



Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C Hone-Eze H

Dielectric fluid

Product Code: 14821

Miller Industrial Fluids, A PetroChoice Company

1751 W. Raymond Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

Website: www.petrochoice.com

1-317-634-7300 Telephone

1-800-424-9300 US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Island - Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)

+1-703-527-3887 International / Maritime Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)

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:

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statement:

H227 – Combustible liquid.

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements

- General:** Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention:** Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Storage:** Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other Hazards:** None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: None

Formula: Mixture

Other means of identification: None

CAS Number/other identifiers: Not applicable

Component	CAS Number	Concentration %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	60-100
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10-30
Alkanes, chloro	61788-76-9	1-5
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	0.1-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. 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.

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 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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.

Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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 be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 non-emergency personnel".

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

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Component	Exposure Limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 213 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Triphenyl phosphite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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, such as personal protective equipment:

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: Recommended: Oil impervious gloves.

Body protection: Recommended: Oil impermeable apron.

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Amber

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum

Odor Threshold: Not available

pH: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >270°C (>518°F)

Flash point (Cleveland Open Cup): >76.667°C (>170°F) ASTM D92

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Lower: 0.9%; Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure: <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [40°C]

Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 0.85

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature: >204.44°C (>400°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.045 cm²/s (4.5 cSt)

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: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Triphenyl phosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion: There is no data available

Sensitization: There is no data available

Carcinogenicity: 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 middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. 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 effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long-term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates: There is no data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	4 days
Triphenyl phosphate	Acute EC50 2000 µg/L	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/L	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 225 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 55 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Fingerling	30 days

Persistence and degradability: There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Triphenyl phosphate	4.63	144	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	-	-
Packaging group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Alkanes, chloro

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Alkanes, chloro

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Alkanes, chloro

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Alkanes, chloro

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene

Clean Air Action Section 112: Not listed
**(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals: Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

Classification

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10-30	Yes	No	No	No	No

SARA 313:

No products were found

State Regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Oils, lard

California Proposition 65

No products were found.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

The information and recommendations contained within this document are believed by PetroChoice to be accurate and reliable as of the date prepared. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and analysis and in no way guarantee the chemical specifications for the specified product. It is solely the responsibility of the user to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for any loss, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. The user should consider the information in this document in the context of how the selected product will be handled and used in conjunction with other products. It is the user's responsibility to determine that the product is suitable for the intended use.

Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to all handlers and users. PetroChoice assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices within this document.

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