

FREE CATALOG



Conforms to HCS 2012 - United States



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMSOIL Spray Grease

Section 1. Identification

Version : 3

: 06/15/2017

Date

: AMSOIL Spray Grease **GHS** product identifier

Code : GSPSC **Product type** : Aerosol.

: Aerosol Spray Grease. **Identified uses**

Manufacturer : AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center Superior, WI 54880 Tel: +1 715-392-7101

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300;

Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of identification

: Mixture: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : GSPSC

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Methylpentane	25 - 40	107-83-5
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-52-5)	15 - 25	64742-52-5
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0)	15 - 25	64742-49-0
n-Hexane	1 - 5	110-54-3
	0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1	1314-13-2 57855-77-3

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Methylpentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-52-5)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0)	None.

n-Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous grease.]

Color : Off-white.
Odor : Solvent.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Melting point : -153.7°C (-244.7°F) **Boiling point** : 48°C (118.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: <-17.8°C (<-0.04°F) [Tagliabue.]

Evaporation rate: Fast.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Level 3 aerosol.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 237.8 kPa (1783.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] Relative density : 0.64

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 225°C (437°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 15.84 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-52-5)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Calcium bis	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Calcium bis	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)					

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Methylpentane	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0)	Category 3	Narcotic effects
n-Hexane	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-52-5)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0)	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)			
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG: 126

Additional information DOT Classification

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Remarks** Limited quantity

This product can be classified and labeled as 'Consumer Commodity, ORM-D' for domestic ground shipping.

TDG Classification

 Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
 Remarks Limited quantity

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Remarks Limited quantity

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations. **Remarks** Limited quantity

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc oxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

DEA LIST I CHEIIIICAIS

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Methylpentane Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0) n-Hexane Calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Yes. Yes. Yes. No.	No.	No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. Yes. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	n-Hexane	110-54-3
Supplier notification	n-Hexane	110-54-3

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-Methylpentane; Hydrogenated Base Oil

(64742-52-5); n-Hexane

New York : The following components are listed: n-Hexane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Methylpentane; Hydrogenated Base Oil

(64742-52-5); n-Hexane

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 2-Methylpentane; n-Hexane

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	-	-

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/15/2017

Date of previous issue : 11/01/2015

Version : 3

Prepared by : AMSOIL INC.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.