



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

**Product name:** MOLYKOTE® Food Machinery Spray Oil

**Issue Date:** 02/20/2023

**Print Date:** 04/19/2024

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** MOLYKOTE® Food Machinery Spray Oil

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Lubricants and lubricant additives

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS  
US 9, LLC  
974 Centre Road  
Wilmington DE 19805  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1-800-424-9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable aerosols - Category 1

Gases under pressure - Dissolved gas

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Storage**

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

**Other hazards**

No data available

**Further information**

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity:

32 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 32 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 32 %

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Hydrocarbon aerosol propellant

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 60.0 - < 70.0 %
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	68512-91-4	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )	106-97-8	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance. May form explosive mixtures in air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. **EXPLOSION HAZARD.** Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.  
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Close valve after each use and when empty. Do NOT change or force fit connections. Open the valves slowly to prevent pressure surges. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

### **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Oxidizing agents.

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA P0	TWA	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	Further information: EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment		
	CAL PEL	PEL	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	Further information: EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment		
	NIOSH REL	TWA	1,900 mg/m3 800 ppm
	Further information: Also see specific listing for Isobutane.		
Isobutane	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	Further information: EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment		
Propane	ACGIH		See Further information
	Further information: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content; EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; asphyxia: Asphyxia; D: Simple asphyxiant; see discussion covering Minimal Oxygen Content found in the 'Definitions and Notations' section following the NIC tables		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
	CAL PEL	PEL	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
	Further information: (h): A number of gases and vapors, when present in high concentrations, act primarily as asphyxiants without other adverse effects. A concentration limit is not included for each material because the limiting factor is the available oxygen. (Several of these materials present fire or explosion hazards.)		
	NIOSH REL	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

**Hygiene measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Aerosol containing a dissolved gas
<b>Color</b>	colourless
<b>Odor</b>	solvent-like
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	0.7
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available

Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive

Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Extremely flammable aerosol.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products**

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Acute toxicity**

**Acute oral toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Sensitization**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Carcinogenicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Teratogenicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Mutagenicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.



**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate**

**Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Based on data from similar materials LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, gas, > 20000 ppm

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Liquid may cause frostbite upon skin contact.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Liquid may cause frostbite.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )**

**Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 658 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

No hazard from gas.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No hazard from gas.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Isobutane**

**Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Mouse, 4 Hour, gas, 260,200 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Liquid may cause frostbite upon skin contact.

No hazard from gas.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Liquid may cause frostbite.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

**Propane****Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 425000 ppm

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

No hazard from gas.

Liquid may cause frostbite upon skin contact.

Effects may be delayed.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Liquid may cause frostbite.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect fetal development.

**Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Toxicity

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

##### **Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 1,000 mg/l

##### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 1,000 mg/l

#### Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, 10 - 100 mg/l, Estimated.

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

For similar material(s):

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 10 - 100 mg/l, Estimated.

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

For similar material(s):

EC50, Algae, 96 Hour, > 1 - 20 mg/l, Estimated.

#### Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

#### Isobutane

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

#### Propane

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

### **Persistence and degradability**

#### **White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**Biodegradability:** Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 0 - 24 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.50 mg/mg

#### **Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.291 d

**Method:** Estimated.

#### **Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Based on data from similar materials

**Biodegradation:** 100 %

**Exposure time:** 26 d

#### **Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.58 mg/mg

#### **Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 49 Hour

**Method:** Estimated.

#### **Isobutane**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.58 mg/mg

#### **Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 4.4 d

**Method:** Estimated.

#### **Propane**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.64 mg/mg

**Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 8.4 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 5.18 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 1,900 Fish

**Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate**

**Bioaccumulation:** For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** < 3 Estimated.

**Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.89 Measured

**Isobutane**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.76 Measured

**Propane**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.36 Measured

**Mobility in soil**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 510 Estimated.

**Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate**

No relevant data found.

**Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 44 - 900 Estimated.

**Isobutane**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 35 Estimated.

**Propane**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 24 - 460 Estimated.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**DOT**

Proper shipping name	Aerosols
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Marine pollutant	No
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	



This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Gases under pressure

### **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### **California Prop. 65**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

### **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### **Hazard Rating System**

#### **NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	4	0

#### **HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	4	3

### **Revision**

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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