Section 1. Identification

Product name : Slurry Oil - Elevated Temperature
Synonyms : Carbon Black Oil (CBO), Cat Slurry Oil, Decant Oil, FCC Slurry Oil, Fuel Oil, HAGO, Syn Twr Btms

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


Manufacturer : HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC
2828 North Harwood
Suite 1300
Dallas, Texas 75201
USA
Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300
CCN 201319

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, liver and thymus) (dermal) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. (blood system, liver, thymus)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
**Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAS number</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product code</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

### 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. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**

Slightly irritating to the eyes. Possible tearing, burning sensation and redness.

**Inhalation**

Harmful if inhaled. Mist/high concentrations: Inhalation may cause irritation to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs.

**Skin contact**

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**

No specific data.

**Inhalation**

Respiratory tract irritation; coughing.
**Skin contact**: irritation; dryness; cracking

**Ingestion**: nausea or vomiting

**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 medical responders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**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 medical responders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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**: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

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

**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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

**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 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. High pressure skin injections are serious medical emergencies. Injury will not appear serious at first. Within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 21 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
<td>TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 20 ppm AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 10 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/28/2015, Date of previous issue: No previous validation, Version: 1
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. May release hydrogen sulfide a poisonous gas that can accumulate in confined spaces.

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. 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. Recommended: Wear heat resistant gloves when used at elevated temperatures.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Viscous]
Color: Black.
Odor: Asphalt
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 94 to 221°C (201 to 430°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 73 to 140°C (164 to 284°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Specific gravity : 0.94 to 1.1
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 4 to >6
Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.113 to 0.321 cm²/s (11.3 to 32.1 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : Heated material can cause thermal burns. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Slight irritant.
Eyes : Heated material can cause thermal burns. Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. May cause slight transient irritation.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Not sensitizing.
Respiratory : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. No data available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.
**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components. Developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>blood system, liver and thymus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**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**

- **Conclusion/Summary**: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.
- **General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- **Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>4 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &lt;1 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEL 0.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on CONCAWE assessment of heavy fuel oil components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inherent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3257</td>
<td>ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>LIQUIDO A TEMPERATURA ELEVADA, N. E.P. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
<td>Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 5/28/2015  
**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation  
**Version**: 1  
**8/11**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
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<th>9</th>
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<th>9</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packaging instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger aircraft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity limitation:</td>
<td>Forbidden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cargo aircraft</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity limitation:</td>
<td>Forbidden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>I B1, T3, TP3, TP29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The HOT placard is required for product being shipped in bulk at elevated temperature.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>232, 274</td>
<td>The environmentaly hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
<td>274, 643</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
<td>232, 274</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard identification number</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited quantity</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>274, 643</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>232, 274</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunnel code</td>
<td>(D)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>Packing instruction</th>
<th>Passenger carriage</th>
<th>Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</th>
<th>Cargo carriage</th>
<th>Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</th>
<th>Special provisions</th>
<th>I B1, T3, TP3, TP29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>The HOT placard is required for product being shipped in bulk at elevated temperature.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special precautions for user</th>
<th>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.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue/Date of revision</td>
<td>5/28/2015</td>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>No previous validation</td>
<td>Version</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9/11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: hydrogen sulfide

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA 304 RQ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARA 311/312

Classification
- Fire hazard
  - Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cracked hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations
- Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
- 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
  - None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists
- Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory: Not determined.
- Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Flammability
- 1

Health
- 1

Instability/Reactivity
- 0

Special

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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.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | 5/28/2015 |
| Date of previous issue | No previous validation |
| Version | 1 |

**Key to abbreviations**

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

⚠️ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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