



Application for a State Waste Discharge Permit to Discharge Industrial Wastewater to a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

This application is for a state waste discharge permit for a discharge of industrial wastewater to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) as required by Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC. It is designed to provide Ecology with information on pollutants in the waste stream, materials that may enter the waste stream, and the flow characteristics of the discharge.

Ecology may request additional information to clarify the conditions of this discharge. The applicant should reference information previously submitted to Ecology that applies to this application in the appropriate section.

SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Applicant Name: Simpson Door Co.
2. Facility Name: _____
(if different from Applicant)
3. Applicant Mail Address: 400 W. Simpson Ave
Street
McCleary, Washington 98557
City/State Zip
4. Facility Location Address: _____
(if different from 3 above) Street

City/State Zip
5. UBI No. 6601912
766
Sometimes called a registration, tax, "C," or resale number, the Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number is a nine-digit number used to identify persons engaging in business activities. The number is assigned when a person completes a Master Business Application to register with or obtain a license from state agencies. The Departments of Revenue, Licensing, Employment Security, Labor and Industries, and the Corporations Division of the Secretary of State are among the state agencies participating in the UBI program.
6. Latitude/longitude of the facility as decimal degrees (NAD83/WGS84):
47.056207N / 123.26793W

RECEIVED

OCT 03 2023

**WA State Department
of Ecology (SWRO)**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		Check One:	
		New/Renewal <input type="checkbox"/>	Modification <input type="checkbox"/>
Date Application Received _____	Date Fee Paid _____	Application/ Permit No. _____	Date Application Accepted _____

7. Person to contact who is familiar with the information contained in this application:

Kert Brown
Name

HR & Compliance Mgr
Title

360-495-2075
Telephone number

360-450-3674
Fax number

8. Check One:



Permit Renewal (including renewal of temporary permits)

Does this application request a greater amount of wastewater discharge, a greater amount of pollutant discharge, or a discharge of different pollutants than specified in the last permit application for this facility? ☐ YES ☒ NO

For permit renewals, the current permit is an attachment, by reference, to this application.



Permit Modification




Existing Unpermitted Discharge



Proposed Discharge

Anticipated date of discharge: _____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and/or imprisonment for knowing violations.



Signature*

9/27/2023
Date

President
Title

Phil Steklenski
Printed Name

*Applications must be signed as follows: corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president; partnership, by a general partner; sole proprietorship, by the proprietor. If these titles do not apply to your organization, the person who makes budget decisions for this facility must sign the application.

The application signatory may delegate signature authority for submittals required by the permit, such as monthly reports, to a suitable employee. You can delegate this authority to a qualified individual or to a position, which you expect to fill with a qualified individual. If you wish to delegate signature authority, please complete the following:

Signature of delegated employee

Date

Title or function at the facility

Printed name

SECTION B. PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Briefly describe all manufacturing processes and products, and/or commercial activities, at this facility. Provide the applicable Standard Industrial Category (SIC) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for each activity (see *North American Industrial Classification System*, 2007 ed.). You can find the 1997 NAICS codes and the corresponding 1987 Standard Industry Category (SIC) codes at (<http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics/frames3.htm>).

Description: The Simpson Door Company encompasses about 40 acres, comprising of vacant land, storage, manufacturing, steam generation, maintenance, shipping and administration. It employees approximately 200 people as follows:

RESOURCE DEPARTMENT: SIC 2431 Consists of lumber storage, sorting areas, planing, cutting, gluing, lamination and slicing areas. Raw material is brought in on trucks and stored or preprocessed (slicing, planing and cutting) to make pieces that can be further processed.

CUTTING DEPARTMENT: SIC 2431 Here wood is further broken down and refabricated into the sizes and pieces required to assemble a complete door. Wood is cut, planed, glued and laminated.

DOOR DEPARTMENT: SIC 2431 The door parts that Cutting produces are further manufactured in the at finished door. The pieces are machined to the profiles and end sizes. They are assembled, glazed and sanded and primed. They go through quality checks and any imperfections are corrected. Then the doors are packaged and sent to shipping to be sent out.

PRIMING: SIC 2431 Doors and door parts are primed and sent to shipping.

SHIPPING: SIC 2431 Doors and door packages are sorted according to destination point and then loaded on trailers for transport.

- List raw materials and products used at his facility:

Type	RAW MATERIALS	Quantity
<i>Grapes (Example)</i>		<i>1,000 tons per year</i>
Glass		634 Tons
Lumber		2.2Mbf
Putty(Acrylic)		15 Tons
Solvent		15
Acetone		20
Type	PRODUCTS	Quantity
<i>Grape Juice(Example)</i>		<i>300,000 gallons per year</i>
Doors		89,506 door per year

SECTION C. PLANT OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. For each process listed in B.1. that generates wastewater, list the process, assign the waste stream a name and an ID # and describe whether it is a batch or continuous flow.

Process	Waste Stream Name	Waste Stream ID#	Batch (B) or Continuous (C) Process
Veneer Slicing	Conditioning Water	001	B
Steam Generation	Boiler Blow Down	002	B
Equipment Cleaning	Pressure Washer	003	B

2. On a separate sheet, produce a schematic drawing showing production processes, water flow through the facility, wastewater treatment devices and waste streams as named above. The drawing should indicate the source of intake water and show the operations contributing wastewater to the effluent. The treatment units should be labeled. Construct a water balance by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and points of discharge to the POTW. (*See the example on page 16 of this application form.*)

3. What is the maximum daily wastewater discharge flow? 15000 gallons/day

What is the maximum average monthly wastewater discharge flow (daily flows averaged over a month)? 15000 gallons/day

4. Describe any planned wastewater treatment improvements or changes in wastewater disposal methods, and the schedule for these improvements. (*Use additional sheets, if necessary and label as attachment C4.*)

Newly in Sept 2023 installed piming line adjacent to our shipping department. In this process, wood bead, door part (panels, rails, stiles), and complete doors will be prepared, primed, and dried. There will be daily priming equipment (spray gun, tools, and bucket) that will require cleaning at the end of shift. The primer being used is called First Coat Exterior Latex Primer by Rodda. A copy of the product SDS has been included with this permit renewal. The primer is water based and products the products used for clean up will be soap and water. The discharge from the clean up process will produce an estimated 10-15 gal/day of a white/gray diluted residule primer/water mixture. The clean up water discharge has been discussed with the McCleary WWTP manager and recommend to spread discharges out as much as possible.

5. If production processes are subject to seasonal variations, provide the following information. The combined value for each month should equal the estimated total monthly flow. Please indicate the proper flow unit by checking one of the following boxes:

☐ gallons per day

☐ gallons per month

☐ million gallons per month

Waste Stream ID#	MONTHS											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Estimated Total Monthly Flow (GPD)												

6. How many hours a day does this facility typically operate? 12

How many days a week does this facility typically operate? 5

How many weeks per year does this facility typically operate? 52

7. List all incidental materials, such as oil, paint, grease, solvents, and cleaners, that are used or stored on site (*list only those with quantities greater than 10 gallons for liquids and 50 pounds for solids*). For solvents and solvent-based cleaners, include a copy of the material safety data sheet and estimate the quantity used. (*Use additional sheets, if necessary, and label as attachment C.7.*)

Materials/Quantity Stored:

Diesel -500 Gal

Gasoline - 50 Gal

Hydraulic/Lube Oil - 500 Gal

Putty - 600 Gal

Solvents - 100 Gal

Primer - 500

8. Some types of facilities are required to have spill or waste control plans. Does Yes No

this facility have:

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. | A spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan (40 CFR 112)? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. | An Oil Spill Contingency Plan (chapter 173-182 WAC)? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. | An emergency response plan (per WAC 173-303-350)? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. | A runoff, spillage, or leak control plan (per WAC 173-216-110(f))? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. | Any spill or pollution prevention plan required by local, state or federal authorities? If yes specify: <u>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. | A solid waste control plan? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. | A Slug Discharge Control Plan (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v))? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SECTION D. WATER CONSUMPTION AND WATER LOSS

1. Potable water source(s):

☒ ☐ Public System (Specify) City of McCleary

☐ ☐ Private Well ☐ Surface Water

a. Water Right Permit Number: 118833

b. Legal Description of Water Source

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E, 11, Section, 18 TWN, 5 R

2. Potable water use

a. Indicate total water use_____

Gallons per day (average) 800

Gallons per day (maximum) 1080

b. Is water metered?

