



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>BRAYCOTE 103</b>	<b>Code</b>	27082-AW
<b>Supplier</b>	Air BP Lubricants Maple Plaza II -1N, Six Campus Drive Parsippany, NJ 07054 U.S.A. Product Information: (866) 4 BP - MSDS (866) 427 - 6737	<b>Validation Date</b>	07/08/2003
<b>Synonym</b>	Not available.	<b>Print Date</b>	07/08/2003
<b>Trade name</b>	Not available.	<b>Responsible Name</b>	Product Stewardship
<b>Material Uses</b>	Industrial applications	<b>In Case of Emergency</b> CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Air BP Lubricants Maple Plaza II - 1N, Six Campus Drive Parsippany, NJ 07054 U.S.A.		

## Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
ASPHALT	8052-42-4	40-45	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	30-35	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume <b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Mist <b>OSHA (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Mist <b>ACGIH (United States).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	15-20	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>OSHA (United States).</b> TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 1971).</b> TWA: 2900 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). Not available.
SULFONIC ACID, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS	61789-86-4	5-10	

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

<b>Physical state / Appearance</b>	Liquid. Hydrocarbon. Black.
<b>Emergency Overview</b>	WARNING! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FIRE. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. MIST: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

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Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

**Routes of Entry** Skin Contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Potential Acute Health Effects**

*Eyes* Causes eye irritation.

*Skin* May cause skin irritation.

*Inhalation* Vapor: Solution may cause irritation of mouth, throat, and esophagus. High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. Vapor: Prolonged repeated exposure may cause chemical pneumonitis.

*Ingestion* Oral LD50: Not established. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

No additional remark.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects**

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.

**Medical Conditions**

Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

**Aggravated by Overexposure:**

**Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms**

Not available.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact** Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact** Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation** Breathing difficulty or Respiratory tract irritation: Remove to fresh air. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** If affected person is conscious, give plenty of water to drink. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Notes to Physician** Not available.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammability of the Product** Combustible.

**Autoignition temperature** Not available.

**Flash Point** CLOSED CUP: 41.111°C (106°F). (Pensky-Martens.)

**Flammable Limits** Not available.

**Products of Combustion** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances** This material is combustible/flammable and is sensitive to fire, heat, and static discharge.

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Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.  First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. <b>DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL.</b> Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Hot containers may explode. Cool containers with flooding amounts of water from as far a distance as possible.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	None identified.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. Do not allow any potentially contaminated water including rain water, runoff from fire fighting or spills to enter any waterway, sewer or drain.
Large Spill and Leak	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike large spills and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to an appropriate container for disposal. Do not allow any potentially contaminated water including rain water, runoff from fire fighting or spills to enter any waterway, sewer or drain. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling. Aerosol.: Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Aerosol.: Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.
Personal Protection	<p><i>Eyes</i> Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical splash goggles.</p> <p><i>Body</i> Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.</p>

**Respiratory** A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Hands** Impervious gloves.

**Feet** Not applicable.

**Protective Clothing (Pictograms)**



**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill** Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Product Name**

**Exposure Limits**

ASPHALT

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Fume

DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED LIGHT

**ACGIH (United States).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

**OSHA (United States).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

**ACGIH (United States).**

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

STODDARD SOLVENT

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA (United States).**

TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

**OSHA PEL (United States, 1971).**

TWA: 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

SULFONIC ACID, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

Not available.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Physical state / Appearance** Liquid.

**Odor** Hydrocarbon.

**Boiling/Condensation Point** 148.89 to 182.22°C (300 to 360°F)

**Taste** Not available.

**Melting/Freezing Point** Not available.

**Color** Black.

**pH ( Concentration )** Not applicable.

**pH Dilution % and Value** Not available.

**Critical Temperature** Not available.

**Specific Gravity** 0.91 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure** 5.6 kPa (42 mmHg) (at 20°C)

**Vapor Density** >1 (Air = 1)

**Volatility** 40 to 45% (v/v).

**Odor Threshold** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate** 0.16 compared to 1 (Butyl acetate = 1).

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VOC	401 (g/l).	VOC Method	Determined
Viscosity	Not available.		
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water.		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.		
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat.		
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Strong oxidizing materials		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> )		
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.		

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.		
Chronic Effects on Humans	<p>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.</p> <p><b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).</p> <p><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.</p> <p><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.</p> <p><b>REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:</b> No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a reproductive toxin.</p>		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No specific information is available in our database regarding the acute toxic effects of this material for humans.		
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	No additional remark.		
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.		
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.		

### Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not determined.		
BOD and COD	Not determined.		
Biodegradable/OECD	Not determined.		
Mobility	Not determined.		
Products of Degradation	carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> )		
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not determined.		
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remark.		

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**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

**Waste Information** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Keep out of waterways. Disposal of this material to the land may be banned by federal law (40 CFR 268).

**RCRA Waste Code(s)** D001

**Waste Stream** Not determined.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

**Section 14. Transport Information**

**DOT Classification** 3

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT), 3, UN1993, III

**Marine Pollutant** Not available.

**Special Provisions for Transport** None identified.

**ADR/RID Classification** Not determined.

**IMO/IMDG Classification** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (STODDARD SOLVENT), 3, UN1993, III

**ICAO/IATA Classification** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (STODDARD SOLVENT), 3, UN1993, III

**Section 15. Regulatory Information****U.S. Federal Regulations**

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: BRAYCOTE 103: fire, immediate health hazard.  
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

**State Regulations**

Pennsylvania RTK: ASPHALT (generic environmental hazard); Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (generic environmental hazard)  
 Massachusetts RTK: ASPHALT; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified  
 New Jersey: ASPHALT; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified

California prop. 65: No products were found.

**Inventory Lists**

TSCA 8(b) inventory: In compliance.  
 CEPA DSL: In compliance.  
 Australia (NICNAS): Not determined.  
 Korea (TCCL): Not determined.  
 Philippines (RA6969): Not determined.

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MITI: Not determined.

EINECS: Not determined.

**Section 16. Other Information**

**Label Requirements** CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.  
 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
 VAPOR MAY CAUSE FIRE.  
 MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.  
 MIST: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health	2
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

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

**References** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations** PETROLEUM OIL: STEL = 10 mg/M3. Using terminology of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the petroleum distillates listed in Section II are classified by the supplier as severely processed. Not all those listed in Section II may be present. The supplier has stated that these distillates do not require a carcinogen label as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

**Notice to Reader**

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*