

SAFETY DATA SHEET


Clarion® Food Grade FR Fluid



Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : Clarion® Food Grade FR Fluid
- Synonyms** : Fire resistant hydraulic fluid;
Hydraulic fluid
- Code** : 632503009
- MSDS #** : 632503009
-
- Supplier's details** : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com
-
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684 (M-F, 8 AM to 4 PM)
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700 (24 Hr)
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (24 Hr)
(United States Only)

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** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- GHS label elements**
- Hazard pictograms** : 
- Signal word** : Warning
- Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage.
Initial symptoms may be minor.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Fire resistant hydraulic fluid;
 Hydraulic fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propane-1,2-diol	≥25 - ≤50	57-55-6
decanoic acid	≤3	334-48-5

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process 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 or the environment 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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : 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

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

propane-1,2-diol

AIHA WEEL (United States).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol.

AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

- 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, vapor controls, 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eyeface protection** : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : Avoid skin contact with liquid. 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. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.
- Respiratory protection** : Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless to light yellow.
- Odor** : Mild.
- pH** : 8.5
- Melting point** : -26°C (-14.8°F)
- Boiling point** : 105°C (221°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.9 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 1.9 kPa (14 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 1.3 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.06
- Density lbs/gal** : Estimated 8.84 lbs/gal
- Density gm/cm³** : Not available.
- Gravity, °API** : Estimated 2 @ 60 F
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.46 cm²/s (46 cSt)
- Viscosity SUS** : Estimated 213 SUS @104 F

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	18350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	22 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	18500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	22500 mg/kg	-
decanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

- Conclusion/Summary** : **propane-1,2-diol**: Propylene glycol is slightly toxic by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular routes. Repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol has been associated with central nervous system effects.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 Percent continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-
decanoic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-

- Skin** : No additional information.
- Eyes** : No additional information.
- Respiratory** : No additional information.

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor.

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:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
decanoic acid	4.09	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted. This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
propane-1,2-diol	≥25 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
decanoic acid	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

International regulations

Inventory list

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 11/12/2019

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Version : 3

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 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)
 UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

References : Based on MSDS prepared by Dow Chemical Company (No. 41307) dated 6/2/04 titled "Clarion Food Grade FR Fluid"

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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