☒ YES ☐ NO

SECTION E. WASTEWATER INFORMATION

1. How are the water intake and effluent flows measured?

Intake: City water is metered - Surface water is not metered

Effluent Slicer/Blowdown water is metered - Sewer is not metered

2. Describe the collection method for the samples analyzed below. (*i.e.*, grab, 24-hour composite). Applicants must collect grab samples (not composites) for analysis of pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform (including *E. coli*), and Enterococci (previously known as fecal streptococcus at § 122.26 (d)(2)(iii)(A)(3)), or volatile organics.

Grab

3. Has the effluent been analyzed for any other parameters than those identified in question E.4.? ☐ YES ☒ NO
If yes, attach results and label as attachment E.4. This data must clearly show the date, method and location of sampling. (*Note: Ecology may require additional testing.*)

4. Provide measurements or range of measurements for treated wastewater prior to discharge to the POTW for the parameters with an "X" in the left column. If you obtain the application from the internet, contact Ecology's regional office to see if testing for a subset of these parameters is permissible. All analyses (except pH) must be conducted by a laboratory registered or accredited by Ecology (WAC 173-216-125). If this is an application for permit renewal, provide data for the last year for those parameters that are routinely measured. For parameters measured only for this application, place the values under "Maximum." Report the values with units as specified in the parameter name or in the detection level.

The Permittee must use the specified analytical methods, detection limits (DLs) and quantitation levels (QLs) in the following table unless Ecology approves an alternate method or the method used produces measurable results in the sample and EPA has listed it as an EPA approved method in 40 CFR Part 136. If the Permittee uses an alternative method as allowed above, it must report the test method, DL, and QL on the discharge monitoring report or in the required report.

X	Parameter	Measurement Values			Number of Analyses	Analytical Method Std. Methods 19 th , 20 th edition or EPA	Detection Limit/Quantitation Level
		Minimum	Maximum	Average			
X	BOD (5 day)	0	180	47.98	12	SM 5210 B	/2 mg/l
	COD					SM 5220 D	/10 mg/l
X	Total suspended solids	9	122	32.79	12	SM 2540 D	/5 mg/l
	Fixed Dissolved Solids					SM 2540 E	
	Total dissolved solids					SM 2540 C	
	Conductivity (micromhos/cm)					SM 2510 B	
	Ammonia-N as N					SM 4500-NH ₃ C	/0.3 mg/L
X	pH	6.4	8.6	6.61	12	SM 4500-H	0.1 standard units
	Fecal coliform (organisms/100 mL)					SM 9221 E or 9222 D	
	Total coliform (organisms/100 mL)					SM 9221 B or 9222 B	
	Dissolved oxygen					SM 4500-O C/G	
	Nitrate + nitrite-N as N					SM 4500-NO ₃ E	100 µg/L
	Total kjeldahl N as N					SM 4500-N _{org} C/E/FG	300 µg/l
	Ortho-phosphate-P as P					SM 4500-P E/F	10 µg/l
	Total-phosphorous-P as P					SM 4500-P E/P/F	10 µg/l
X	Total Oil & grease	0	10.1	2.66	12	EPA 1664A	1.4/5 mg/l
	NWTPH - Dx					Ecology NWTPH Dx	250/250 µg/l
	NWTPH - Gx					Ecology NWTPH Gx	250/250 µg/l
	Calcium					EPA 200.7	10 µg/l
	Chloride					SM 4500-Cl C	0.15 µg/l
	Fluoride					SM 4500-F E	.025/0.1 mg/l
	Magnesium					EPA 200.7	10/50 µg/l
	Potassium					EPA 200.7	700/ µg/l
	Sodium					EPA 200.7	29/ µg/l
	Sulfate					SM 4500-SO ₄ C/D	/200 µg/l
	Arsenic(total)					EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l

X	Parameter	Measurement Values			Number of Analyses	Analytical Method Std. Methods 19 th , 20 th edition or EPA	Detection Limit/Quantitation Level
		Minimum	Maximum	Average			
	Barium (total)					EPA 200.8	0.5/2 µg/l
	Cadmium (total)					EPA 200.8	.05/.25 µg/l
X	Chromium (total)	7.76	1970	564	4	EPA 200.8	0.2/1 µg/l
X	Copper (total)	34.6	522	177	4	EPA 200.8	0.4/2 µg/l
X	Lead (total)	0	12	4.27	4	EPA 200.8	0.1/.5 µg/l
X	Mercury (total) pg/L	.0068	.84	.22	4	EPA 1631E	0.2/0.5 pg/l
	Molybdenum (total)					EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l
	Nickel (total)					EPA 200.8	0.1/0.5 µg/l
	Selenium (total)					EPA 200.8	1/1 µg/l
	Silver (total)					EPA 200.8	.04/.2 µg/l
X	Zinc (total)	8.67	587	239.67	4	EPA 200.8	0.5/2.5 µg/l

6. Does this facility use any of the following chemicals as raw materials or produce them as part of the manufacturing process, or are they present in the wastewater? ☐ YES ☒ NO

(The number in the column next to the chemical name is the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) reference number to aid in identifying the compound.)

If yes, specify how the chemical is used and the quantity used or produced:

ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	4-nitrophenol	100-02-7
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	Parachlorometa cresol (4-chloro-3-methylphenol)	59-50-7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6,-dinitrophenol)	534-52-1	Phenol	108-95-2
2,4 dinitrophenol	51-28-5	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (compounds in bold are Ecology PBTs)			
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2
Anthracene	120-12-7	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Benzidine	92-87-5	Di-n-butyl phthalate)	84-74-2
Benzyl butyl phthalate	85-68-7	2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzofluoranthene)	205-99-2	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as <i>Azobenzene</i>)	122-66-7
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene)	207-08-9	Fluoranthene	206-44-0
Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene	189-55-9	Fluorene	86-73-7
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	191-24-2	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	Isophorone	78-59-1
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	3-Methyl cholanthrene	56-49-5
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	Naphthalene	91-20-3
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Chrysene	218-01-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
Dibenzo (a,j)acridine	224-42-0	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
Dibenzo (a,h)acridine	226-36-8	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
Dibenzo(a-h)anthracene (1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene)	53-70-3	Perylene	198-55-0
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0	Pyrene	129-00-0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1

7. Are any other pesticides, herbicides or fungicides used at this facility? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes, specify the material and quantity used:

Round Up - 2 gal

Spectracide - 1 gal

8. Are there other pollutants that you know of or believe to be present? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, specify the pollutants and their concentration if known
(attach laboratory analyses if available as Attachment E8):

9. Is the wastewater being discharged, or proposed for discharge, to the POTW designated as a dangerous waste according to the procedures in Chapter 173-303 WAC?

☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW

10. If the answer to question 9 above is yes, how did the waste designate as a dangerous waste (check appropriate box)?

For Listed and TCLP Characteristic Wastes only, also provide the Dangerous Waste Number(s).

Listed Waste ☐ Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

Characteristic Wastes Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

Ignitable ☐

Reactive ☐

Corrosive ☐

TCLP ☐

State Only Dangerous Wastes Dangerous Waste Number(s) _____

Toxicity ☐

Persistent ☐

For questions about waste designation under the *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Chapter 173-303 WAC, contact Ecology's Hazardous Waste and Toxics Program at:

Northwest Regional Office - Bellevue	(425) 649-7000
Southwest Regional Office - Lacey	(360) 407-6300
Central Regional Office - Yakima	(509) 575-2490
Eastern Regional Office - Spokane	(509) 329-3400

SECTION F. SEWER INFORMATION

1. Is an inspection and sampling manhole or similar structure available on-site? ☒ YES ☐ NO
*If yes, attach a map or hand drawing of the facility that shows the location of these structures
(Label as attachment F1 or this may be combined with map in H8, if H8 is applicable to your
facility.)*

SECTION G. OTHER PERMITS

1. List all environmental control permits or approvals needed for this facility; for example, air emission permits.

Title V Air Operating Permt #22AOP1559

NPDES General Stormwater Permit #WAR000790

State Wastewater Permit # ST6178

SECTION H. STORMWATER

1. Do you have coverage under the Washington State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If yes, please list the permit number here. _____

- If no, have you applied for a Washington State Stormwater Industrial Stormwater General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered no to both questions above, complete the following questions 2 through 5.

2. Does your facility discharge stormwater: *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ To storm sewer system *(provide name of storm sewer system operator: _____)*
☐ Directly to any surface waters of Washington State *(e.g., river, lake, creek, estuary, ocean).*

Specify waterbody name(s) _____

- ☐ Indirectly to surface waters of Washington State *(i.e., flows over adjacent properties first).*
☐ To a Sanitary Sewer
☐ Directly to ground waters of Washington State via:
☐ Dry well
☐ Drainfield
☐ Other

3. Areas with industrial activities at facility: *(check all that apply)*

- ☐ Manufacturing Building
☐ Material Handling
☐ Material Storage
☐ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal *(Refers to RCRA, Subtitle C Facilities Only)*
☐ Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal
☐ Application or Disposal of Wastewaters
☐ Storage and Maintenance of Material Handling Equipment
☐ Vehicle Maintenance
☐ Areas Where Significant Materials Remain
☐ Access Roads and Rail Lines for Shipping and Receiving
☐ Other (please specify): _____

4. Material handling/management practices

a. Types of materials handled and/or stored outdoors: *(check all that apply)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Wastes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrap Metal | <input type="checkbox"/> Acids or Alkalies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum or Petrochemical Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Paints/Coatings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plating Products | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodtreating Products |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please list)</i> : _____ |

b. Identify existing management practices employed to reduce pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges: *(check all that apply)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Water Separator | <input type="checkbox"/> Detention Facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Containment | <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Basins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spill Prevention | <input type="checkbox"/> Operational BMPs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Leachate Collection | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Coverage | <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please list)</i> : _____ |

5. Attach a facility site map showing stormwater drainage/collection areas, disposal areas and discharge points. This may be a hand-drawn map if no other site map is available *(See example on page 16 of this application)*. Label this as attachment H.5.

SECTION I. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Describe liquid wastes or sludges being generated by your facility that are not disposed of in the waste stream(s) and how they are being disposed of. For each type of waste, provide type of waste and the name, address, and phone number of the hauler.

Spent Antifreeze - Clean Harbors - 26328 79th Ave S, Kent WA 98032 - 1-253-639-4240

Used Oil - Clean Harbors - 26328 79th Ave S, Kent WA 98032 - 1-253-639-4240

PVA Glue Washwater - Clean Harbors - 26328 79th Ave S, Kent WA 98032 - 1-253-639-4240

Wash Rack Sludge - Clean Harbors - 26328 79th Ave S, Kent WA 98032 - 1-253-639-4240

2. Describe storage areas for raw materials, products, and wastes.

Lumber can be stored outside on a paved area. All other raw materials and products are stored inside manufacturing buildings. Wastes are stored under cover. Some in roofed shelters or in covered transportable commercial waste containers.

3. Have you designated the wastes described above according to the applicable ☒ YES ☐ NO procedures of Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC?

SECTION J. CERTIFICATIONS

1. Approval by Publicly-Owned Treatment Works [required by WAC 173-216-070(4)(b)]

I approve of the discharge as described in this application. The applicant is:

(Please check the appropriate box below.)

☐ ☐ A Significant Industrial User (see Definitions at the end of this Section)

☐ ☐ A Categorical Industrial User

☒ ☐ Neither of the above

Name and location of sewer system to which this project will be tributary:

City of McCleary WWTP

700 W. Maple St. McCleary, WA 98557

Treatment Works Owner: City of McCleary

Street: 100 S. 3rd St.

City/State: McCleary, WA

Zip: 98557

Signature of Treatment Works Authority

Date

Title

Printed Name

2. Application review by Intermediate Sewer Owner at point of discharge (if applicable)

I hereby acknowledge that I have reviewed the application for discharge to this sewer system.

Name and location of sewer system to which this project will be tributary:

Sewer System Owner:

Street:

City/State:

Zip:

