SAFETY DATA SHEET

NATIONAL Concrete Form Oil

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: 07-400100 **Product code**

Other means of identification

Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses Form Oil.

Supplier's details : Pinnacle Oil Holdings, LLC

> 8175-B Allison Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46268

Manufactured by : Pinnacle Oil Holdings, LLC

8175-B Allison Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46268 Tel: 317-875-9465 Fax: 317-875-0889 www.pinnacleoil.com Email: SDS@pinnoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

(24/7)

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 **GHS** label elements

: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	80 - 100	64742-54-7

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use high volume water jet as an extinguisher, as this may spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

decomposition products

: Carbon oxides

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.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized 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 nonemergency personnel".



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, 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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]
Color : Clear to Yellow.
Odor : Petroleum.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: >135°C (>275°F) ASTM D92 Flash point, COC

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity @ 60F 0.85

: Not available. **Solubility** Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C : >20 cSt [ASTM D445]

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

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 : No specific data.

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

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects**

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : 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.



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

: All components are listed or exempted.

paraffinic

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

No products were found.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL

NDSL)

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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Section 16. Other information

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.

NFPA Hazard Ratings

4= extreme

3= high

2= moderate

1= slight

0= insignificant

N= no rating for powders

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment

History

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Version : 2

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.

