

MPL 50

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 05/19/2022
2.2	11/15/2022	6782059-00005	Date of first issue: 10/19/2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MPL 50

Product code : 0893055470

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Wurth USA Inc.

Address : 93 Grant St.
Ramsey, NJ 07446

Telephone : (201) 825-2710

Telefax : (201) 825-1643

Emergency telephone : +1 800 255 3924

E-mail address : prodsafe@wuerth.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Lubricant

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Flammable aerosols : Category 1

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 3
- single exposure

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



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Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and 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.
P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

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Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic	64742-96-7	$\geq 70 - < 90$
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	$\geq 20 - < 30$
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	$\geq 1 - < 5$
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5	$\geq 1 - < 5$

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- | | |
|---|---|
| General advice | : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. |
| If inhaled | : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| In case of skin contact | : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. |
| In case of eye contact | : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention. |
| If swallowed | : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8). |
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically and supportively. |

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during fire fighting | : | Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : | Carbon oxides |
| Specific extinguishing methods | : | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment. |
-

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | : | Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8). |
| Environmental precautions | : | Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | : | Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine |

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which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Technical measures | : | See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section. |
| Local/Total ventilation | : | If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation. |
| Advice on safe handling | : | Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing spray.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| Conditions for safe storage | : | Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. |
| Materials to avoid | : | Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases |
| Recommended storage temperature | : | < 104 °F / < 40 °C |

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³ (Barium)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³ (Barium)	ACGIH
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³ (Barium)	NIOSH REL

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
 If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
 If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : PVC

Material : Neoprene

Material : Nitrile rubber

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

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on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Eye protection | : | Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles |
| Skin and body protection | : | Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc). |
| Hygiene measures | : | If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Appearance | : | Aerosol containing a liquefied gas |
| Propellant | : | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened |
| Color | : | amber |
| Odor | : | characteristic |
| Odor Threshold | : | No data available |
| pH | : | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | No data available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : | Not applicable |
| Flash point | : | Not applicable |
| Evaporation rate | : | 151 |

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Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.768 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.28 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 min
Test atmosphere: gas
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 100 - < 300 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Species	:	in vitro membrane barrier
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 435
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Skin sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

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Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Petrolatum:**

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 - 104 weeks
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat

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Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity**Components:****Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 750 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : ≥ 10000 ppm
Application Route : inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 y

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Components:****Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EL10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l
plants Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Petrolatum:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability**Components:****Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic:**

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Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Petrolatum:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: <= 2.8
octanol/water

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.2 - 68.4

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**International Regulations**

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UNRTDG

UN number	: UN 1950
Proper shipping name	: AEROSOLS
Class	: 2.1
Packing group	: Not assigned by regulation
Labels	: 2.1

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	: UN 1950
Proper shipping name	: Aerosols, flammable
Class	: 2.1
Packing group	: Not assigned by regulation
Labels	: Flammable Gas
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: 203
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	: 203

IMDG-Code

UN number	: UN 1950
Proper shipping name	: AEROSOLS (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic)
Class	: 2.1
Packing group	: Not assigned by regulation
Labels	: 2.1
EmS Code	: F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant	: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation**49 CFR**

UN/ID/NA number	: UN 1950
Proper shipping name	: Aerosols
Class	: 2.1
Packing group	: Not assigned by regulation
Labels	: FLAMMABLE GAS
ERG Code	: 126
Marine pollutant	: yes(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic)

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1000	142877

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SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gases under pressure
Aspiration hazard
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5	>= 1 - < 5 %
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Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content 40 CFR Part 59 National VOC Emission Standard For Consumer Products, Subpart C
VOC content: 10 %

US State Regulations**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliphatic	64742-96-7
Non Hazardous Component	Not Assigned
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8
Petrolatum	8009-03-8
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6

California List of Hazardous Substances

Petrolatum	8009-03-8
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5

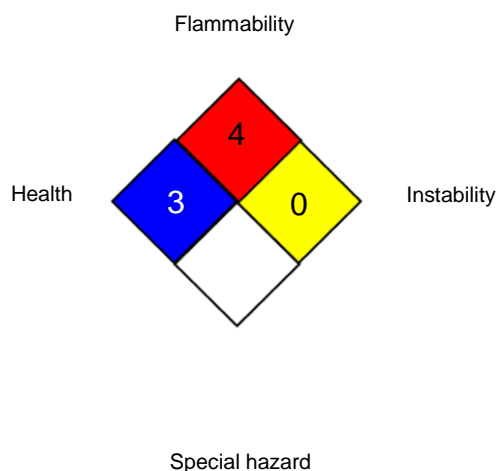
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8
Petrolatum	8009-03-8
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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HEALTH	/	3
FLAMMABILITY		4
PHYSICAL HAZARD		3

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of

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Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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