



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	BRAYCOTE 137	Code	27054-AW
Supplier	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	Validation Date	09/16/2002
Synonym	Not available.	Print Date	09/16/2002
Trade name	Not available.	Responsible Name	Product Stewardship
Material Uses	Industrial applications	In Case of Emergency	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Manufacturer	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
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	35-40	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.</p> <p>TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA (United States). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1971). TWA: 2900 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	64742-52-5	10-15	<p>ACGIH (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral OSHA (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral ACGIH (United States). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral</p>

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical state / Appearance Liquid.
 Mild Odor
 Amber. Liquid.

Emergency Overview WARNING!
 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
 VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
 MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
 MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
 MIST MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

Keep away from heat, open flame and sparks. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

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

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Skin May cause skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization.

Inhalation Mist/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.
 TERA TOGENIC EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

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.

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. 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: >41.1°C (106°F). (Pensky-Martens.)
Flammable Limits	Not available.
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	This material is combustible/flammable and is sensitive to fire, heat, and static discharge.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Hot containers may explode. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows.
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	None identified.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	None identified.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste 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. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Follow all fire fighting procedures (Section 5). Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Do not allow any potentially contaminated water including rain water, runoff from fire fighting or spills to enter any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. 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 Mist/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

Eyes Safety glasses with side shields. OR
Chemical splash goggles.

Body Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

Respiratory A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. If ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.

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

STODDARD SOLVENT

Explosion Limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 1971).

TWA: 2900 MGM3 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

Highly Refined Mineral Oil

ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral **OSHA (United States).**

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral **ACGIH (United States).**

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state / Appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Mild Odor
Boiling/Condensation Point	148°C (298.4°F)	Taste	Not available.
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available.	Color	Amber. Liquid.
pH Concentrate	Not applicable.		
pH Dilution % and Value	Not available.		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	0.87 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not available.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		
Volatility	40 to 55% (w/w).		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation Rate	Not available.		
VOC	3.232 (lbs/gal).	VOC Method	Determined
Viscosity	> 7 cSt @ 40 C		
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 ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Chronic Effects on Humans	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. REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a reproductive toxin.

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Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness.
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 ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...)
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not determined.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remark.

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	Combustible Liquid.	
	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(STODDARD SOLVENT), 3, UN 1993, III	
Marine Pollutant	Not pollutant.	
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.	
ADR/RID Classification	Not determined.	
IMO/IMDG Classification	Not determined.	
ICAO/IATA Classification	Not determined.	

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 137: fire, immediate health hazard.
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: PETROLATUM, PETROLEUM, OXIDIZED, ZINC SALT 34.99%
 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: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (generic environmental hazard)
 Massachusetts RTK: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified
 New Jersey: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified

 California prop. 65: No products were found.

Inventory Lists

TSCA 8(b) inventory: All components of this product are listed on (or meet the exemption requirements of) the applicable inventory list.

 CEPA DSL: All components of this product are listed on (or meet the exemption requirements of) the applicable inventory list.

 Australia (NICNAS): One or more of the materials contained in this product may not appear on the applicable inventory list. Please consult the manufacturer for additional information.

 Korea (TCCL): One or more of the materials contained in this product may not appear on the applicable inventory list. Please consult the manufacturer for additional information.

 Philippines (RA6969): One or more of the materials contained in this product may not appear on the applicable inventory list. Please consult the manufacturer for additional information.

 MITI: One or more of the materials contained in this product may not appear on the applicable inventory list. Please consult the manufacturer for additional information.

 EINECS: One or more of the materials contained in this product may not appear on the applicable inventory list. Please consult the manufacturer for additional information.

Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
 VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
 MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
 MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
 MIST MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

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

Health	1
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.

Validated by Product Stewardship on 09/16/2002.

Printed 09/16/2002.

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.