

### 1. Identification of the Substance / Preparation and of the Company / Undertaking

- 1.1 Product Name: Tuffy Wicked Lane Conditioner
- **1.2 Chemical Name:** White mineral oil (petroleum)
- **1.3 Part Number:** 294006006
- 1.4 Relevant identified Uses: Petrochemical industry: Petroleum refining. Mineral oil.
- 1.5 Restrictions on Use: None
- 1.6 Manufacturer: QubicaAMF 8100 AMF Drive Mechanicsville, VA 23111, USA Emergency Phone: (352) 323-3500 (800) 535-5053 Email: EU-Chemicals@qubicaamf.com (Worldwide); INFOSDS@qubicaamf.us (USA)

# 1.7 ChemTel 24-hour Emergency Phone Numbers: United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands: 1-800-255-3924, Australia: 1-300-954-583, Brazil: 0-800-591-6042, China: 400-120-0751, India: 000-800-100-4086, Mexico: 01-800-099- 0731, All other countries (collect calls accepted): +1-813-248-0585

### 2. Hazards Identification

- **2.1 OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- 2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture ASPIRATION HAZARD Category 1

#### 2.3 Label Elements

- 2.3.1 Pictogram(s)/Symbol(s): GHS08
- 2.3.2 Signal Word: DANGER

#### 2.3.3 Hazard statements:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 2.4 Precautionary Statements

- **2.4.1 Prevention:** Not applicable.
- **2.4.2 Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 2.4.3 Storage: Store locked up.
- **2.4.4 Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- 2.5 Supplemental label elements Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 2.6 Hazards not otherwise classified Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.





### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

- **3.1 Substance/mixture:** Substance
- **3.2 Chemical Name:** White mineral oil (petroleum)
- **3.3 Part Number:** White mineral oil, petroleum; White spirits; White mineral oil; Mineral oil; Paraffin oil; Paraffinum liquidum

#### 3.4 CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS Number** 8042-47-5

CAS Number	Ingredients	
CAS 8042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)	99 %
	Surfactant blend Proprietary	1 %

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.

### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Fue Contocto	Immediately flych avec with planty of water accessionally lifting the way	or and lawar
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upp eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, p respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adve persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a c or waistband.	rovide artificial person providing erse health effects medical attention
Skin Contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms of clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. We with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the effeels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the healow so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mou unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a	o at rest in a the exposed xposed person I. Can enter lungs d should be kept ith to an medical attention
	collar, tie, belt or waistband.	Page 2 of 10



#### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects (acute and delayed)

#### 4.2.1 Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 4.2.2 Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact:	No specific data.
Inhalation:	No specific data.
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include irritation, dryness, cracking
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting

#### 4.3 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

**Suitable:** Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable: Do not use water jet.

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

#### **5.3** Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

### **5.5** Special protective actions for firefighters: 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.

### 5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece; MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent; operated in positive pressure mode.



### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also "For nonemergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled magterial 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).

#### 6.2 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.

**Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water cources, 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.

### 7. Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Safe Handling Precautions

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. 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. Store locked up. 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. Page 4 of 10



### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control Parameters: Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours Form: Inhalable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours Form: Mist	TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours
		STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minutes Form: Mist	

- **8.2** Appropriate Engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants..
- **8.3** 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.

#### 8.4 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.

#### 8.5 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. 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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:** 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.

**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. 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.



# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1	Appearance				
	Physical state: Liquid [viscous liquid]				
	Color: Colorless				
	Odor: Mild, Hydrocarbon				
	Odor threshold: Not available				
	<b>pH:</b> Not available				
	Melting point/range: -60 to -9°C (-76 to 15.8°F)				
	<b>Boiling point/range:</b> 218 to 800°C (424.4 to 1472°F)				
	Flash point: Closed cup: >112°C (>233.6°F) Open cup: 99.44°C (391°F) [Cleveland.]				
	Evaporation rate: Not available				
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available					
	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available				
	Evaporation rate: Not available				
	Vapor pressure: 0.011 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) [room temperature]				
	Vapor density: Not available				
	Relative density: 0.852				
	lubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.				
	Partition coefficient (N-octanol/water): >6				
	Auto-Ignition temperature: 325 to 355°C (617 to 671°F)				
	Decomposition temperature: Not available				
	<b>Viscosity:</b> Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.153 cm 2/s (15.3 cSt)				

### **10. Stability and Reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients
- **10.2** Chemical stability: The product is stable
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid: No specific data
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No specific data
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



# **11. Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1 Acute Toxicity

Ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5 mg/l >2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion: Not available

Sensitization: Not available

Mutagenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not available

**Conclusion/Summary:** The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

- **11.2 Reproductive Toxicity:** Not available
- 11.3 Teratogenicity: Not available
- **11.4** Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not available
- 11.5 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available
- **11.6** Aspiration hazard: White mineral oil (petroleum) Category 1
- **11.7** Information on Likely Routes of Exposure and Toxicological Effects: Not available
- 11.8 Potential acute health effects
  - **Eye contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - **Inhalation:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - **Skin contact:** Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
  - Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

- **Eye contact:** No specific data
- Inhalation: No specific data
- **Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include irritation, dryness, cracking

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting

### 11.10 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

### 11.11 Potential chronic health effects: Not available

**General:** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. **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.

11.12 Numerical measures of toxicity / Acute toxicity estimates: Not available



## 12. Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

_	Ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
_	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
12.2	Persistence and degradability:	Not available		
12.3	<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>			
_	Ingredient	LogPow	BCF	Potential
_	White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6		High

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient (K oc): Not available

**Other adverse effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **13. Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 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.

#### 13.2 RCRA classification: Not regulated

### 14. Transport Information

DOT classification: Not regulated.TDG classification: Not regulated.IMDG: Not regulated.IATA: Not regulated.

- **14.1 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.
- **14.2** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.



### **15. Regulatory Information**

#### **15.1 United States Federal regulations**

TSCA 8 (b) Inventory Status: This material is listed or is exempt from listing

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not 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

#### 15.2 SARA 302/304

**Composition/information on ingredients:** No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

#### 15.3 SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	lmmediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	100	No	No	No	Yes	No

#### **15.4 State regulations**

Massachusetts: Not listed	New Jersey: Not listed
New York: Not listed	Pennsylvania: Not listed

**15.4 California Prop. 65:** This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### **15.4 International lists**

Australia: Listed or exempted	Malaysia: Not determined
Canada: Listed or exempted	New Zealand: Listed or exempted
China: Listed or exempted	Philippines: Listed or exempted
Europe: Listed or exempted	Republic of Korea: Listed or exempted
Japan: Listed or exempted	Taiwan: Listed or exempted



# SAFETY DATA SHEET PRODUCT: Tuffy Wicked Lane Conditioner

Revision: 2.0 24 September 2017

### 16. Other Information

16.1 Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification: Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Justification: on basis of test data

- 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms:
  - **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 Code for Dangerous Goods

LogPow: Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

**MARPOL 73/78:** International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (MARPOL = marine pollution)

**UN:** United Nations

- 16.3 SDS: Tuffy Wicked Lane Conditioner
- **16.4 Product ID:** 294006006
- **16.5 SDS Revision Level:** 2.0
- 16.6 SDS Revision Date: 24 September 2017
- **16.7 Revision Reason(s):** To add ChemTel Emergency Phone Numbers.
- **16.8** 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.

#### **End of Document**