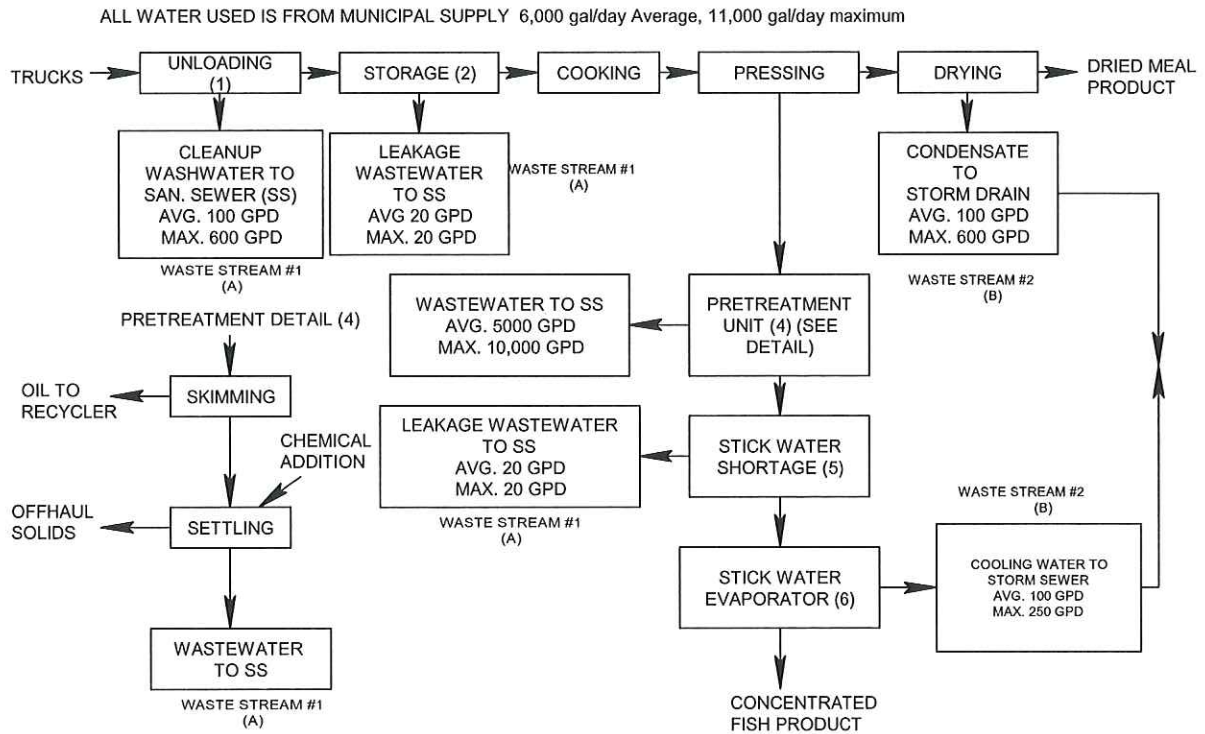
Signature of Sewer System Authority

Date

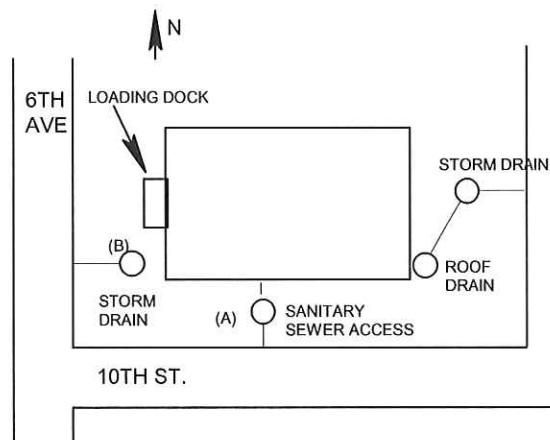
Title

Printed Name

Example 1 for application section C.2. (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM)



Example 2 for application section F1 or H8 (FACILITY SITE MAP)



DEFINITIONS

Significant Industrial User (SIU)--

- 1) All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; and
- 2) Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blow-down wastewater); contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

Upon finding that the industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph 2, above, has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Control Authority may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

Control Authority - means the Washington State Department of Ecology in the case of non-delegated POTWs or means the POTW in the case of delegated POTWs.

Categoric Industrial User (CIU): An industrial user subject to national categorical pretreatment standards promulgated by EPA (40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR parts 405-471).

Summary of Attachments That May be Required for This Application:

(Please check those attachments that are included)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | C.2. | Production schematic flow diagram and water balance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | C.4. | Wastewater treatment improvements |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | C.7. | Additional incidental materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | E.8. | Additional results of effluent testing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | F.1. | Facility site map |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | H.5. | Stormwater drainage map |

If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Quality Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.



EPA Form 2-C Supplemental Cooling Water Intake Structures

CWA §316(b) requires that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact. EPA has promulgated rules for new facilities at 40 CFR 125 Subpart I and for existing facilities at 40 CFR 125 Subpart J. This form requests information from applicants using EPA Form 2-C to determine applicability of CWA 316(b) requirements and inform applicants of additional application requirements that may apply to the facility.

Facility Name: Simpson Door Co.

NPDES Permit Number: WAR000790

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is there a cooling water intake associated with this facility? Cooling water intake means a structure withdrawing cooling water, for contact or noncontact cooling, from a surface water source. Withdrawal from groundwater or a public water system is not applicable. If No, STOP.

1. What is the design intake flow (in gallons per day)? _____
2. What percentage of the flow is used exclusively for cooling? _____
3. What is the maximum intake velocity? _____
4. Describe the cooling water system (e.g., once-through, closed-cycle). _____
5. Name the surface water body from which cooling water is withdrawn. _____
6. Provide latitude/longitude of the cooling water intake(s) (NAD83/WGS84). _____ / _____
To ensure accurate locations provide at least 5 significant digits.
7. Describe the configuration of the intake(s) (e.g., dimensions, screen type). _____
If as-built plans and specifications are available, please provide.
8. When was the intake(s) installed, including any major modifications? _____
9. When was the intake(s) last inspected? If regular inspections are scheduled, provide frequency. _____
10. Have there been any studies to determine the impact of the intake(s) on aquatic organisms (e.g., impingement/entrainment studies). ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please provide

SECTION B. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

CWA §316(b) requirements apply to all industrial NPDES permitted facilities with cooling water intake structures. EPA has promulgated best technology available (BTA) effluent guidelines for facilities meeting certain thresholds:

- Design intake flow greater than two million gallons per day.
- Greater than 25 percent of the water withdrawn is used for cooling purposes.

Submittal requirements for facilities subject to BTA effluent guidelines:

- New facilities must submit information specified in 40 CFR 122.21(r) and 40 CFR 125.86.
- Existing facilities must submit information specified in 40 CFR 122.21(r) and 40 CFR 125.95.

Facilities subject to BTA guidelines are encouraged to contact Ecology early in the application process. Ecology may consider this application administratively incomplete until the required information is received.

Submittal requirements for existing facilities and new facilities below BTA thresholds:

- Ecology will evaluate the information submitted with this form and may request additional information to assess the need for requirements under 40 CFR 125.90(b) or 40 CFR 125.80(c).

SECTION C. INSTRUCTIONS

All applicants required to submit EPA Form 2C, available here: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/forms.html must also submit this supplemental form to determine the applicability of CWA §316(b) and any additional application requirements. Enter all applicable information and submit this form as an attachment to Form 2C.

APPLICABILITY

CWA §316(b) requirements apply only to point sources (facilities that have or are required to have an NPDES permit) withdrawing cooling water from waters of the U.S. (surface waters). Withdrawal from groundwater, a public water system, or the use of treated effluent that would otherwise be discharged to waters of the state does not constitute use of a cooling water intake structure. Select Yes or No to the first question. If you answer No, you do not need to complete the remainder of the form.

1. Design intake flow (DIF) means the value assigned during the facility's design representing the maximum instantaneous rate of flow of water the cooling water intake system is capable of withdrawing from a source waterbody. Existing facilities may adjust this value to reflect any permanent changes to the maximum capabilities of the intake system including but not limited to permanent removal of pumps, flow limit devices, and physical limitations of piping. DIF doesn't include emergency capacity or redundant pumps. Report this value in gallons per day (gpd).
2. Report the percentage of water withdrawn that is used exclusively for cooling purposes, measured on an average monthly (new facilities) or average annual over the past three years (existing facilities) basis. Cooling water that is used in a manufacturing process either before or after it is used for cooling is not considered cooling water for the purposes of calculating this percentage.
3. Provide the maximum actual or design intake velocity as water passes through the structural components of the intake screen, measured perpendicular to the screen mesh. Report this value in feet per second (fps). Indicate which value is reported, design or actual.
4. Describe the cooling water system, including if the water is used once (once-through) or recirculated (closed-cycle). If recirculated, provide the minimum number of cycles the water is recirculated and average blowdown flow in gpd.
5. Provide the name of the surface water body your intake structure withdraws water from (e.g., ABC river)
6. Provide an accurate location for each intake structure associated with the facility.
7. Describe the cooling water system including a description of the intake screen dimensions, perforation sizes (if known), and screen type (e.g., traveling screens, wedgewire, barrier nets, trash racks). Provide any design drawings and specifications available.
8. Give the date the intake was first installed and the date(s) of any major modifications to the structure(s).
9. Provide the date of last intake inspection and the frequency of any regularly scheduled inspections.
10. Please provide any available studies of the impact to aquatic life from your cooling water intake structure. These may include studies of entrainment and impingement of fish and shellfish.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Facilities with design intake flows greater than two million gallons per day, of which greater than 25 percent of the water withdrawn is used exclusively for cooling purposes, must comply with applicable application requirements in federal rule. Please refer directly to the applicable rules, cited in Section B. to determine requirements specific to your facility. Existing facilities should also contact their permit manager for technical assistance. New facility applicants should contact their regional office permit coordinator (www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/permit_coord.html) for assistance.

