

## Section 1. Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product Name:** CorrosionX<sup>®</sup>  
**Product Numbers:** 91002, 94004, 94005, 94002, 94001  
**Synonyms:** Not applicable  
**SDS Number:** Not applicable  
**Issue Date:** October 7, 2015  
**Version Number:** NZ1.2  
**Revision Date:** March 8, 2019

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

**Identified Uses:** Corrosion Inhibitor / Moisture Displacer / Lubricant  
**Uses advised against:** Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer:** U.S. Corrosion Technologies, LLC  
2638 National Drive, Garland, TX 75041  
**Telephone:** 972-271-7361  
**Fax:** 972-278-9721  
**Email:** [info@corrosionx.com](mailto:info@corrosionx.com)  
**Website:** [www.corrosionx.com](http://www.corrosionx.com)  
**Distributor in New Zealand:** Corrosion Control NZ  
48 Riverside drive  
Whangarei 0112  
Northland  
New Zealand  
Tel: +64 9-438-88-00  
**Email:** [tom@corrosionx.org](mailto:tom@corrosionx.org)

### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

#### Poisons Information Centre

NZ Poison emergency no: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)  
For Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), 24-hour emergency telephone, call CHEMTREC<sup>®</sup> New Zealand (Auckland) +(64)-98010034.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification, according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, (Safe Work Australia, December 2011) applies. Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

#### Hazard Summary

##### Health Hazard(s)

Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2B Causes eye irritation (H320)  
Skin Sensitizer Category 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317)

##### Physical Hazard(s)

None

##### Environmental Hazard(s)

None

##### Specific Hazard(s)

Aspiration Hazard Category 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304)  
Material can accumulate a static charge.

##### Main symptoms:

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract with symptoms including upset stomach and diarrhoea. May cause irritation to the respiratory system with symptoms including coughing and sneezing. May cause transient eye irritation with symptoms including lacrimation (tears) and a burning sensation.

### 2.2 Label Elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, December 2011).

**Signal Word:** DANGER



#### Hazard Pictograms:

#### Hazard Statements

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304) Causes eye irritation (320)  
May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317)

#### Precautionary Statements :

Store locked up (P405) Keep out of reach of children (P102) Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. (P264) If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand (P101) If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician (P301 + P310) Do NOT induce vomiting (P331) Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regulations (P501)  
Contains petroleum oil.

#### Supplemental label information:

### 2.3 Other hazards

Material can accumulate a static charge

### Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

| Chemical Name  | EC Number | REACH Reg. No.   | CAS Number | Percent by Wt. | CLP Classification                                     |
|--|-----------|------------------|------------|----------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic   | 265-157-1 | Not Est.         | 64742-54-7 | >90*           | Asp. 1; H304   |
| Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 931-384-6 | 01-2119493620-38 | N/E        | 0.1-1*         | Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 |

\*The exact percentage of this component is withheld as confidential business information.

N/E – Not Established

**Additional information:** For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**General Advice:** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

**Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. If on skin: (P302) Wash with plenty of water. (P352) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. (P333+313)

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338) If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. (P337+P313)

**Ingestion:** Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

#### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms:** May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhaled vomitus can cause pulmonary injury and death.

#### 4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

**Notes to Physician:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**General Fire Hazards:** Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

**5.1 Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances / surrounding environment.

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Spray and Regular Foam

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:** Combustion can generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, mercaptans, sulfides, including hydrogen sulfide, phosphorus oxides and other phosphorus containing compounds and aldehydes. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

**Special firefighting procedures:** Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow, if possible. Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire.

**5.4 Hazchem Code:** 2[Z]

2 Fine Water Spray.

Z There is NO danger of violent reaction or explosion; breathing apparatus must be worn and the spillage must be contained.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures

**For non-emergency personnel:** Avoid contact with spilled material. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary people away.

**For emergency responders:** Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the released product. Avoid contact with spilled material. Use caution as spills may be slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

**6.2 Environmental Precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. If product is released to the environment, take immediate steps to stop and contain release if it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. See section 12, Ecological information.

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

For small spills: do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak when safe to do so. Cover drains and prevent entry into waterways or sewers. Use clean tools to collect absorbed material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Contact appropriate authorities and local experts for further advice.

For land spills: do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak when safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Contact appropriate authorities and local experts for further advice.

For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak when safe to do so. Cover drains and prevent entry into waterways or sewers. Recover using pumps or suitable, inert absorbent and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

For water spills: stop leak when safe to do so. Warn surrounding and downstream vessels of potential hazards or to evacuate area. Contain spill with booms and use as a barrier to protect shorelines. Begin recovery of product as soon as possible. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Contact appropriate authorities and local experts for further advice.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:** See Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

**Protective measures:** Read label before use. (P103) Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves. (P280) Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264) Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. (P363) Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272) Avoid breathing mist or spray. (P261) Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas, wash hands after use and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Follow all SDS/label precautions. Measures to prevent fire: Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

**Maximum Handling Temperature:** 60°C

#### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

**Storage conditions to avoid:** Store in original closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using.

**Maximum Storage Temperature:** 45°C

**7.3 Specific End Use(s):** End uses are listed in an attached exposure scenario when one is required.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters

**Occupational exposure limit values:** No occupational exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Biological limit values:** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures:** None known.

