

<b>SAFETY DATA SHEET</b>
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**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name: CHEMICAL GUYS WAC225 CARBON FLEX COATING  
CHEMICAL GUYS WAC227 CARBON FLEX COATING**

Part Numbers: WAC225, WAC\_225, WAC227, WAC\_227

Product Use: Automotive Detailing

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Chemical Guys  
14108 S. Western Ave.  
Gardena CA, 90249

Telephone Number: (866)822-3670

Chemtrec (800)424-9300 24 Hours

Outside the continental US (703) 527-3887 24 Hours

FAX Number: (310)988-1061

E-mail: info@chemicalguys.com

Web: www.ChemicalGuys.com

**SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

GHS Classification:

Health EnvironmentalPhysical

Flammable Liquid – Category 3	Explosives – N/A
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1	Flammable Gases – N/A
Eye Effects – Category 2	Flammable Aerosols – N/A
Skin Irritation – Category 3	Oxidizing Gases – N/A
Target Organ Toxicity – Category 3 (Narcotic effect)	Gases Under Pressure – N/A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single	Self-reactive substances – N/A
Aquatic Chronic – Category 3	Pyrophoric solids – N/A
Aquatic Acute – Category 3	Self-Heating substances – N/A
	Oxidizing Liquids – N/A
	Oxidizing Solids – N/A
	Organic Peroxides – N/A
	Corrosive to Metal – N/A
	Substances which, in contact with water emit flammable gasses – N/A



If medical advice is needed, have product container

### Hazard Statements

#### **DANGER!**

Physical Hazards: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

#### Health Hazards:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (Central Nervous System).

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Environmental Hazard:

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements

#### **General:**

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children

P103 Read label before use.

#### **Prevention:**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

#### **Response:**

P370+P378: In case of fire; Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam for extinction.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### **Storage:**

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

P405: Store locked up.

#### **Disposal:**

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with CERCLA/CWA (Section 311)/SARA Title III Regulations.

Describe any hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process

	<p>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.</p> <p>Where an ingredient with unknown acute toxicity is used in a mixture at a concentration <math>\geq 1\%</math> and the mixture is not classified based on testing of the mixture as a whole, a statement that X% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity is required:</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>
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## SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(d) and GHS Rev.5th e.2013:

This product is classified as hazardous.

Flammable Liquid Category 3  
 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1  
 Severe skin burns and eye damage Category 1A  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3(Central Nervous System)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (Wt%)	Classification 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)/GHS
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic	64742-96-7	265-200-4	0.00-10.00	Asp Tox.1 H304 Flam Liq.4 H227 Skin Irrit.3 H316 STOT SE3 H336
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	265-150-3	10.00-60.00	Asp Tox.1 H304 Flam Liq.3 H226 Skin Irrit.3 H316 STOT SE3 H336
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3- [1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1- [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- .omega.-hydroxy-	628-63-7	614-100-2	0.00-0.50	Flam. Liq.3 H226 Eye Irrit.2 H320 STOT SE3 H336 Aquatic Acute 3 H401 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Alkylalkoxysiloxane	Proprietary	Proprietary	5.00-60.00	Flam Liq.3 H226 Acute tox. 4-Oral H302 Skin Corr. 1 H314 Skin Sens. 1 H317

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye lids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. If any irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Ingestion:** 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Fever greater than 101° F (38° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing, irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. headache, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, visual impairment, difficulty breathing, and loss of coordination).

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

Fever greater than 101° F (38° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

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## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):** Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:**

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapors. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered "oil". As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

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.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available:

Component(s):

Chemical Name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic 64742-96-7	TWA (vapor, 8 hr)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EU HSPA for simil
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	*RCP TWA (vapor)	1200 MG/M <sup>3</sup>	ExxonMobile

\*Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin/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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**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 air-fed 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.

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**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Flashpoint:	>23 °C (73.4 °F)	Lower Flammability Limit:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data available	Upper Flammability Limit:	No data available
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable		
Melting Point:	No data available		
Vapor Pressure:	No data available		
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	No data available		
Solubility:	Immiscible in water (reacts slowly with water)		
Pour Point:	Not available		
Molecular Formula:	Mixture		
Odor/Appearance:	Clear Liquid / Hydrocarbon Odor		
Relative Density:	0.769 at 77°F (Water=1)		

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**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	This material will react slowly with water. Avoid contact with water.
Chemical Stability:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization 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:	Strong oxidizing agents and water.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex

mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact):

### **11.1.**

**Inhalation:** Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin contact:** Causes severe skin burns and irritation.

**Eye contact:** Causes severe eye damage.

**11.2. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Not Determined**

**11.3 Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: See section 11.1.**

**11.4 Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): Not determined on the mixture.**

### Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Dermal	Rat	LD 50 >3160 mg/kg
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Ingestion	Rat	LD 50 >10000 mg/kg
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Inhalation-vapor (4hrs)	Rat	Minimally toxic. Based on test data for the ma (ExxonMobil)
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-C20; CAS No: 64742-96-7	Dermal	Rat	LD 50 >2000 mg/kg
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-C20; CAS No: 64742-96-7	Ingestion	Rat	LD 50 >2000 mg/kg
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-C20; CAS No: 64742-96-7	Inhalation-vapor (4hrs)		Lower toxicity (shell)

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Rabbit (24 hrs)	Slight Irritation
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic		May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify).