All applicants are encouraged to provide thorough answers to the questions on this form, along with any additional information that may be useful in determining applicability and application requirements. Ecology may request additional information from facilities with cooling water intake structures operating below the design intake and percentage flow thresholds. Ecology will use the information provided to make a case-by-case determination of the need for additional requirements per 40 CFR 125.80(c) and 40 CFR 125.90(b).

For special accommodations or documents in alternate format, call the Water Quality Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with hearing loss, call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability, call 877-833-6341.

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/18/2017

Revision date: 01/18/2017

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER
Product code : 501601

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rodda Paint Co.
6107 North Marine Drive
Portland, Oregon 97203 - US
T (503) 521-4300
www.rodmapaint.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Carcinogenicity H351
Category 2

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal, Inhalation)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	11.1	Carc. 2, H351
CALCIUM CARBONATE substance with OEL values	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	8.9	Not classified
TALC substance with OEL values	(CAS No) 14807-96-6	4.5	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Protect from freezing.

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

TALC (14807-96-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	1000 mg/m ³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment

: Dust/aerosol mask. Safety glasses. In case of dust production: protective goggles. Gloves.



Hand protection

: Protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: white
Odor	: mild
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8.5 - 9.5
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: ≤ 0 °C (32 Fahrenheit)
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 100 °C Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Specific gravity	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 10.43 lb/gal
Solubility	: No data available

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified pH: 8.5 - 9.5
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 8.5 - 9.5
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal, Inhalation).

TALC (14807-96-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	1 - Evidence of Carcinogenicity

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

TALC (14807-96-6)

LC50 fish 1	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
-------------	--

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TALC (14807-96-6)

BCF fish 1	(no known bioaccumulation)
------------	----------------------------

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.
GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Waste disposal recommendations : Avoid release to the environment. Discharging into rivers and drains is forbidden. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with state and local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Paint not regulated
Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

Transport by sea

Air transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

TALC (14807-96-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

TALC (14807-96-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory

WHMIS Classification

Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)

Listed on Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

WHMIS Classification

Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory

WHMIS Classification

Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

TALC (14807-96-6)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances

CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances

National regulations

TALC (14807-96-6)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICC (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICC (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICC (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

FIRST COAT EXTERIOR LATEX PRIMER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

TALC (14807-96-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

CALCIUM CARBONATE (1317-65-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/18/2017

Full text of H-phrases:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer
------	-----------------------------

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

RODDA PAINT CO. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided as a resource only and should not be taken as a warranty or representation for which RODDA PAINT CO. assumes legal responsibility. Unless otherwise specified, the data provided herein is valid only for the described material and may not be applicable for the product used in combination with any other materials or processes. The information contained within is believed to be accurate as of the effective date and compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The user assumes all responsibility of using and handling the product in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Safety Data Sheet

SODAL Soudacryl C920 FLEX / Acryrub C920

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier SODAL Soudacryl C920 FLEX / Acryrub C920

Synonyms 79353WH10

Manufacturer Stock
Numbers 440400

Recommended use Refer to Technical Information

Uses advised against Refer to Technical Information

Manufacturer Contact

Address Soudal Accumetric
350 Ring RD
Elizabethtown, KY, 42701
USA

Phone
(270) 769-3385

Emergency Phone
(800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC

Fax
(270) 765-2412

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification N/A

Signal Word

Pictogram

Hazard Statements N/A

Precautionary Statements

Response N/A

Prevention N/A

Storage N/A

Disposal N/A

General If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Ingredients of unknown toxicity 0%

Hazards not Otherwise Classified

GHS Classification Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label Element Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards None known

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
27138-31-4	Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	1% - 5%
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	1% - 5%
64742-46-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	1% - 5%
7632-00-0	Sodium Nitrite	0.1% - Max

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

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Ingestion	No first aid should be needed.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain appropriate medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash affected area with soap and water.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush with large amounts of water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Product will not burn, but may splatter if temperature exceeds boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn, giving off oxides of carbon.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Non-flammable (aqueous emulsion). After water evaporates, remaining material will burn. Breathing apparatus required when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case of spill or release	Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations
---	---

described in Sections 5 and 8. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. For small spills, wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled material, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require the use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.

Local, state and federal laws and 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 federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Store in a cool dry place. Protect from freezing and excessive heat.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits	Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
	Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust	N/A
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
	Sodium Nitrite	N/A	N/A	N/A
Personal Protective Equipment	Goggles, Gloves			
Engineering Controls	Local Ventilation: Recommended General Ventilation: Recommended			
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields.			
Skin Protection	Wash at mealtimes and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.			
	Suitable Gloves: Silver Shield® 4H®			
Respiratory Protection	Use respiratory protection unless adequate exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within exposure guidelines. Industrial Hygiene Personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of			

existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator:

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits as determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Ventilation

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below TLV.

Note

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. For further information regarding aerosol inhalation toxicity, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of silicone-based materials in aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Paste
Color	See product label
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	N/A
Solubility	Dilutable in wet stage
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N/A
VOC%	28 g/L
Viscosity	N/A
Specific Gravity	1.56
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	Not determined
FP Method	N/A
pH	7.85
Melting Point	0C
Boiling Point	100C
Boiling Range	N/A
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than n-Butyl acetate
Flammability	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature	N/A

Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	Lighter than air

Note The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Soudal Accumetric before writing specifications.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions to avoid	None known
Materials to Avoid / Incompatibility	None known

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicology Information	No known applicable information.
Special Hazard Information on Components	No known applicable information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Effects	Complete information is not yet available.
Environmental Fate and Distribution	Complete information is not yet available.
Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants	Complete information is not yet available.

Section 13. Disposal

Waste Disposal Method	<p>We make no guarantee or warranty of any kind that the use or disposal of this product complies with all local, state, or federal laws. It is also the obligation of each user of the product mentioned herein to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable statutes.</p> <p>This product is not known to be regulated under RCRA regulations. Disposal of unused portions of this product and process waste containing this product should be done only after a careful evaluation and in compliance with all federal, local and state laws.</p>
-----------------------	--

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
DOT Classification	Not regulated
Packing Group	Not regulated
Air Shipment (IATA)	Not subject to IATA regulations.
Ocean Shipment (IMDG)	Not subject to IMDG code.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

	The contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Status	All chemical substances found in this product comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory reporting requirements.
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances	None
SARA Title III Section 304 CERCLA Substances dangereuses	None
SARA Title III Section 312 Hazard Class	Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No
SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals	None present or none present in regulated quantities.
California Prop 65	White and Colors WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov Clear WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl Acrylate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date 5/17/2018

Disclaimer The data contained herein is based upon information that Soudal Accumetric believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine that suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the

accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 001

Date Prepared: 12/29/05

Date Printed: 06/28/06

MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: ACETONE

SAP Material No: 3010000 415 00A

General or Generic ID: KETONE

Company

Ashland
Ashland Distribution Co. &
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 2219
Columbus, OH 43216
614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)
24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number:

1-800-325-3751

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
ACETONE	67-64-1	98.0-100.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, high blood sugar, coma.