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels at an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**General information:** Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye / Face Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) approved to New Zealand standards. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

**Respiratory Protection:** None required under normal use conditions. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An air purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge or canister, such as an organic vapour cartridge may be used in circumstances where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits. Consult appropriate New Zealand standards for recommendations for respirator masks and filters.

#### Skin Protection

**Hand Protection:** Users should wear impermeable gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves (tested to New Zealand standards). Glove suitability for a job must be determined by the user for specific use conditions. Any glove information provided is based on published literature and manufacturer data.

The type of gloves to consider for use with this material is: Nitrile: permeation rate: > 480 minutes, thickness: 15 mil

**Other Protection:** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Where forearm protection is required, wear gauntlets, gloves with an extended cuff covering part of the forearm. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**Thermal hazards:** Not applicable.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Minimize contact with soils to prevent runoff into waterways. Prevent entry into waterways. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Appearance:</b>                                  | Transparent        |
| <b>Physical State:</b>                              | Liquid             |
| <b>Form:</b>  | Non-viscous        |
| <b>Colour:</b>                                      | Greenish-brown     |
| <b>Odour:</b>                                       | Fresh scent        |
| <b>Odour threshold:</b>                             | Not available      |
| <b>pH:</b>  | Not applicable     |
| <b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>                      | -22°F / -30°C      |
| <b>Initial Boiling Point/ and Boiling Range:</b>    | >400°F / 204°C     |
| <b>Flash Point:</b>                                 | 132°C / 270°F      |
| <b>Method:</b>                                      | Cleveland Open Cup |
| <b>Evaporation Rate (BuAc= 1):</b>                  | <0.01              |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>                   | Not applicable     |
| <b>Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits</b> |                    |
| <b>Flammability Limit, Lower vol %:</b>             | Not established    |
| <b>Flammability Limit, Upper vol %:</b>             | Not established    |
| <b>Vapour Density (Air=1):</b>                      | >1 (calc.)         |
| <b>Vapour Pressure, mmHg @23°C:</b>                 | >1 (calc.)         |
| <b>Relative Density @15.6°C (pounds/gallon)</b>     | 7.46               |
| <b>Electrostatic properties</b>                     |                    |
| <b>Conductivity</b>                                 | < 50 pS/m          |
| <b>Volatile by volume (%):</b>                      | 7                  |
| <b>Non-volatile by Volume (%):</b>                  | 93                 |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                                  |                 |
| <b>Solubility (water):</b>                              | Insoluble       |
| <b>Solubility (other):</b>                              | Not Established |
| <b>n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: (log Kow)</b> |                 |
| <b>Petroleum Distillates</b>                            | >=4             |
| <b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>                        | Not established |
| <b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>                       | Not established |

|                               |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C:</b> | 33.2            |
| <b>cSt @ 100°C:</b>           | 7.0             |
| <b>Viscosity temperature</b>  |                 |
| <b>Explosive properties:</b>  | Not established |
| <b>Oxidising properties:</b>  | Not established |

|                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>9.2 Other Information</b>     |                |
| <b>Specific Gravity @15.6°C:</b> | 0.895          |
| <b>Chemical family:</b>          | Hydrocarbon    |
| <b>Dissociation constant:</b>    | Not applicable |
| <b>Dielectric Strength (KV):</b> | 30             |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity:** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will not occur by itself, but masses of more than 454 g of product plus an aliphatic amine can cause irreversible polymerisation with considerable heat.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid excess heating above 180°C over long periods of time. Avoid unventilated areas. Keep container closed when not in use to avoid absorption of moisture and lowering of dielectric properties.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Bases, acids, amines and oxidising agents.

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Does not decompose when used for intended uses. No known hazardous decomposition products.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### General information

Exposure to this material may cause adverse effects or damage to the following organs or organ systems: skin, eyes, and lungs.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include upset stomach and diarrhoea. Aspiration can result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

**Inhalation:** Under normal conditions, inhalation is not expected to be a problem. However, respiratory tract irritation may occur if exposed to mists or heated vapors.

**Skin contact:** Not anticipated to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. May cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitised individuals. Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying and cracking of the skin.

