

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| SECTION 1 | PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION |
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PRODUCT

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oils #2, #3 & #11
Product Description: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon
Synonyms: BVO1Z Bach Synthetic Valve Oil
Intended Use: Lightweight Lubricants

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Conn Selmer Inc.
Elkhart, IN

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 24 Hour Health Emergency | (800) 726-2015 |
| Transportation Emergency Phone | (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC |
| Product Technical Information | (800) 528-0334 |
| Supplier General Contact | (847) 763-0333 |

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| SECTION 2 | HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION |
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This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 4.
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H227: Combustible liquid. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NFPA Hazard ID: | Health: 1 | Flammability: 2 | Reactivity: 0 |
| HMIS Hazard ID: | Health: 1* | Flammability: 2 | Reactivity: 0 |

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

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| SECTION 3 | COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS |
|------------------|---|

This material is defined as a complex substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* | GHS Hazard Codes |
|---|------------|----------------|------------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | 64742-48-9 | 70 – 80% | H227, H304 |
| 1-Decene, Dimer, Hydrogenated | 68649-11-6 | 20 – 30% | H304, H332 |

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

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| SECTION 4 | FIRST AID MEASURES |
|------------------|---------------------------|

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Product Name: CH12295 Synthetic Light Oils

Revision Date: April 17, 2023

Page 3 of 12

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 62°C (144°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 6.0

Autoignition Temperature: 332°C (630°F) [ASTM E659]

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 4 of 12

advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 5 of 12

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Railcars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Teflon; Neoprene; Epoxy Phenolics; Inorganic Zinc Coatings

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Vinyl Coatings

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

| Substance Name | Form | Limit / Standard | | | NOTE | Source |
|--|--------|------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | | TWA | 400 mg/m3 | 100 ppm | N/A | OSHA Z1 |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | Vapor. | RCP - TWA | 1200 mg/m3 | 171 ppm | Total Hydrocarbons | ExxonMobil |

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications,

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 6 of 12

handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear

Color: Colorless

Odor: Faint

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.77 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 7 of 12

Density (at 15.6 °C): 760 kg/m³ (6.34 lbs/gal, 0.76 kg/dm³) [ASTM D4052]
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: 62°C (144°F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 6.0
Autoignition Temperature: 332°C (630°F) [ASTME659]
Boiling Point / Range: 190°C (374°F) - 208°C (406°F) [ASTM D86]
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 5.6 at 101 kPa [Calculated]
Vapor Pressure: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.03 [Calculated]
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 4 [Estimated]
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity - Approx: 1.6 cSt (1.6 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 2.3 cSt (2.3 mm²/sec) at 20°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -69°C (-92°F) [ASTM D5950]
Molecular Weight: 162 G/MOLE [Calculated]
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00078 per Deg C [Calculated]

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

| <u>Hazard Class</u> | <u>Conclusion / Remarks</u> |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | |
| Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³ (Vapor) | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |
| Ingestion | |
| Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 |
| Skin | |

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 8 of 12

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| Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. | May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 |
| Eye | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 |
| Sensitization | |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin Sensitization: Data available. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 |
| Aspiration: Data available. | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479 |
| Carcinogenicity: Data available. | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453 |
| Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413 414 415 |
| Lactation: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | |
| Single Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. |
| Repeated Exposure: Data available. | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 |

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

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| SECTION 12 | ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 48 hour(s) | Daphnia magna | EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 96 hour(s) | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | EL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity | 21 day(s) | Daphnia magna | NOELR 1 mg/l: data for the material |

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

| Media | Test Type | Duration | Test Results |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Water | Ready Biodegradability | 28 day(s) | Percent Degraded 31.3 : similar material |

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| SECTION 13 | DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS |
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 10 of 12

laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: 1268

Packing Group: III

ERG Number: 128

Label(s): NONE

Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 11 of 12

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

The national inventory listings are based on the CAS number or numbers listed below.

| CAS |
|------------|
| 64742-48-9 |
| 90622-58-5 |

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA petroleum exclusion applies for this product. Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: Aspiration Hazard, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | List Citations |
|--|------------|----------------|
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | 64742-48-9 | 4, 16, 17, 18 |

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2 | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1 | 7 = TSCA 5e | 12 = CA RTK | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2 | 8 = TSCA 6 | 13 = IL RTK | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z | 9 = TSCA 12b | 14 = LA RTK | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4 | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293 | |

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

| SECTION 16 | OTHER INFORMATION |
|------------|-------------------|
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

Product Name: Synthetic Light Oil

Revision Date: 18 Dec 2018

Page 12 of 12

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable information was modified.

Section 07: Suitable Containers information was modified.

Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was modified.

Section 12: Environmental tox table in section 12 information was modified.

Section 12: Other Ecological Information - Header information was deleted.

Section 12: VOC information was deleted.

Section 15 - List of alternate CAS numbers - Header information was added.

Section 15 - List of CAS numbers - Header information was added.

Section 15: Alternate CAS information was added.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Conn Selmer's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact Conn Selmer to ensure that this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.