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 003
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

-4.0 F (-20.0 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 2.6 Upper 12.8 %

Autoignition Temperature

869.0 F (465.0 C)

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

alcohol resistant (AR) foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

NFPA Rating

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 005
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for product) 133.0 F (56.1 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure

(for product) 185.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

2.000 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity

.785 - .788 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density

6.590 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F
.791 kg/l @ 20.00 C

Percent Volatiles

100.0 %

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

.000 %
.000 g/l
.000 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate

14.40 (N-BUTYL ACETATE)

Appearance

COLORLESS LIQUID

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

NEAT

Color

CLEAR, APHA COLOR 5 MAX

Odor

MILD/SWEET

pH

No data

Viscosity

.3 cps

Freezing Point

-139.0 F (-95.0 C)

Molecular Weight

58.1

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 007
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

NOS Component:
None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101
Product Quantity (lbs) Component

5000 ACETONE

Other Transportation Information

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)

Component	RQ (lbs)
ACETONE	5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X) Reactive() Sudden Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

None

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910

None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68

None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status

AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
IECSC (CHINA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
SWISS (SWITZERLAND) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.
BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 008
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

BENZENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information
ACETONE

67-64-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
2-PROPANONE

67-64-1

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Last page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 006
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

Solubility in Water

SOLUBLE

Bulk Density

.880 lbs/ft3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: acids, alkalis, reducing agents, strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-531-7106.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

ACETONE, 3, UN1090, II

Container/Mode:

55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 004

Date Prepared: 12/29/05

Date Printed: 06/28/06

MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near high heat or open flames. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Store out of direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

ACETONE (67-64-1)
OSHA PEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm - STEL

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 002
Date Prepared: 12/29/05
Date Printed: 06/28/06
MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.004

ACETONE

Target Organ Effects

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), blood-forming system.

Continued on next page

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier	Conventional Gasoline
Other means of identification	Gasoline, Unleaded, Conventional (All Grades) Gasoline, Low Sulfur Unleaded (All Grades)
SDS Number	251720
MARPOL Annex I Category	Gasoline and Spirits
Relevant identified uses	Fuel
Uses advised against	All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC 613-996-6666 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier	SDS Information
Phillips 66 Company	Phone: 800-762-0942
P.O. Box 4428	Email: SDS@P66.com
Houston, Texas 77210	URL: www.Phillips66.com

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
H224 -- Flammable liquids -- Category 1 H304 -- Aspiration Hazard -- Category 1 H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2 H336 -- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) -- Category 3 H350 -- Carcinogenicity -- Category 1B H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2	PHNOC: Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping and other operations HHNOC: None known

Label Elements



DANGER

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause cancer
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Obtain special instructions before use; Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking; Keep container tightly closed; Ground/bond container and receiving equipment; Use only non-sparking tools; Take precautionary measures against static discharge; Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Wash skin thoroughly after handling; Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; Avoid release to the environment; Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician; Do NOT induce vomiting; IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower; IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse; In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction; Collect spillage; Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained Within Above Complex Substance(s)

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Toluene	108-88-3	0-35
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	0-15
Benzene	71-43-2	0-5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0-5

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Effects of overexposure can include slight irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting, and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue). Continued exposure to high concentrations can result in vomiting, cardiac irregularities and sudden loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Federal regulations (29 CFR 1910.1028) specify medical surveillance programs for certain exposures to benzene above the action level or PEL (specified in Section (i)(1)(i) of the Standard). In addition, employees exposed in an emergency situation shall, as described in Section (i)(4)(i), provide a urine sample at the end of the shift for measurement of urine phenol.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)



3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Extremely flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Extremely Flammable. May vaporize easily at ambient temperatures. The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low lying areas. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties. Siphoning by mouth can result in lung aspiration which can be harmful or fatal.

The use of hydrocarbon fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of incomplete combustion products (e.g. carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, benzene and other hydrocarbons) and/or dangerously low oxygen levels.

Gasoline engine exhaust contains hazardous combustion products and has been identified as a possible cancer hazard. Exposure should be minimized to reduce potential risk.

Static Accumulation Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding of tanks, transfer piping, and storage tank level floats are necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. Special care should be given to ensure that special slow load procedures for "switch loading" are followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil or diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline or naphtha). For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Portable Containers: Static electricity may ignite gasoline vapors when filling portable containers. To avoid static buildup do not use a nozzle lock open device. Use only approved containers for the storage of gasoline. Place the container on the ground before filling. Keep the nozzle in contact with the container during filling. Do not fill any portable container in or on a vehicle or marine craft.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Phillips 66
Gasoline	TWA: 300 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	Carcinogen	0.5 ppm TWA8hr 0.25 ppm TWA12hr 2.5 ppm STEL Skin

Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	20 ppm TWA8hr
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA8hr 100 ppm TWA12hr 150 mg/m ³ STEL Skin
Benzene	TWA: 0.5 ppm STEL: 2.5 ppm Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm Ceiling: 25 ppm Carcinogen	0.5 ppm TWA8hr 0.25 ppm TWA12hr 2.5 ppm STEL Skin Carcinogen
n-Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm Skin	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm TWA8hr 25 ppm TWA12hr Skin
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ Carcinogen	20 ppm TWA8hr 10 ppm TWA12hr Skin

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges/canisters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

If benzene concentrations equal or exceed applicable exposure limits, OSHA requirements for personal protective equipment, exposure monitoring, and training may apply (29CFR1910.1028 - Benzene).

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Clear to amber
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Gasoline
Odor Threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 7.6
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 1.4
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): >1
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: 100%
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flash Point: < -49 °F / < -45 °C
Test Method: (estimate)
Initial Boiling Point/Range: 80 - 440 °F / 27 - 227 °C
Vapor Pressure: 330-775 mm Hg / 6.4-15 psia (Reid VP) @ 100°F / 37.8°C
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data
Melting/Freezing Point: No data
Auto-ignition Temperature: 833 °F / 445 °C
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.72-0.75 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Bulk Density: 6.17 lbs/gal
Viscosity: No data
Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation		>5.2 mg/L (vapor)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		3.75 g/kg
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		14 g/kg

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure. Two year inhalation studies of wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline, and 90 days studies of various petroleum naphthas, did not produce significant target organ toxicity in laboratory animals. Nephropathy in male rats, characterized by the accumulation of alpha-2-u- globulin in epithelial cells of the proximal tubules was observed, however follow-up studies suggest that these changes are unique to the male rat.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Based on component information. Two year inhalation studies of vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. Repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas in mice for two years resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors but only in the presence of severe skin irritation. Follow-up mechanistic studies suggest that the occurrence of these tumors may be the consequence of promotional processes and not relevant to human risk assessment. Epidemiology data collected from a study of more than 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as a possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects. Gasoline was negative in microbial mutagenicity and unscheduled DNA tests in rat hepatocytes. Gasoline did not induce chromosome aberrations in vivo in rat bone marrow cells and was negative in a mouse dominant lethal assay.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity. No evidence of developmental toxicity was found in pregnant laboratory animals (rats and mice) exposed to high vapor concentrations of unleaded gasoline and petroleum naphthas via inhalation. A two-generation reproductive toxicity study of vapor recovery gasoline did not adversely affect reproductive function or offspring survival and development.

