



Prepared according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Section 1

Identification of substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

LUBRIZOL® 9041F

Synonyms

None.

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

Relevant identified uses (see section 7.3 for information on REACH registered uses)

Miscellaneous fuel additive.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

The Lubrizol Corporation 29400 Lakeland Boulevard Wickliffe, Ohio 44092 Tel: (440) 943-4200

E-mail contact

EUSDS@lubrizol.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone number

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY call CHEMTREC: (+1) 703-527-3887 (outside the U.S.), 1-800-424-9300 (in the U.S.)

Section 2

Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

(EC) No 1272/2008

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Carc. 2; H351 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

67/548/EC or 1999/45/EC

Ν

Xn R36/38

R40 R51/53

R65

For a full text of R- and H- phrases: See section 16

2.2 Label elements

(EC) No 1272/2008







Danger.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

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.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Store locked up.

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label information

None.

2.3 Other hazards

None identified.

| Section 3 | Composition/Information on Ingredients |
|-----------|--|
| I . | 1 8 |

3.2 Mixtures

(EC) No 1272/2008

| EC No. | Registration Number | Percentage (by wt.) | Name | Classification |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 265-198-5 | Not Available | From 70 to 79.9 percent | Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 |
| 202-049-5 | Not Available | 7.2% | Naphthalene | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Carc. 2; H351 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Flam. Sol. 2; H228 |
| Polymer | Not Available | From 1 to 4.9 percent | Butanedioic acid, polyisobutenyl derivatives | Eye Irrit. 2; H319 |
| 203-234-3 | Not Available | From 1 to 4.9 percent | 2-Ethylhexanol | Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335 |
| 247-099-9 | Not Available | From 1 to 4.9 percent | Benzene, trimethyl- | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 |
| 202-436-9 | Not Available | 2% | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335 |

67/548/EC or 1999/45/EC

| EC No. | Registration Number | Percentage (by wt.) | Name | Classification 67/548/EC |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 265-198-5 | Not Available | From 70 to 79.9 percent | Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | N Xn R36/38 R51/53 R65 |
| 202-049-5 | Not Available | 7.2% | Naphthalene | N Xn R11 R22 R40 R50/53 |
| 203-234-3 | Not Available | From 1 to 4.9 percent | 2-Ethylhexanol | Xn R20 R36/37/38 |
| 247-099-9 | Not Available | From 1 to 4.9 percent | Benzene, trimethyl- | Xi R10 R38 |
| 202-436-9 | Not Available | 2% | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | N Xn R10 R20 R36/37/38 R51/53 |
| 265-199-0 | Not Available | From 0.1 to 0.9 percent | Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic | N Xi R10 R36/38 R51/53 |
| 203-604-4 | Not Available | From 0.1 to 0.9 percent | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | N Xi R10 R37/38 R51/53 |

| Section 4 | First Aid Measures |
|-----------|--------------------|
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4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

Inhaled

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a poison center or doctor.

Swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Aspiration of material due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If vomiting occurs naturally, the casualty should lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Advice for first-aid providers

When providing first aid always protect yourself against exposure to chemicals or blood born diseases by wearing gloves, masks and eye protection. If providing

CPR use mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks or other ventilation devices. After providing first aid wash your exposed skin with soap and water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

| Section 5 | Fire Fighting Measures |
|-----------|------------------------|
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5.1 Extinguishing Media

CO2, dry chemical, or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture

Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Container may rupture on heating. See section 10 for additional information.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering.

| Section 6 Accidental Release Measures | |
|---------------------------------------|--|

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Personal protective equipment must be worn. Ventilate area if spilled in a confined space or other poorly ventilated area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Take precautions to avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

| Section 7 | Handling and Storage |
|-----------|----------------------|
|-----------|----------------------|

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from potential sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorized waste collection point. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Pumping Temperature

Ambient

Maximum Handling Temperature

60 °C, 140 °F

Maximum Loading Temperature

Not determined.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Take precautions to avoid release to the environment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

Maximum Storage Temperature

Not determined.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

End uses are listed in an attached exposure scenario when one is required.

| Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection | |
|---|--|
|---|--|

