Methylcyclopentane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Heptane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cyclohexane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated:

- Oral
- Dermal
- Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
Redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Nausea
vomiting

Potential Chronic Health Effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or swallowed.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility if inhaled.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| n-hexane | Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Heptane | Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4 mg/l | Fish - Carassius auratus | 24 hours |
| | Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4924 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| Cyclohexane | Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Conclusion Summary: Not available.

Persistence and Degradability: Not available.

Conclusion Summary: Not available.



Section 12. Ecological Information

Bio Accumulative Potential

| Product / Ingredient Name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| n-hexane | 4 | 501.187 | high |
| Methylcyclopentane | 3.37 | - | low |
| Heptane | 4.66 | 552 | high |
| Cyclohexane | 3.44 | 167 | low |

Mobility in Soil

Soil / Water Partition
Coefficient (K_{oc}):

Not Available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations





Disposal Methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Classification:

D001, D018

Section 14. Transport Information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN Number | UN1133 | UN1133 | UN1133 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | ADHESIVES RQ (Hexane) | ADHESIVES, Marine Pollutant (Hexane) | ADHESIVES |
| Transport Hazard Class(es) | 3  | 3   | 3  |
| Packing Group | II | II | II |
| Environmental Hazards | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Additional Information | Reportable quantity 9615.4 lbs / 4365.4 kg [1695.9 gal / 6419.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. | - | - |

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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
(TSCA 8b)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Cyclohexane; Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.



Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 / 304

Composition / Information on Ingredients

SARA 304 RQ: Not Applicable

SARA 311 / 312

Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Name | Fire Hazard | Sudden Release of Pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) Health Hazard | Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard |
|----------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| n-Hexane | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

SARA 313

| | Product Name | CAS Number | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----|
| Form R - Reporting Requirements | n-hexane | 110-54-3 | <60 |
| | Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | <5 |
| Supplier Notification | n-hexane | 110-54-3 | <60 |
| | Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | <5 |

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

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: n-hexane; METHYLCYCLOPENTANE

New York: The following components are listed: Hexane

New Jersey: The following components are listed: n-hexane; METHYL CYCLOPENTANE; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: n-hexane; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16. Other Information

History

Date of issue: 01/03/2002
Date of Revision: 05/19/2016
Version: 2
Prepared by: C.M.W

Key to abbreviations

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bio concentration Factor
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow: Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN: United Nations Notice to reader

Notice to Reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However; the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied regarding its correctness or accuracy. Neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries or distributors, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product.

Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information or products for their particular purpose or application. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and/or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for any loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURAL SUPER-DUTY MOUNTING CEMENT THINNER (SDMCT-0032, SDMCT-0128)



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Hexane
Chemical name : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Synonyms : Commercial Hexane;
C6-rich Solvent;
CITGO® Material Code: 19041
Material uses : Hydrocarbon Solvent
Code : 19041
MSDS # : 19041
Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
1701 Golf Road, Suite 1-1101
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008-4295
custsol@citgo.com
Emergency telephone number : Technical Contact: (847) 734-7630 (8am - 4pm CT M-F)
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION: INHALATION [Fertility] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms
Signal word



:
: Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/6/2015.

Version : 4

1/17

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

DURAL SUPER-DUTY MOUNTING CEMENT THINNER (SDMCT-0032, SDMCT-0128)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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 : Substance
Chemical name : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Other means of identification : Commercial Hexane;
C6-rich Solvent;
CITGO® Material Code: 19041

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 64742-49-0

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| n-hexane | 40 - 70 | 110-54-3 |
| Hexane, other isomers | 30 - 60 | * |
| Methylcyclopentane | 10 - 30 | 96-37-7 |
| Heptane | 0.1 - 1 | 142-82-5 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.1 - 1 | 110-82-7 |

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. **Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first :

- 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 it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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Most important symptoms/effects, acute

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation watering redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

