

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Molub-Alloy OG 936 SF Heavy Spray  
**SDS #** 468842  
**Code** 468842-DE34

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

**Product use** Lubricant (Aerosol.)  
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

**Supplier** BP Lubricants USA Inc.  
 1500 Valley Road  
 Wayne, NJ 07470  
 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL

**EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:** +1-800-447-8735

**EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:** +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)  
 +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

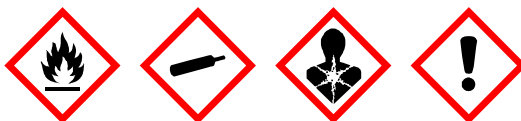
## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

#### Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Supplemental label elements

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Mixture

Hydrocarbon solvent and additives. Propellant: Butane/Propane.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Butane	≥25 - ≤50	106-97-8
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	64742-49-0
Petroleum resins	≥10 - ≤25	8052-42-4
Propane	≤10	74-98-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≤5	64742-52-5
Graphite	≤5	7782-42-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤5	64742-54-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≤3	64742-62-7
Isobutane	≤3	75-28-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-65-0
Carbon black	≤1	1333-86-4
n-hexane	<1	110-54-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. If exposure to vapor, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
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### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Extremely flammable aerosol. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:  
metal oxide/oxides  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Butane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Butane]</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 3/2017
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	None.
Petroleum resins	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Asphalt fumes]</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 3/2000 Form: Inhalable fraction
Propane	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Graphite	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).</b> TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1997
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	<b>OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Butane]</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 3/2017
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 <b>ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Carbon black	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 12/2010 Form: Inhalable fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993
n-hexane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1998

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
n-hexane	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)</b> BEI: 0.5 mg/l, 2,5-hexanedion [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

##### Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

##### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  
Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.  
Use with adequate ventilation.  
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a multiple type of gas filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point  $\leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $>65^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) can be used for vapour. Use filter types A with AX or comparable standard.  
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.  
Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.  
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

Physical state	Aerosol.
Color	Black. [Dark]
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-112^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower: 1.5% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	300 to 799.9 kPa (2250 to 6000 mm Hg) [ $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )]
Relative vapor density	Not available.
Density	$<1000\text{ kg/m}^3$ ( $<1\text{ g/cm}^3$ ) at $20^{\circ}\text{C}$
Solubility(ies)	

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

Type of aerosol Spray

Heat of combustion 19.96 kJ/g



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	High temperatures
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Petroleum resins	-	2B	-
Carbon black	-	2B	-

#### Descriptors:

#### OSHA:

+ - Potential occupational carcinogen

#### IARC:

1 - Carcinogenic to human.  
2A - Probable human carcinogen.  
2B - Possible carcinogen to human.  
3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.  
4 - Probably not a human carcinogen.

#### NTP:

Proven - Known to be human carcinogens.  
Possible - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

#### Carcinogenicity Additional information

This product contains one or more components categorized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as 'Possibly carcinogenic to humans' (Group 2B). The category IARC 2B is used for agents for which there is inadequate to limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient to sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. However, the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) allows consideration of additional factors such as weight of evidence and mode of action in assessing the carcinogenic hazard posed to humans. Consideration of these additional factors has led to the conclusion that this/these component(s) need not be classified as a carcinogenic under the GHS.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light n-hexane	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

#### Inhalation

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

#### Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness.  
May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

#### Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

##### Potential immediate effects

Not available.

##### Potential delayed effects

Not available.

#### Long term exposure

##### Potential immediate effects

Not available.

##### Potential delayed effects

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects

Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

Not available.

#### Mobility

Volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

### Other adverse effects







No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	<b>Remarks</b> Limited Quantity applies for containers 1 liter or less. DOT Nonbulk Shipping Information 173.306 (a) (3) (vi)	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-D, S-U	-

## Section 14. Transport information

		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. <b>Remarks</b> Limited Quantity applies for containers 1 liter or less. TDG Nonbulk Shipping Information 3.4.5.2		
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**Special precautions for user** Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are active or exempted.

#### SARA 302/304

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

##### **Classification**

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### SARA 313

##### **Form R - Reporting requirements**

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

##### **Supplier notification**

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

### State regulations

#### **Massachusetts**

The following components are listed: BUTANE; ASPHALT FUMES; PROPANE; OIL MIST, MINERAL; GRAPHITE (NATURAL)DUST; OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL; ISOBUTANE; OIL MIST, MINERAL

#### **New Jersey**

The following components are listed: BUTANE; ASPHALT; PROPANE; GRAPHITE (NATURAL); Isobutane; CARBON BLACK

#### **Pennsylvania**

The following components are listed: BUTANE; ASPHALT; PROPANE; GRAPHITE; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-

#### **California Prop. 65**

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Methyl isobutyl ketone and Ethylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Ethyl acrylate, Propylene oxide and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and n-hexane, 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).

### Other regulations

#### **Australia inventory (AIIIC)**

All components are listed or exempted.

#### **Canada inventory**

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

#### **China inventory (IECSC)**

All components are listed or exempted.

#### **Japan inventory (CSCL)**

At least one component is not listed.

#### **Korea inventory (KECI)**

All components are listed or exempted.

**Product name** Molub-Alloy OG 936 SF Heavy Spray

**Product code** 468842-DE34

**Page:** 11/12

**Version** 5.01 **Date of issue** 12/19/2023.

**Format** US

**Language** ENGLISH

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	Not determined.
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

## Section 16. Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### History

Date of issue/Date of revision	12/19/2023.
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Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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