8.1 Control parameters

| Country | Substance | Long Term (8 Hours T.W.A.) | Short Term (15 mins.) |
|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Austria | 2-Ethylhexanol | 50 ppm (s) | 100 ppm |
| Austria | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | 30 ppm |

| BRIZOL® 904 | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Austria | Trimethyl benzene | 20 ppm | 30 ppm |
| Austria | Naphthalene | 10 ppm (s) | N/E |
| Austria | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | 30 ppm |
| Belgium | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Belgium | Trimethyl benzene | 100 mg/cu. M | N/E |
| Cyprus | Mesitylene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Cyprus | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Cyprus | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Czech Republic | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 100 mg/cu. M | 250 mg/cu. M |
| Czech Republic | Naphthalene | 50 mg/cu. M | 100 mg/cu. M |
| Czech Republic | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 100 mg/cu. M | 250 mg/cu. M |
| Denmark | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Denmark | Trimethyl benzene | 25 ppm | N/E |
| Denmark | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Denmark | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| EU | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| EU | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| EU | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Estonia | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Estonia | Trimethyl benzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Estonia | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Estonia | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Finland | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Finland | Trimethyl benzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Finland | Naphthalene | 1 ppm | 2 ppm |
| Finland | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| France | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | 50 ppm |
| France | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| France | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | 50 ppm |
| Greece | Mesitylene | 25 ppm | N/E |
| Greece | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Greece | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 25 ppm | N/E |
| Hungary | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 100 mg/cu. M | N/E |
| Hungary | Naphthalene | 50 mg/cu. M | N/E |
| Hungary | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 100 mg/cu. M | N/E |
| Ireland | Mesitylene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Ireland | Trimethylbenzene, all isomers | 20 ppm (s) | N/E |
| Ireland | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Ireland | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Italy | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Italy | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Netherlands | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | N/E | 40 ppm |
| Netherlands | Trimethyl benzene | N/E | 40 ppm |
| Netherlands | Naphthalene | N/E | 80 mg/cu. M |
| Netherlands | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | N/E | 40 ppm |
| Norway | Trimethyl benzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Poland | 2-Ethylhexanol | 20 ррш 160 mg/cu. М | 320 mg/cu. M |
| Poland | • | _ | 170 mg/cu. M |
| | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 100 mg/cu. M | • |
| Poland | Trimethyl benzene | 100 mg/cu. M | 170 mg/cu. M |
| Poland | Naphthalene | 20 mg/cu. M | 50 mg/cu. M |
| Poland | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 100 mg/cu. M | 170 mg/cu. M |
| Portugal | Trimethyl benzene | 25 ppm | N/E |
| Portugal | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Slovenia | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Slovenia | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Slovenia | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Slovak Republic | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | 200 mg/cu. M |
| Slovak Republic | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Slovak Republic | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | 200 mg/cu. M |
| Spain | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Spain | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |

10 ppm

20 ppm

25 ppm

Spain

Spain

Sweden

Naphthalene

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

15 ppm

35 ppm

N/E

| Sweden | Trimethyl benzene | 25 ppm | 35 ppm |
|--------------------|--|--------------|--------|
| Sweden | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm |
| Sweden | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 25 ppm | 35 ppm |
| Switzerland | 2-Ethylhexanol | 20 ppm | 20 ppm |
| Switzerland | Trimethyl benzene | 20 ppm | 40 ppm |
| Switzerland | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | N/E |
| Germany (TRGS 900) | 2-Ethylhexanol | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Germany (TRGS 900) | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20 ppm | N/E |
| Germany (TRGS 900) | Naphthalene | 0.10 ppm (s) | N/E |
| Germany (TRGS 900) | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 20 ppm | N/E |
| UK | Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures | 25 ppm | 75 ppm |

Other Exposure Limits

None known.

8.2 Exposure controls

Use local exhaust ventilation to control mists or vapors. Additional ventilation or exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or faceshield.

Skin protection

Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol. Note: polyvinyl alcohol gloves are water soluble and should not be used when there is potential for water contact.

Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to minimize contact Wear either a chemical protective suit or apron when potential for contact with material exists. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection

Use full face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

Hygiene Measures

Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

See section 6 for details.

| Section 9 |
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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Dark amber liquid. Odour Aromatic hydrocarbon **Odour Threshold** Not determined Not determined. Melting / Freezing Point Not determined. **Boiling Point** Not determined. **Boiling Point Range** Not determined.

Flash Point 66 °C, 150.8 °F PMCC (Typical)

Evaporation Rate Not determined. Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable. Lower flammability or explosive Not determined. limit

Upper flammability or explosive

Not determined. limit

0.00386 psi (Calc) (0 °C) Vapour Pressure

> 0.01529 psi (Calc) (20 °C) 0.04572 psi (Calc) (38 °C)

Vapour Density Not determined. Relative density 0.91 (15.6 °C) **Bulk Density** Not determined. Water Solubility Insoluble. Other solubilities Not determined. Partition coefficient: n-Not determined. octanol/water **Autoignition Point** Not determined. **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined

31.1 Centistokes (-20 °C) Viscosity

13.7 Centistokes (0 °C) 6 Centistokes (25 °C)

Explosive properties Material does not have explosive properties.

Oxidising properties Material is a non-oxidising substance.

9.2 Other information

Pour Point Temperature $< -60 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}, < -76 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$

The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

| Section 10 | Stability and Reactivity |
|------------|--------------------------|
|------------|--------------------------|

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 - 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Material is normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Not determined.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

| Section 11 | Toxicological Information |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Decilon 11 | Tonicological Information |

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

The LD50 in rats is > 10,000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain.