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- Notes to physician** : If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis
: hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 nonemergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Precautions for safe handling</p> <p>Protective measures</p> | <p>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.</p> |
| <p>Advice on general occupational hygiene</p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</p> | <p>Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.</p> <p>Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------------|---|
| n-hexane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Hexane, other isomers | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |

Methylcyclopentane

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls :

Environmental exposure controls :

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures :

Eye/face protection :

Skin protection

Hand protection :

Body protection :

Other skin protection :

Respiratory protection :

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Heptane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Cyclohexane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

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

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Transparent, colorless. |
| Odor | : Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Boiling point/boiling range | : 66 to 70°C (150.8 to 158°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Tagliabue (ASTM D-56)] |
| Evaporation rate | : 8.1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1) |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Lower: 1% Upper: 7.4% |
| Vapor pressure | : 18.7 kPa (140 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Vapor density | : 3 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 0.68 |
| Density lbs/gal | : Estimated 5.67 lbs/gal |
| Gravity, °API | : Estimated 77 @ 60 F |
| Solubility | : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 252°C (485.6°F) |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.005 cm ² /s (0.5 cSt) |
| Viscosity SUS | : 0.5 SUS @100 F |
| Conductivity | : <5 picosiemens/meter (unadditized) |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s). |
| 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 | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| 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 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| n-hexane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |
| Hexane, other isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| | LDLo Oral | Rabbit | 5500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Cyclohexane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 70000 mg/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6240 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 12705 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : **n-hexane**: n-Hexane is a CNS depressant and narcosis at elevated concentrations.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| n-hexane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : **n-hexane**: In laboratory studies, prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of nhexane was associated with decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testicles of rats.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| n-hexane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Hexane, other isomers | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Methylcyclopentane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Heptane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Cyclohexane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| n-hexane | Category 2 | Oral | Not determined |
| Hexane, other isomers | Category 2 | Inhalation | Not determined |
| | | Inhalation | nervous system |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| n-hexane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hexane, other isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Methylcyclopentane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Heptane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

CyclohexaneASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or swallowed.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility if inhaled.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| n-hexane | Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Heptane | Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4 mg/l | Fish - Carassius auratus | 24 hours |
| | Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4924 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| Cyclohexane | Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| n-hexane | 4 | 501.187 | high |
| Methylcyclopentane | 3.37 | - | low |
| Heptane | 4.66 | 552 | high |
| Cyclohexane | 3.44 | 167 | low |

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

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





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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D001, D018

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1208 | UN1208 | UN1208 |
| UN proper shipping name | RQ, Hexanes, 3, UN 1208, PGII, ERG: 128 | RQ, Hexanes, 3, UN 1208, PGII, ERG: 128 | RQ, Hexanes, 3, UN 1208, PGII, ERG: 128 |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3   | 3  |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Additional information | Reportable quantity 9615.4 lbs / 4365.4 kg [1695.9 gal / 6419.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. | - | - |

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Cyclohexane; Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| n-hexane | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Hexane, other isomers | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Methylcyclopentane | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Heptane | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Cyclohexane | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------|------------|-----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | n-hexane | 110-54-3 | <60 |
| | Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | <5 |
| Supplier notification | n-hexane | 110-54-3 | <60 |
| | Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | <5 |

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

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: n-hexane; METHYLCYCLOPENTANE
New York : The following components are listed: Hexane
New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-hexane; METHYL CYCLOPENTANE; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: n-hexane; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-
California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | % | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------|--|---|
| Toluene | <0.01 | No. | Yes. | No. | 7000 µg/day (ingestion) |
| Benzene | <0.001 | Yes. | Yes. | 6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation) | 24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation) |
| Ethylbenzene | <0.001 | Yes. | No. | 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation) | No. |
| Naphthalene | <0.001 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | No. |

International regulations**International lists**

: **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
: **Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
EU Inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other information**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

Flammability

Health/Instability/Reactivity

Special

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/6/2015.

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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