29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : Pyroil™ DOT 3 BRAKE FLUID

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	**Emergency telephone number**
Valvoline LLC 100 Valvoline Way Lexington, KY 40509 United States of America (USA) 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-832-6825)	1-800-VALVOLINE (1-800-825-8654) **Regulatory Information Number** 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-832-6825) **Product Information** 1-800-TEAMVAL (1-800-832-6825)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Response:
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	143-22-6	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>=30.00 - < 40.00
POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER	9004-77-7	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>=20.00 - < 30.00
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	>=5.00 - < 10.00
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	25322-68-3	This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).	>=1.50 - < 5.00
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE	7601-54-9	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>=1.50 - < 5.00
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373	>=1.50 - < 5.00
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	110-97-4	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	>=1.50 - < 5.00

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Obtain medical attention.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Cough
pain in the abdomen and lower back
Blurred vision
lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)
acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production)
Difficulty in breathing
Diglycol ethers may cause acidosis.
Excessive levels of phosphorus can cause low blood calcium, with tetany and convulsions.
Diglycol ethers may cause acidosis.
Excessive levels of phosphorus can cause low blood calcium, with tetany and convulsions.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting : If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Hydrocarbons
Alcohols
Aldehydes
ethers
Ketones
Organic acids
Oxides of phosphorus
Sodium oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods :

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Container hazardous when empty.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE	7601-54-9	STEL	5 mg/m3	US WEEL
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	TWA	10 ppm Inhalable fraction and vapor	ACGIH
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	110-97-4	TWA	10 ppm	SUPLR EXP
		TWA	10 ppm	SUPLR EXP

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment
Hand protection
Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection	:	Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing Safety shoes Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear, yellow
Odour	:	mild
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	+/- 1.8 9.3
Melting point/freezing point	:	-58 °F / -50 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	401 °F / 205 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	:	275 °F / 135 °C Method: Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	< 0.01 n-Butyl Acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	36 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit
Lower explosion limit	:	0.9 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit
Vapour pressure	:	169.3164 hPa (25 °C) Calculated Vapor Pressure
Relative vapour density	:	6AIR=1

Relative density	:	1.039 (20 °C)
Density	:	Average 1.035 g/cm3 (4 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures. excessive heat temperatures above 150 degrees F (66 °C) Do not allow evaporation to dryness. Exposure to moisture
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid contact with: Acids Alkaline earth metals aluminum Amines Ammonia Bases Copper galvanized metals halogenated hydrocarbons

magnesium
nitrites
Organic materials
Oxidizing agents
Reducing agents
strong alkalis
Zinc
This product should not be used in conjunction with trimethylol propane or trimethylol propane-derived products. There is a possibility that bicyclic phosphates or phosphites can be produced as a result of the thermal decomposition of this product in combination with trimethylol propane, trimethylol propane-derived products or their corresponding trimethylol propane alkane homologs. Bicyclic phosphates and phosphites are a class of materials with acute neurotoxic properties which produce characteristic convulsive seizures in test animals.

Hazardous decomposition products

Alcohols
Aldehydes
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
ethers
Hydrocarbons
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Organic acids
Oxides of phosphorus
Sodium oxides
ketones

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Acute oral toxicity :

Remarks: Ingestion of medications contaminated with diethylene glycol has caused kidney failure and death in humans. Products containing diethylene glycol should be considered toxic by ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Skin absorption of this material (or a component) may be increased through injured skin.

Components:

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,300 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 3,502 mg/kg

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 3,540 mg/kg

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,305 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2,734 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 14,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 20,000 mg/kg

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.83 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Human): Expected 1,120 mg/kg Target Organs: Kidney
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**:**

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 8,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**
Result: No skin irritation

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**
Result: Slight, transient irritation

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**
Result: Slight, transient irritation

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE**:**
Result: Irritating to skin.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Species: Human
Result: Slight, transient irritation

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**:**
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Product:
Result: Slight, transient irritation
Remarks: Expert judgement

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Corrosive

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Corrosive

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Severely irritating to eyes

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slight, transient irritation

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE:
Result: Severely irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Humans
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay
Species: Mouse

Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Genotoxicity in vivo : Result: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

: Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 479
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Test species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Effects on fertility : Symptoms: No effects on fertility

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Target Organs: Blood

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Liver
Further information
Product:
Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Flatfish, flounder (Scophthalmus maximus)): > 1,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 391 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 1,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50 (Bacteria): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Static

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): estimated 1,000 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: QSAR
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): estimated 56 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: QSAR

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 1,100 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Persistence and degradability

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Readily biodegradable

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 75 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: QSAR

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE**:**

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.1

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.47

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.82

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

CFR_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TDG_ROAD_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_RAIL_C

Not dangerous goods

TDG_INWT_C

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MX_DG

Not dangerous goods

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Marine pollutant		no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE	7601-54-9	5000	100002

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

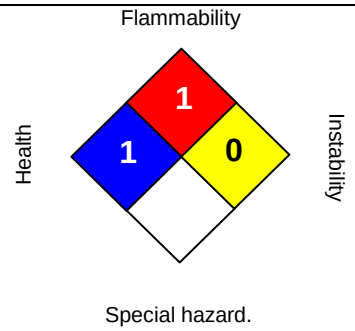
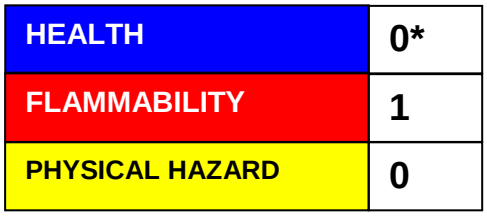
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	On TSCA Inventory

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 07/12/2018

NFPA:	HMIS III:
	 0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-VALVOLINE).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :
ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI : Biological Exposure Index
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG : Food grade
GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement : Hazard Statement
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO : International Organization for Standardization
logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System