Dermal

The LD50 in rabbits is > 5000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or widespread contact with this material could result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Inhalation

The LC50 (4 hr.) in rats for vapors of this material is > 200 mg/l. Based on data from components or similar materials. The LC50 (4 hr.) in rats for dust or mist of this material is > 50 mg/l. Based on data from components or similar materials. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions.

| | Percentage (by wt.) | LC50 (4 Hr.) | Form |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2-Ethylhexanol | From 1 to 4.9 percent | 2.7mg/l | Particulate/Mist |

Skin corrosion / irritation

Skin irritant. Based on data from similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

Serious eye damage / irritation

Moderate to strong eye irritant. Based on data from similar materials.

Respiratory Irritation

Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist is irritating to the respiratory tract.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.

Respiratory

No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

No evidence of adverse effects were found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace.

STOT repeated exposure

Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage. Repeated ingestion of 2-ethylhexanol may cause injury to the liver and kidneys.

Other information

No other health hazards known.

| Section 12 | Ecological Information |
|------------|------------------------|
|------------|------------------------|

12.1 Toxicity

Freshwater fish

The acute LC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Freshwater invertebrates

The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Algae

The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Saltwater fish

Not determined.

Saltwater invertebrates

Not determined.

Bacteria

Not determined.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Substance | Pct. (weight) | Test type | Duration (days) | Pct. degradation |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | From 70 to 79.9 percent | Manometric Respirometry | 28 | 58 |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Substance | Pct. (weight) | Test type | Duration (days) | Log Kow or BCF |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | From 70 to 79.9 percent | Octanol-Water Coefficient | 0.1 | 3.1 |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

IMDG

Not Available

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

| Section 13 | Disposal Considerations |
|------------|-------------------------|
|------------|-------------------------|

13.1 Waste treatment methods

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Do not dispose in landfill.

Empty container retains product residue and can be hazardous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

| Section 14 | Transport Information | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 4.1 UN number | | | |
| | ADR/RID | UN3082 | |
| | ICAO | UN3082 | |
| | IMDG | UN3082 | |
| 4.2 UN proper shipping name | • | | |
| | ADR/RID | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Petroleum naphtha) | |
| | ICAO | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Petroleum naphtha) | |
| | IMDG | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Petroleum naphtha) | |
| 4.3 Transport hazard class(es | s) | | |
| | ADR/RID | 9 | |
| | ICAO | 9 | |

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID III
ICAO III
IMDG III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID Aquatic Pollutant(Petroleum naphtha)
ICAO Marine Pollutant(Petroleum naphtha)
IMDG Marine Pollutant(Petroleum naphtha)

14.6 Special precautions for users

Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC code

Not determined.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Global Chemical Inventories

Australia A component(s) of this product has been notified and assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act of 1989. This product

may be imported only by Lubrizol Australia.

Canada All components are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic

Substances List.

China This product may be imported to China only by Lubrizol China.

EU All components are in compliance with the EC Seventh amendment Directive 92/32/EEC.

 Japan
 This product requires notification in Japan.

 Korea
 All components are in compliance in Korea.

New Zealand All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand.

Philippines All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of

1990 (R.A. 6969).

Switzerland All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

Taiwan May require notification before sale in Taiwan.

USA All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

German water hazard classes

WGK = 2 according to the Water Hazardous Directive, VwVwS, dated May 17, 1999.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

| Section 16 | Other Information |
|------------|-------------------|
|------------|-------------------|

Created by

Product Safety and Compliance Department (440-943-1200)

Created Date

15 October 2008

Revision date

26 January 2012

SDS No

11397595-4421351-0015221-102103

HMIS Codes

| Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|--------|------|------------|
| 2* | 2 | 0 |

Relevant R Phrases

R10 -- Flammable.

R11 -- Highly flammable.

R20 -- Harmful by inhalation.

R22 -- Harmful if swallowed.

R36/37/38 -- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R36/38 -- Irritating to eyes and skin.

R37/38 -- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38 -- Irritating to skin.

R40 -- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R50/53 -- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53 -- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 -- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Relevant hazard phrases

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H228 Flammable solid.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision Indicators

Section: 2 CLP Symbol Changed: 8 September 2011 Section: 2 GHS Prevention statement(s) Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 2 General Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 2 Disposal Changed: 29 July 2011 Section: 2 Extinguishing media. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 2 Oral first aid. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 2 Skin first aid. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 2 Storage procedures. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 4 Advide to first aide provider. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 7 Storage procedures. Changed: 26 February 2011 Section: 11 Eye irritation. Changed: 29 July 2011 Section: 11 Inhalation toxicity. Changed: 29 July 2011

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