



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

RUBIA SX 10W

SDS # : C3M89AL6S

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : RUBIA SX 10W

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

Identified uses

Engine oil

Supplier's details : TotalEnergies Marketing USA, Inc.
1201 Louisiana St. Suite 1800
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-483-5000
ProductSafety@totalenergies.com

Emergency telephone
number (with hours of
operation) :

1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic)
1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the
substance or mixture : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No hazard statement.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise
classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥75 - ≤90	CAS: 64742-54-7	Not classified.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 64742-54-7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤1	CAS: 64742-65-0	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	≤1	CAS: 64741-88-4	Not classified.

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 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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 : carbon monoxide
carbon dioxide
Silicon Dioxide
phosphorus oxides
sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc 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. 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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).
See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/substance	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Oil mist, mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Advisory OEL : Not available.

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, 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 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Hydrocarbon-proof gloves
Fluorinated rubber
nitrile rubber
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

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.

Respiratory protection : None under normal use conditions. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Pour point : -45°C (-49°F)

Boiling point : >300°C (>572°F)

Flash point : Open cup: 210°C (410°F)

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: <0.012 kPa (<0.09 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: >2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.865 [ASTM D 4052]
Density	: 0.865 g/cm ³ [15°C]
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : >250°C (>482°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 36 mm²/s (36 cSt) [ASTM D 445]

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : carbon monoxide
carbon dioxide
Silicon Dioxide
phosphorus oxides
sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulfide
Mercaptans
Zinc oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 401
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Read across OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-	Read across OECD 401
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Read across OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 420
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	OECD 420

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
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.

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.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.1

Other information :
 Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute LL50 >10000 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Chronic NOEL >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	-
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	21 days	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Chronic NOEL >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours	OECD 201
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LL50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours	OECD 203
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	OECD 211
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	48 hours	OECD 201
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	OECD 211
	Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	21 days	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
Product/substance	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-		-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-		-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	-		-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy	-		-	Not readily

paraffinic			
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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>4	-	High
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	9.2	260	Low
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	3.9 to 6	-	High

Mobility in soil

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

Mobility in soil : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility. The product is insoluble and floats on water. Loss by evaporation is limited.

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. 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	ICAO/IATA
UN/ID No	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts; toluene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Toluene, 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.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (EC)	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
Thailand inventory	: Not determined.
Turkey inventory	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Vietnam inventory	: Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

History

Date of revision : 2024/11/20

previous revision date : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :

- ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration
- EL50 = median Effective Loading
- IC50 = Half maximal inhibitory concentration
- IDHL = Immediately dangerous to life or health
- LC50 = Median lethal concentration
- LD50 = Median lethal dose
- LL50 = median Lethal Loading
- LogKow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
- NOEL = No Observed Effect Level
- NOELR = No observed Effect Loading Rate
- OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
- QSAR = Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship
- REL = Recommended Exposure Limit
- STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value
- TWA = Time Weight Average
- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
- UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material

References : Not available.

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.