

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Hexane(s)

Formula : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

Synonyms : 2-Isohexan / 2-methylpentane / Dimethylpropylmethan / dimethylpropylmethane / hexaan, iso- / i-hexane / isocaproyl hydride / isohexaan / Isohexan / isohexane / isohexyl hydride / méthyl-2-pentane / methylpentane (=2-methylpentane) / pentane, 2-methyl- / Mixed Hexanes

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent

#### 1.3. Supplier

##### Atlanta Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company  
1557 Marietta Road NW  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
404-355-8220 (t)  
404-355-2436 (f)

##### Ocoee Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company  
280 Enterprise Street  
Ocoee, FL 34761  
407-656.0088 (t)  
407-877-8335 (f)

##### Spartanburg Branch Office

Whitaker Chemicals LLC  
405 John Dodd Road  
Spartanburg, SC 293030  
864-578-6968 (t)  
864-578-6864 (f)

**WEBSITE:** www.whitakeroil.com

**EMAIL:** SDS@whitakeroil.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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### Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

: 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/Bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors  
P264 - Wash Skin thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish  
P391 - Collect spillage  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping and other operations.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent  
Name : Hexane(s)

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
n-Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	>= 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Other Hexanes	VARIOUS	<40	

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| First-aid measures after skin contact | : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.  |
| First-aid measures after eye contact  | : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.   |
| First-aid measures after ingestion    | : Aspiration: 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. |

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms | : Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, headaches, nausea and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue). Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |
|---|--|

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media   | : Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam 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. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.  |

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Fire hazard | : Highly 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.<br><br>May create vapor/ air explosion hazards 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. |
|-------------|---|

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Firefighting instructions      | : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. |
| Protection during firefighting | : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.  |

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Protective equipment | : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.   |
| Emergency procedures | : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. |

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### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

#### Protective equipment

: 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.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### For containment

: Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

#### Methods for cleaning up

: Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### 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

: Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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

#### Technical measures

: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### Storage conditions

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store locked up.

"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

### 8.1. Control parameters

n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Hexane
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr; skin; BEI
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm

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### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

*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.*

#### Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber.

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: PVA

#### Hand protection:

The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact.

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

#### Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Mild
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 145 - 156.9 °F
Flash point	: -15 °F / -26 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 8.10
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 5.6 psia (Reid VP) @ 100 °F / 37.8 °C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3
Relative density	: 0.65 (25 °C)
Specific gravity / density	: 0.677
Molecular mass	: 86.18 g/mol
Solubility	: Insoluble in water. Substance floats in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in heptane. Soluble in oils/fats. Water: 0.0010 g/100ml Acetone: complete
Log Pow	: 3.74 (Estimated value)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 496 °F / 258 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

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Explosion limits	: 1.2 - 70 vol % 40 - 250 g/m <sup>3</sup> LEL: 1.2 vol % UEL: 70 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Bulk density	: 5.638 lbs/gal

### 9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 0.1 pS/m
Saturation concentration	: 810 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. May generate electrostatic charges.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Not chemically reactive

### 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

Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

### 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 (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	16000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3350 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 4 h, Rabbit, Male, Read-across)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 5000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 24 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	16000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
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n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Slightly harmful in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Moderately irritant to respiratory organs. Moderately irritant for eyes.
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Not irritating. Tingling/irritation of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Abdominal pain. Risk of aspiration pneumonia.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Dangerous for the environment.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Water pollutant (surface water).

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	3.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
BCF fish 1	501.187 (Other, Pimephales promelas, QSAR)
Log Pow	4 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Surface tension	0.018 N/m (25 °C, 1 g/l)
Log Koc	3.34 (log Koc, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into surface water. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery.
Additional information	: Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	: UN1208 Hexanes, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1208
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Hexanes
Class (DOT)	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 3 - Flammable liquid



Dangerous for the environment	: Yes
Marine pollutant	: Yes



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

##### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 1208 Hexanes, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1208
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Hexanes
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1)	: F-E
EmS-No. (2)	: S-D
Marine pollutant	: Yes





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### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1208 Hexanes, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1208
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Hexanes
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

n-Hexane	CAS-No. 110-54-3	>= 60%
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n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	


#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including n-Hexane (110-54-3), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	State or local regulations
n-Hexane(110-54-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 05/22/2018

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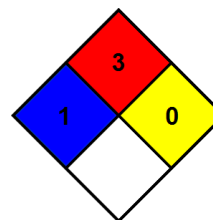
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Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
- NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Please be advised revisions to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may require a label update. In no event shall Whitaker Oil Company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Whitaker Oil Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by Whitaker Oil Company.*