



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Product identifier:** PKM  
**Other means of identification:**  
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
Relevant uses (Professional users):  
- Lapping and abrasive compounds  
For Professional users only.  
Uses advised against:  
- All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
United States Products Lapping Compounds  
1288 Bantam Ridge Road  
43953 Wintersville, OH - USA  
Phone: +1(412) 240-9128  
sales@us-products.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** Emergency telephone number: 911 or HRSA Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222 (toll-free)

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### NFPA:

Health Hazards: 1  
Flammability Hazards: 2  
Instability Hazards: 0  
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200  
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

### 2.2 Label elements:

#### NFPA:



#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

##### Warning



#### Hazard statements:

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

#### Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.  
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

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## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

### Additional labeling:

Keep out of the reach of children

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** Mixture of mineral base oils and additives

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: Trade secret	<b>Petrolatum</b>	40 - <55%
CAS: Trade secret	<b>Petroleum based oil</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	30 - <45%
CAS: 8008-20-6	<b>Kerosine (petroleum)</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25%

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

#### By inhalation:

This product is not classified as hazardous through inhalation, however, it is recommended in case of intoxication symptoms to remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide clean air and keep at rest. Request medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

#### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

#### Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container.

Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

### A.- Specific storage requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

NFPA 30: II

### B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

### Other information:

Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Industrial uses

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2026):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	TLV-TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TLV-STEL	

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

#### A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

#### B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

#### C.- Specific protection for the hands

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks	Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional /industrial users, we recommend using chemical protection gloves. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.
	Anti-slip work shoes	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

**Environmental exposure controls:**

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

For complete information see the product datasheet.

**Appearance:**

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid  
Appearance: Paste  
Color: White  
Odor: Odorless

**Volatility:**

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 270 - 546 °F  
Vapour pressure at 68 °F: Non-applicable \*  
Vapour pressure at 122 °F: Non-applicable \*

\*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
<b>Product description:</b>	
Density at 68 °F:	828.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.829
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	2.63 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	3.18 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	>20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Relative vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Insoluble in water
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
<b>Flammability:</b>	
Flash Point:	100 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	428 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

### 9.2 Other information:

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

#### Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
MIR (Maximum Incremental Reactivity):	Non-applicable *

\*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Avoid creating or spreading dust.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct exposure	Not applicable

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.  
IARC: Petroleum based oil (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); Kerosine (petroleum) (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

### Other information:

Non-applicable

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Petrolatum CAS: Trade secret	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation dust	>5 mg/L	
Petroleum based oil CAS: Trade secret	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	LD50 oral	5500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5500 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	LC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Non-applicable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	BCF	5800
	Pow Log	5.25
	Potential	Very High

### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Insoluble in water

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1993  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No

**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

49 CFR 173.150: A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation is impracticable. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons.

**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1993  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Special regulations: 274, 223, 955  
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
 Segregation group: Non-applicable  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

**Transport of dangerous goods by air:**

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1993  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
 Labels: 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:**

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Non-applicable
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Petroleum based oil (Trade secret) ; Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: Non-applicable
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Non-applicable
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Non-applicable
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: Non-applicable
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Non-applicable
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Petroleum based oil (Trade secret) ; Kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Non-applicable

**Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

### Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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