Other Comments: Gasoline engine exhaust has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to human.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

Reproductive Toxicity: Both mixed xylenes and the individual isomers produced limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Inhalation and oral administration of xylene resulted in decreased fetal weight, increased incidences of delayed ossification, skeletal variations and resorptions, but no evidence of teratogenicity.

Target Organ(s): Rats exposed to xylenes at 800, 1000 or 1200 ppm 14 hours daily for 6 weeks demonstrated high frequency hearing loss. Another study in rats exposed to 1800 ppm 8 hours daily for 5 days demonstrated middle frequency hearing loss.

Toluene

Carcinogenicity: Exposure of rats and mice to toluene at concentrations ranging from 120-1200 ppm for two years did not demonstrate evidence of carcinogenicity. Toluene has not been listed as a carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive Toxicity: Exposure to toluene during pregnancy has demonstrated limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Decreased fetal body weight and increased skeletal variations in both inhalation and oral studies, but only at doses that were maternally toxic. No fetal toxicity was seen at doses that were not maternally toxic. Decreased sperm counts have been observed in male rats in the absence of a reduction in fertility. Toluene has been reported to cause mental or growth retardation in the children of solvent abusers who directly inhale toluene during pregnancy.

Target Organ(s): Epidemiology studies suggest that chronic occupational overexposure to toluene may damage color vision. Subchronic and chronic inhalation studies with toluene produced kidney and liver damage, hearing loss and central nervous system (brain) damage in laboratory animals. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene has been shown to cause liver, kidney, and central nervous system damage, including hearing loss and visual disturbances.

Benzene

Carcinogenicity: Benzene is an animal carcinogen and is known to produce acute myelogenous leukemia (a form of cancer) in humans. Benzene has been identified as a human carcinogen by IARC, the US National Toxicology Program and the US-Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Reproductive Toxicity: Some studies in occupationally exposed women have suggested benzene exposure increased risk of miscarriage and stillbirth and decreased birth weight and gestational age. The size of the effects detected in these studies was small, and ascertainment of exposure and outcome in some cases relied on self-reports, which may limit the reliability of these results.

Target Organ(s): Prolonged or repeated exposures to benzene vapors can cause damage to the blood and blood forming organs, including disorders like leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, and aplastic anemia.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Benzene exposure has resulted in chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes and animal bone marrow cells. Exposure has also been associated with chromosomal aberrations in sperm cells in human and animal studies.

Ethylbenzene

Carcinogenicity: Rats and mice exposed to 0, 75, 250, or 750 ppm ethyl benzene in a two year inhalation study demonstrated limited evidence of kidney, liver, and lung cancer. Ethyl benzene has been listed as a possible human carcinogen by IARC.

Target Organ(s): In rats and mice exposed to 0, 75, 250, or 750 ppm ethyl benzene in a two year inhalation study there was mild damage to the kidney (tubular hyperplasia), liver (eosinophilic foci, hypertrophy, necrosis), lung (alveolar epithelium metaplasia), thyroid (hyperplasia), thyroid (hyperplasia) and pituitary (hyperplasia). In animal models (particularly rats), ethyl benzene affects the auditory function mainly in the cochlear mid-frequency range and ototoxicity was observed after combined exposure to noise and ethyl benzene. There is no evidence of either ethyl benzene-induced hearing losses or ototoxicity with combined exposure to ethyl benzene and noise in workers.

n-Hexane

Reproductive Toxicity: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of n-hexane (>1,000 ppm) resulted in decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testes of rats but not those of mice.

Target Organ(s): Excessive exposure to n-hexane can result in peripheral neuropathies. The initial symptoms are symmetrical sensory numbness and paresthesias of distal portions of the extremities. Motor weakness is typically observed in muscles of the toes and fingers but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. The neurotoxic properties of n-hexane are potentiated by exposure to methyl ethyl ketone and methyl isobutyl ketone.

SECTION 12: Ecological information



GHS Classification:

H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of gasoline and naphtha streams show acute toxicity values greater than 1 mg/L and mostly in the range 1-100 mg/L. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions, in closed systems to prevent evaporative loss. Results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon

composition. These substances should be regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable but are regarded as inherently biodegradable since their hydrocarbon components can be degraded by microorganisms.

Persistence per IOPC Fund definition: Non-Persistent

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 3 to greater than 6 and therefore are regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes or physical properties may prevent this effect or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in Soil: On release to water, hydrocarbons will float on the surface and since they are sparingly soluble, the only significant loss is volatilization to air. In air, these hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half lives varying from 6.5 days for benzene to 0.5 days for n-dodecane.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it would likely be identified as a federally regulated RCRA hazardous waste for the following characteristic(s) shown below. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container residues and rinsates could be considered to be hazardous wastes.

EPA Waste Number(s)

- D001 - Ignitability characteristic
- D018 - Benzene

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN1203

UN proper shipping name: Gasoline

Transport hazard class(es): 3

Packing Group: II

Environmental Hazards: Marine pollutant - Environmentally Hazardous

Special precautions for user: *If transported in bulk by marine vessel in international waters, product is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I.*

Container(s) greater than 5 liters (liquids) or 5 kilograms (solids), shipped by water mode and ALL bulk shipments may require the shipping description to contain the "Marine Pollutant" notation [49 CFR 172.203(l)] and the container(s) to display the [Marine Pollutant Mark] [49 CFR 172.322].

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard:	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR

372:

Chemical Name	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Toluene	0-35	1.0%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-15	1.0%
Benzene	0-5	0.1%
n-Hexane	0-5	1.0%
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	0-5	1.0%
Ethylbenzene	0-5	0.1%
Cyclohexane	0-2	1.0%

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

EPA's Petroleum Exclusion applies to this material - (CERCLA 101(14)).

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Chemical Name	Type of Toxicity
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant
Benzene	Cancer Developmental Toxicant Male Reproductive Toxicant
Ethylbenzene	Cancer
Unleaded Gasoline (Wholly Vaporized)	Cancer

Gasoline engine exhaust is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue Date:	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
09-Jun-2016	09-May-2016	251720	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Product Name / Synonyms (Section 1)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Rando HD 32, 46, 68

Product Use: Hydraulic Oil

Product Number(s): 254612, 254613, 254614, 273277, 273278, 273279

Synonyms: Rando HD 32 ISOCLEAN Certified; Rando HD 46 ISOCLEAN Certified; Rando HD 68 ISOCLEAN Certified

Company Identification

Chevron Products Company
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America
www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency & Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted.
(800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

email : lubemsds@chevron.com

Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012).

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	70 - 99 %weight

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, refer to PPE information below.

Factors that affect PPE include, but are not limited to: properties of the chemical, other chemicals which may contact the same PPE, physical requirements (fit & sizing, cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection, etc.), and potential allergic reactions to the PPE material. It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent skin contact. Selection of chemical protective clothing should be performed by an Occupational Hygienist or Safety Professional and be based upon applicable standards (ASTM F739 or EN 374). Using chemical PPE depends upon operations conducted and may include chemical gloves, boots, chemical apron, chemical suit, and complete facial protection. Refer to PPE manufacturers to obtain breakthrough time information to determine how long PPE can be used before it needs to be replaced. Unless specific glove manufacturer data indicates otherwise, the below table is based upon available industry data to assist in the glove selection process and is intended to be used as reference only.

