1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland                        Regulatory Information Number  1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219                  Telephone                        614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216             Emergency telephone number      1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name                  Pyroil™ WHITE GREASE (LITHIUM)
Product code                  PYWLG11B

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: aerosol, white

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE Dermatitis AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes
Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact
May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin contact
Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

Ingestion
Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation
Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapor alone. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition
Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), auditory system. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

**Symptoms**

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), Cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), loss of appetite, Lack of coordination, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling)

**Target Organs**

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: effects on hearing.

**Carcinogenicity**

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

**Reproductive hazard**

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed. There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. / Trade Secret No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-HEPTANE</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>&gt;=1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
Skin
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion
Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation
If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician
Hazards: Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material.
Treatment: No hazards which require special first aid measures.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products
Aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Ketones, metal oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides

Precautions for fire-fighting
Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions
Methods for cleaning up
Allow to evaporate. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area until leak has been repaired.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage
Maximum recommended storage temperature 50 degrees C (122 degrees F). Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZINC OXIDE</th>
<th>1314-13-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>time weighted average 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit 10 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5 mg/m3 Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 15 mg/m3 Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit 10 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit 15 mg/m3 Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit 5 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>time weighted average 10 mg/m3 Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>time weighted average 5 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>time weighted average 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 10 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 5 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 10 mg/m3 Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPANE

74-98-6
NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 1,000 ppm
NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 1,800 mg/m³
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 1,000 ppm
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 1,800 mg/m³
OSHA Z1A time weighted average 1,000 ppm
OSHA Z1A time weighted average 1,800 mg/m³
US CA OEL Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1,000 ppm
US CA OEL Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1,800 mg/m³

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA 64742-52-5
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 500 ppm
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 2,000 mg/m³
NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5 mg/m³ Mist.
NIOSH Short term exposure limit 10 mg/m³ Mist.
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 5 mg/m³ Mist.

n-HEPTANE 142-82-5
NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 85 ppm
NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 350 mg/m³
NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 440 ppm
NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 1,800 mg/m³
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 500 ppm
OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 2,000 mg/m³
ACGIH time weighted average 400 ppm
ACGIH Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 500 ppm

General advice
These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure.
potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

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

**Eye protection**
Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

**Skin and body protection**
Not normally required. However, wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber to prevent irritation which may result from prolonged or repeated skin contact with product. Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

**Respiratory protection**
Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>solvent-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>(Average) 10.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>(&lt;)1 n-Butyl Acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.884 g/cm³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>insoluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability**
Stable.

**Conditions to avoid**
Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible products**
alkalis, chlorinated rubber, lithium, magnesium, Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Page 6 / 16
Hazardous reactions
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on likely routes of exposure</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Product**

- **Acute oral toxicity**: No data available
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: No data available
- **Acute dermal toxicity**: No data available
- **Skin corrosion/irritation**: No data available
- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**: No data available
- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**: No data available

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure**

- Target Organs: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals.; effects on hearing

**Aspiration toxicity**: The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Components:**

**ZINC OXIDE:**
- **Acute oral toxicity**: LD 50 Rat: > 5 g/kg
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**: LC 50 Rat: > 5.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Test Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity in vitro : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Genotoxicity in vivo : Type: Micronucleus test
Test species: MouseMethod: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

PROPANE:
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 Rat: > 12190 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 Rat: > 5 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 Rat: > 5.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg
Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.
No mortality observed at this dose.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Species: Guinea pig
Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - repeated exposure: Exposure routes: Skin contact
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Bone marrow, Liver, Immune system, Kidney, Stomach, thymus gland
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

n-HEPTANE:
Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: Expected > 5,000 mg/kg
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat, male and female: > 29.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: Expected > 2,000 mg/kg
Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity in vitro: Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test species: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Type: Ames test
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
STOT - single exposure : Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

No data available

Components:

ZINC OXIDE:

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.793 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Method: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 2.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Method: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.136 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Method: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor : 1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.026 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Growth rate
Species: Jordanella floridae (flagfish)
Test Method: flow-through test
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.297 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 d
Reproduction Test
Species: Aquatic invertebrates
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Method: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Method: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae: NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Method: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEL: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia (water flea)
Test Method: semi-static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

n-HEPTANE:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Method: static test

LC 50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Method: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOELR: 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Water flea (Daphnia magna)
Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Product: No data available

Components:

ZINC OXIDE:
Biodegradability: Result: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA:
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

n-HEPTANE:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product: No data available

Components:

ZINC OXIDE:
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
PROPANE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.36

n-HEPTANE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.66

Mobility in soil
Product:
No data available

Components:

PROPA GE:
Surface tension : 16 mN/m

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste disposal methods
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Ventilate area of spill. Allow material to evaporate.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>*HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - ROAD</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN 1950</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

U.S. DOT - RAIL

| UN 1950 | Aerosols | 2.1 |

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

| UN 1950 | Aerosols | 2.1 |
TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 MARINE POLLUTANT:(HEPTANE)

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO
UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER
UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES
UN 1950 AEROSOLES 2

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. TOLUENE
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pyroil™ WHITE GREASE (LITHIUM)

PYWLG11B

SARA Hazard Classification
SARA 311/312 Classification
Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
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New Jersey RTK Label Information

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<th>Component</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-HEPTANE</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
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</table>

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

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<th>Component</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
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<td>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTA</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>n-HEPTANE</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
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Notification status

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<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>US. Toxic Substances Control Act (positive listing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act (negative listing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand (negative listing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List (negative listing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List (negative listing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act (negative listing)</td>
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<td>y</td>
<td>China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (positive listing)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Hazard</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION
The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:
- ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society)
- CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
- FG: Food grade
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- H-statement: Hazard Statement
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA)
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- ISO: International Organization for Standardization
- logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient
- LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
- LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population
- ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
- Ecxx: Effective Concentration of xx
- N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
- OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- P-Statement: Precautionary Statement
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TWA: Time-weighted average
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Level
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- DOT: Department of Transportation
- FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
- HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
- HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
- NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
- RTK: Right to Know
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System