MC-30; MC-70
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 10/29/2015  Date of issue: 10/29/2015
Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: MC-30; MC-70

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the substance/mixture: Dust Suppressant

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
Russell Standard / Hammaker East
285 Kappa Drive
Suite 300
Pittsburgh, PA 15238
T: (800) 323-3053
www.russellstandard.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: (800) 323-3053 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US classification:
Flam. Liq. 3  H226
Skin Irrit. 2  H315
Carc. 2  H351
STOT SE 3  H336
Asp. Tox. 1  H304
Aquatic Acute 2  H401
Aquatic Chronic 2  H411
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling:
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US):
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May defat skin and cause contact dermatitis. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Although this product is not flammable, it may create flammable levels of hydrogen sulfide if stored or used improperly. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. Product may contain low levels of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance
Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>(CAS No) 8052-42-4</td>
<td>55 - 70</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine, petroleum</td>
<td>(CAS No) 8008-20-6</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, STOT SE 3, H336, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Aquatic Acute 2, H401, Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: In contact with cold form: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. In contact with molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: In contact with cold form: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. In contact with molten form: Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.
According to Federal Register / Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.
Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture
Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.
Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react violently with strong acids.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters
Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.
Firefighting Instructions: In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel
Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders
Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
**Methods for Cleaning Up**: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Allow liquid material to solidify before cleaning up if possible. If spilled directly onto the ground, remove sufficient soil to ensure material is fully recovered.

6.4. **Reference to Other Sections**
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1. **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**


Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.


7.3. **Specific End Use(s)**
Dust Suppressant

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1. **Control Parameters**
For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH chemical category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
<td>(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. **Exposure Controls**

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production. Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of hydrogen sulfide concentration and available oxygen have been carried out. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Materials for Protective Clothing: With molten material wear thermally protective clothing. Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Black
Odor: Asphalt
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available
Boiling Point: No data available
Flash Point: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C: No data available
Relative Density: No data available
Specific Gravity: 0.9 - 1.0
Specific gravity / density: 7.6 - 8.3 lb/gal
Solubility: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data available
Viscosity: 30 - 70 SST
Explosive Properties: Product is not explosive, however, formation of explosive air-vapor mixture is possible.

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react violently with strong acids.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Chlorates. Reducing agents.


### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Oral Rat</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Dermal Rabbit</th>
<th>LC₅₀ Inhalation Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 94.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5.28 mg/l/4h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>IARC group</th>
<th>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</th>
<th>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of causing cancer.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>LC₅₀ Fish 1</th>
<th>NOEC chronic fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</td>
<td>2 (2 - 5) mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])</td>
<td>0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

**MC-30; MC-70**

**Persistence and Degradability** May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

**MC-30; MC-70**

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Not established.
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**Asphalt (8052-42-4)**

| BCF fish 1 | (no bioaccumulation expected) |
| Log Pow | > 6 |

12.4. **Mobility in Soil**  No additional information available

12.5. **Other Adverse Effects**

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. **Waste treatment methods**

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>TARS, LIQUID including road oils and cutback bitumens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Number</td>
<td>UN1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label Codes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERG Number</td>
<td>130</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>TARS, LIQUID including road oils and cutback bitumens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Number</td>
<td>UN1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label Codes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS-No. (Fire)</td>
<td>F-E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS-No. (Spillage)</td>
<td>S-E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>TARS, LIQUID including road oils and cutback bitumens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Number</td>
<td>UN1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label Codes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERG Code (IATA)</td>
<td>3L</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 US Federal Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MC-30; MC-70</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</td>
<td>Immediate (acute) health hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 US State Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 10/29/2015
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS Full Text Phrases</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 2</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1</td>
<td>Aspiration hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3</td>
<td>Flammable liquids Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H226</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H304</td>
<td>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H401</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H411</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)