Chemical Glove Material	Thickness (mm)	Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes)
-------------------------	-------------------	--

Butyl	0.7	120
Nitrile	0.8	240
Viton Butyl	0.3	240

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH	--	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	OSHA Z-1	--	5 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Amber

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available

Initial Boiling Point: No data available

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: No data available

Density: 0.8655 kg/l - 0.8811 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)

Viscosity: 28.80 mm2/s - 68 mm2/s @ 40°C (104°F)

Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 170 °C (338 °F) (Minimum)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The material is not considered an eye irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The material is not considered a skin irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Sensitization: The material is not considered a skin sensitizer. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The material is not considered a dermal toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The material is not considered an oral toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The material is not considered an inhalation toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The material is not considered a mutagen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Carcinogenicity: The material is not considered a carcinogen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Reproductive Toxicity: The material is not considered a reproductive toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (single exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (repeated exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Aspiration Hazard: The material is not considered an aspiration hazard.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: Not applicable

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	05=MA RTK
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	06=NJ RTK
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	07=PA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	08-1=TSCA 5(e)

03=EPCRA 313
04=CA Proposition 65

08-2=TSCA 12(b)

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Hydraulic oil)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 04 - Delayed Health Effects - Target Organ(s) information was modified.

SECTION 08 - Eye/Face Protection information was modified.

SECTION 08 - General Considerations information was modified.

SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment List information was deleted.

SECTION 08 - Personal Protective Equipment information was added.

SECTION 08 - Skin Protection information was modified.

SECTION 09 - Physical/Chemical Properties information was modified.

SECTION 11 - Carcinogenicity information was added.

SECTION 11 - Germ Cell Mutagenicity information was added.

SECTION 11 - Reproductive Toxicity information was added.

SECTION 11 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure information was added.

SECTION 11 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure information was added.

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was added.

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information information was modified.

Revision Date: July 22, 2022

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Technical Center, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Diesel

Other Means of Identification: #2 Diesel Clear; Diesel Government Use; F76 Navy Distillate; Heating Oil #2; Low Sulfur Diesel-Off Road; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel-Clear; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel-Dyed; #2 Fuel Oil, ULSD.

SDS Number: 844

Product Code: #2 Diesel Clear (311100); Diesel, Govt. Use (312400); Dyed Premium Diesel, Ultra Low (302301); Dyed Ultra Low Diesel w/ CENEX (3023002); F76 Navy Distillate (311400); Heating Oil (302200); Low Sulfur Diesel, Off Road (312300); Ultra Low Premium Diesel, Clear (301101); Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, Clear (301100); Ultra Low Diesel Clear w/ CENEX (302301); Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, Dyed (Dock) (3023003); Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel, Dyed (302300).

Product Use: Fuel.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
3001 Marshall Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421

Emergency Phone: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.: (253) 383-1651
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
NATIONAL POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

Date of Preparation of SDS: April 14, 2020

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard
Symbol(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours, or spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.

Storage: P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235: Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: No applicable information was found.

Ingredients with Unknown Acute Toxicity: 100% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

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

This material is not considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	0 - 100
Fuels, Diesel	Not available.	68334-30-5	0 - 100
Fuel Oil, No. 2	Fuel Oil No. 2	68476-30-2	0 - 100
Naphthalene	Not available.	91-20-3	0 - 0.5

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

Ingestion:

If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704



SUITABLE/UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if it can be done safely.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use straight streams.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Flammable liquid and vapor. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of Carbon. Oxides of Sulfur. Oxides of Nitrogen. Aromatic Hydrocarbons.



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal Precautions: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Protective Equipment: Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Methods for Containment: Stop leak if it can be done without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent spreading of material into sewers. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

Methods for Clean-Up: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large spills should be removed with explosion proof vacuum equipment.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Use approved containers that are tightly closed and clearly labeled. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

Incompatible Materials. Protect storage containers from physical damage, sunlight, and all sources of ignition. Post area as "No Smoking".

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component	ACGIH	OSHA
Diesel Fuel No. 2 [CAS No. 68476-34-6]	100 mg/m ³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Inhalable fraction and vapor (2007)	No PEL established.
Fuels, Diesel [CAS No. 68334-30-5]	100 mg/m ³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Inhalable fraction and vapor (2007)	No PEL established.
Fuel Oil No. 2 [CAS No. 68476-30-2]	100 mg/m ³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Inhalable fraction and vapor (2007)	No PEL established.
Naphthalene [CAS No. 91-20-3]	10 ppm (TWA); Skin; A3 (2013)	10 ppm (TWA), 50 mg/m ³ (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.



Par Pacific

Diesel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Emergency eyewash should be available near operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Avoid skin exposure. Promptly remove contaminated clothing, gloves, and shoes.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Transparent liquid.
Color:	Varies, clear, yellow (pale to straw), greenish-yellow, red, green color.
Odor:	Faint petroleum odor.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	150 °C (300 °F)
Boiling Range:	150 to 360 °C (300 to 680 °F)
Flash Point:	> 52 °C (126 °F)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Approximately 0.7 %
Upper Flammability Limit:	Approximately 5.0 %
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	0.84 to 0.88 (Water = 1) at 16 °C (60 °F)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	257 °C (495 °F)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	3 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel
Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

VOC Content, wt. %: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

ACUTE EXPOSURE

PRODUCT TOXICITY

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

COMPONENT TOXICITY

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Fuels, Diesel	68334-30-5	7500 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 µL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Fuel Oil No. 2	68476-30-2	12000 mg/kg (rat)	4720 µL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	490 mg/kg (rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (rat)	> 340 mg/m ³ (rat); 1H

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

SYMPTOMS (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage. Optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve) has



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

been observed. Cataracts have also occurred.

- Eye:** May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
- Skin:** Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
- Ingestion:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death. Ingestion of large quantities of Naphthalene may cause severe hemolytic anemia and hemoglobinuria.

- Skin Sensitization:** Not available.
- Respiratory Sensitization:** Not available.
- Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:** Exposure to Naphthalene may aggravate Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency.

CHRONIC EFFECTS (from short and long-term exposure)

- Target Organs:** Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Central nervous system. Cardiovascular system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Thymus.
- Chronic Effects:** Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. High vapor concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. Diesel fuel may cause damage to the blood, thymus and liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer. Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with petroleum distillates have produced tumors in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Diesel Fuel No. 2	A3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Fuels, Diesel	A3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Fuel Oil No. 2	A3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	A3	Group 2B	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

- Mutagenicity:** Not available.
- Reproductive Effects:** Not available.
- Developmental Effects**
- Teratogenicity:** Not available.
- Embryotoxicity:** Not available.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel

Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

**Toxicologically
Synergistic Materials:**

Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: This product is potentially toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.




Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION	ID NUMBER	EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	PACKING GROUP	PLACARD
DOT Classification	NA1993	Guide 128	FUEL OIL	3	III	
TDG Classification	UN1202	Guide 128	DIESEL FUEL	3	III	
IATA/ICAO	UN1202	Guide 128	DIESEL FUEL	3	III	

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel
Date of Preparation: April 14, 2020

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U165	Not listed.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES

<u>ACUTE HEALTH</u>	<u>CHRONIC HEALTH</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</u>	<u>REACTIVE</u>
X	X	X	-	-

State Regulations

California

California Prop 65:



WARNING This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: April 14, 2020

Version: 2.0

GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.

Phone: (403) 720-3700