**Eye contact:** May cause transient irritation, lacrimation (tears) and a burning sensation in the eyes.

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Acute Toxicity

##### Product

**Acute Toxicity - Oral:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Acute Toxicity – Inhalation:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Classification: Irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

**Respiratory sensitisation:** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Skin sensitisation:** May cause sensitisation by skin contact. (Supplier information)

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Developmental effects:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Fertility:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

**Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

**Acute Toxicity – Oral:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Acute Toxicity – Dermal:** LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Acute Toxicity – Inhalation:** LC50 (Rat): >2000 mg/L (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Classification: Irritating (Read across); Rabbit

**Respiratory sensitisation:** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Skin sensitisation:** May cause sensitization by skin contact. (Supplier information)

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified

**Reproductive toxicity:** >2,000 mg/kg dermal. Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Developmental effects:** > 150 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

**Fertility:** >893 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

**Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

#### Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

**Acute Toxicity – Oral:** LD50 (Rat): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

**Acute Toxicity – Dermal:** LD50 (Rabbit): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

**Acute Toxicity – Inhalation:** LC50 (Rat): Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Classification: Irritating (Supplier information)

**Respiratory sensitisation:** No data available

**Skin sensitisation:** May cause sensitization by skin contact. (Supplier information)

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not classified; has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

**Carcinogenicity:** No data available

**Reproductive toxicity:** Not classified: has not exhibited reproductive toxicity potential in laboratory.

**Developmental effects:** No data available

**Fertility:** No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** No data available

**Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Evaluated in a 28-day oral gavage study (OECD 407) in rats. Treatment related effects included microscopic changes in the adrenal glands of male and female rats and kidneys of male rats at 150 and 500 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for this study was 150 mg/kg/day.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Product

**Fish:** Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

**Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:** If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

**Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms:** May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

**Fish:** LC50 Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/l, 96 hours; Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

**Aquatic Invertebrates:** EC50 Daphnia magna > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours; NOEL Daphnia magna 10 mg/l, 21 days

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:** NOEL Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/l, 72 hours

**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:** No data available

**Sediment Toxicity:** No data available

**Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:** If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

**Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms:** May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

**Toxicity to microorganisms:** No data available

#### Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

**Fish:** LC50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 24 mg/l; NOEC (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 3.2 mg/l; LC50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 Days): 8.5 mg/l

**Aquatic Invertebrates:** EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 91.4 mg/l, EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): 0.66 mg/l, NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): 0.12 mg/l

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:** EC50 (Green algae (selenastrum capricomutum), 4 Days): 6.4 mg/l; NOEC (Green algae (selenastrum capricomutum), 4 Days): 1.7 mg/l

**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:** No data available

**Sediment Toxicity:** No data available

**Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:** No data available

**Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms:** No data available

**Toxicity to microorganisms:** No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

#### Product

**Biodegradation:** Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 21 °C.

**BOD/COD Ratio:** No data available

**Hydrolysis Half-life** No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:** Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** Not established

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:** Does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects:** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

**Biodegradation:** Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 21 °C.

**BOD/COD Ratio:** No data available

**Hydrolysis Half-life** No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:** Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** No data available

**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow):** >= 4

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:** Not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects:** No data available

#### Reaction products of 4-methyl-2-pentanol and diphosphorus pentasulfide, propoxylated, esterified with diphosphorus pentaoxide, and salted by amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

**Biodegradation:** Dissolved organic carbon 3.6% (28 d, Inherent Sludge), Carbon dioxide generation 7.4% (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)

**BOD/COD Ratio:** No data available

**Hydrolysis Half-life** No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:** Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** No data available

**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow):** No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:** Not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects:** No data available

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

#### 13.1.1 Product / Packaging Disposal

**Product Wastes from Residues/ Unused Product:** Recycle waste or used oils whenever possible in accordance with national and regional provisions. Incineration in an approved facility is recommended unless directed otherwise by appropriate authority. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable National, State and Territorial regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging:** Empty remaining contents. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Container packaging may exhibit hazards. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

**13.1.2 Waste treatment – relevant information:** Recycle waste or used oils whenever possible in accordance with National, State and Territorial provisions. Incineration in an approved facility is recommended unless directed otherwise by appropriate authority.

**13.1.3 Sewage disposal – relevant information:** Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers.

**13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations:** Final decisions on the appropriate waste management method, in line with National, State and Territorial provisions and possible adaptation to local conditions, remains the responsibility of the waste treatment operator.

## Section 14. Transport information

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. For transportation, steps must be taken to prevent load shifting or materials falling, and all relating legal statutes should be obeyed.

### Road/Rail (ADG and NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Hazchem Code:** 2[Z]

### International Air Transport Association (IATA) – Air Transport

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) – Marine Transport

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**14.5. Environmental hazards: Marine Pollutant:** No

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:** Not intended to be transported in bulk.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation for the Substance or Mixture**

**Substances that deplete the ozone layer** None

**Persistent Organic Pollutants:** None

#### **Australia**

This material is considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

This material is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Listing:** The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

**Poison Schedule:** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

#### **New Zealand**

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

**HSNO Group Standard:** Lubricants (Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017 – HSR002607

**HSNO Hazard Classes:** 6.4A, 6.1E, 6.5B

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals):** All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory or are exempt.

## Section 16. Other information

**Prepared by:** U.S. Corrosion Technologies, LLC Technical Services Department

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

National Fire Protection Association (704) Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Full text of H-statements: see SECTION 3.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H320 Causes eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

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