SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Date Printed:

1/26/21

Supersedes Date: Nov 3, 2020

Product ID: 4616-4

Product Name: IMPERIAL PENETRATING OIL

Revision Date: Jan 26, 2021

Version:

Distributor's Name:

Address: IMPERIAL SUPPLIES

P.O. BOX 11008 - GREEN BAY, WI 54307

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 Information Phone Number: (920) 494-7474

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Penetrating Lubricant

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 4 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H227 - Combustible Liquid

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or water fog to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS CAS % By Weight Chemical Name proprietary Paraffinic and cyclic hydrocarbons (C13-C16) 45% - 55% 0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, 25% - 35% HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC 0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9 15% - 25% 0064742-46-7 MINERAL SEAL OIL 1% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/lf concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged

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containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Store at temperatures under 120°F.

FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

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Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBO N MIXTURE >C9	2000	500					1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	2000	500					1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];
MINERAL SEAL OIL	2000	500					1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];
NAPHTHALEN E	50	10					1	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBO N MIXTURE >C9	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
MINERAL SEAL OIL	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
NAPHTHALEN E	10			А3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI	50	10

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
AROMATIC HYDROCARBO N MIXTURE >C9			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC			
MINERAL SEAL OIL			
NAPHTHALEN E	75	15	

⁽C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.19 lb/gal
Density VOC	1.51 lb/gal
% VOC	20.00%

Appearance Amber Liquid Odor Threshold N.A. Odor Description N.A. рΗ N.A. Water Solubility N.A. Flammability N.A. Flash Point 141°F Viscosity N.A. Lower Explosion Level N.A. Upper Explosion Level N.A. Vapor Pressure N.A. Vapor Density N.A. Melting Point N.A. Freezing Point N.A. Low Boiling Point N.A. High Boiling Point N.A. Decomposition Pt N.A. Auto Ignition Temp N.A. **Evaporation Rate** N.A. VOC Composite Partial Pressure N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

None.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

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Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral): >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): >590 mg/m3 (4 hour exposure) Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >2 mL/kg ,Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - changes in motor activity (specific assay) Behavioral - irritability

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

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SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	NA1993
Proper shipping name:	N.A.	N.A.	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates)
Hazard class:			Comb liq
Packaging group:			III
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION				
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List	
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	25% - 35%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA	
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	15% - 25%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA	
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	1% - 5%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA	
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA	

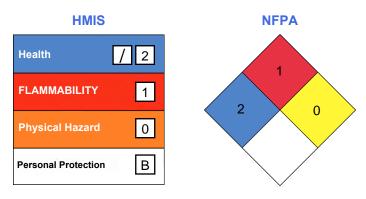
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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