

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**1.1. Product Identifier****Product Form:** Mixture**Product Name:** PG70-22, PG64-28, PG64-34, PG58-34, PG76-22**1.2. Intended Use of the Product****Use of the substance/mixture:** Paving. For professional use only.**1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party****Company**

McCall Oil and Chemical Corporation

5480 NW Front Avenue

Portland, Oregon 97210

Phone: 503-221-6400

Fax: 503-221-6414

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number**Emergency Number** : 503-320-8886 or 971-409-2414**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture****GHS-US classification**

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Carc. 2 H351

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements**GHS-US Labeling****Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)****Signal Word (GHS-US)**

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary) may contain trace quantities of benzene (< 0.1%). Elevated temperature conditions may emit Proprietary gas (proprietary), an Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary) decomposition product.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	Proprietary	<99	Carc. 2, H351
Proprietary chemical #1 (proprietary)	Proprietary	<1	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Proprietary gas (proprietary)	Proprietary	< 0.1	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of causing cancer.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. WARNING: irritating and toxic Proprietary gas (proprietary) gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If burned by hot product, cool affected area immediately with cool water. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from skin. Seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use extinguishing media containing water. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use of water on product above 100 °C (212 °F) can cause product to expand with explosive force.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable under GHS criteria, however this material is usually shipped at an elevated temperature and may be more susceptible to catching on fire. Use appropriate precautions, avoid ignition sources.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

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Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Combustion products could include: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of Proprietary metal #1 (proprietary) and/or nitrogen. Proprietary gas (proprietary) and other Proprietary metal #1 (proprietary)-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures. Hot Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary) can release toxic Proprietary gas (proprietary) gas! Proprietary gas (proprietary) can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material. Phosphorous oxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Let the product solidify. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Contains Proprietary metal #1 (proprietary), may release small amounts of Proprietary gas (proprietary). Proprietary gas (proprietary) is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release Proprietary gas (proprietary). This product, if heated may release Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary) fumes. During processing, inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Hot molten product will cause thermal burns to the skin.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Paving. For professional use only.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Proprietary gas (proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Black colored, solid at ambient temperatures.
Odor	: Petroleum odor
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 37 - 57 °C (98.6 - 134.6 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 400 °C (752 °F)
Flash Point	: 232 °C (449.6 °F) Cleveland Open Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 392 °C (737.6 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1.0 - 1.04 @20°C (68°F)
Specific gravity / density	: 8.3 - 8.7 lb/gal
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, phosphorus oxides, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of Proprietary metal #1 (proprietary) and/or nitrogen. Proprietary gas (proprietary) and other Proprietary metal #1 (proprietary)-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures. Hot Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary) can release toxic Proprietary gas (proprietary) gas! Proprietary gas (proprietary) can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m ³
Proprietary gas (proprietary)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. WARNING: irritating and toxic Proprietary gas (proprietary) gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Proprietary gas (proprietary)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

PG70-22, PG64-28, PG64-34, PG58-34, PG76-22	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

PG70-22, PG64-28, PG64-34, PG58-34, PG76-22	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	> 6
Proprietary gas (proprietary)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

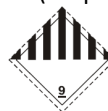
Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary))
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 128



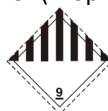
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary))
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 9
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-P



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary))
Identification Number : UN3257
Hazard Class : 9
Label Codes : 9
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary gas (proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Proprietary chemical #1 (proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Proprietary petroleum product (proprietary)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour	
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual	
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour	
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs	
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs	
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs	
Proprietary gas (proprietary)	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic	
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)	
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)	
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities	
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities	
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints	
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Acceptable Maximum Peak Above the Ceiling Concentration for an 8-Hour Shift	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants	

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U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Montana - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New Mexico - Air Quality - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Maximum Permissible Concentrations
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List

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U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water

Proprietary chemical #1 (proprietary)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 02/09/2016
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)