CAS No: 64742-96-7		
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\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Rabbit (24 hrs)	Minimally Irritation
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No.64742-96-7		Essentially non-irritating to eyes

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Human and Animal	Not a sensitizer
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7	Human and Animal	Not a sensitizer

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	In Vitro	Not Mutagen
“	In Vitro	Not Mutagen
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7	In Vitro	Not Mutagen
“	In Vitro	Not Mutagen

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

#### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Dermal	Not Specified	Repeated exposure may cause skin tumor promotion in experimental animals.
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic	Dermal	Not Specified	Repeated exposure may cause skin tumor promotion in

CAS No: 64742-96-7			experimental animals.
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\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

### Reproductive Toxicity

Name Component	Route	Species	Value	Test Results	Exposure Duration
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9			<b>Not Classified</b>		
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7			<b>Not Classified</b>		

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name (Components)	Route	Species	Target Organ	Value	Test Results	Exposure Duration
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	<b>Inhalation</b>		<b>Central Nervous System</b>	<b>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</b>	<b>NOEL Not available</b>	
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7	<b>Inhalation</b>		<b>Central Nervous System</b>	<b>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</b>	<b>NOEL Not available</b>	

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name (Components)	Route	Species	Target Organ	Value	Test Results	Exposure Duration
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9		<b>Rat</b>	<b>Kidney/ Liver</b>	<b>Not considered relevant to Humans. Not classified</b>		
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7		<b>Rat</b>	<b>Kidney</b>	<b>Not considered relevant to Humans. Not classified</b>		

\*\* Toxicology information for primary amyl acetate (a similar chemical).

### Aspiration Hazard

Name (Components)	Value
Naphtha(Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy CAS No: 64742-48-9	Aspiration Hazard Toxicity Category 1
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic CAS No: 64742-96-7	Aspiration Hazard Toxicity Category 1

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):** Not determined

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Not determined

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

**12.5 Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):** Not determined

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, or underground water supplies.

### Empty Container Warning:

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Because this is produced and shipped in several different sizes as well as domestically and internationally, please consult your transportation specialist for the proper shipping name and class.

**UN number:** 1866

**UN proper shipping name:** Resin solution

**Transport hazard class(es):** 3

**Packing group, if applicable:** III

**Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No)):** Not determined

**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not determined

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises: Not determined

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:**

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:** This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (see section 2).

**TSCA:** Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

**SARA Title III, Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances):** None

**SARA Title III, Section 313:** None.

**SARA Title III, Section 311/312 Classifications:**

**Fire Hazard:** Yes

**Pressure Hazard:** No

**Reactivity Hazard:** No

**Immediate Hazard:** Yes      **Delayed Hazard:** Yes

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances:** This material ( Pentyl Acetate; CAS No:628-63-7 ≤30.00% by wt.) is subject to reporting (Reporting quantity is 5000 lbs) under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(r):** None

**CLEAN WATER ACT/OIL POLLUTION ACT:** This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40CFR110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water must be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

**CA PROP 65:**

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: None

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: None

Note: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H227: Combustible liquid.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Asp Tox.1: Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Skin Irrit.2 or 3: Skin Irritation Category 2 or 3

Skin Corr. 1: Skin Corrosion Category 1

STOT SE3 : Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3

Skin Sens. 1: Skin Sensitization Category 1

**Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:**

**International Agency for Research on Cancer**  
**International Air Transport Association: Dangerous Goods Regulations.**  
**International Maritime Organization: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code**  
**Components supplier data**  
**Globally harmonized system of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS Rev.5th e.2013)**  
**European Chemicals Agency website**  
**EU Registration, Evaluation and Restriction of Chemicals regulation (REACH): Classification and Labeling Inventory**  
**US California Proposition 65**  
**US Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)**  
**US Department of Health & Human Services. National Toxicology Program**  
**US Department of Transport DOT 49 CFR**  
**US National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704**  
**US National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) (exposure limits)**  
**US Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard)**  
**US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 - Table Z1 (exposure limits)**  
**US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Sections 302; 311/312 ; 313**  
**US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

**ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists**  
**CAS No - Chemical Abstract System No.**  
**CERCLA- US Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act**  
**COC - Cleveland Open Cup (flash and fire point)**  
**16.Other information including date of preparation or last revision**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET WAC225 Carbon Flex**  
**SDS No: 2009-2**  
**Version: 1.1 (REG\_29 CFR 1910.1200/REG\_ GHS Rev.5th e.2013)**  
**Date of last Revision: 06/04/2019**

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**DOT -Department Of Transportation**  
**EPA - Environmental Protection Agency**  
**IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer**  
**IATA - International Air Transport Association**  
**IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods code**  
**mg/m3**  
**- milligrams per cubic meter**  
**mg/l - milligrams per liter**  
**NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**  
**NFPA- US National Fire Protection Association**  
**NTP - National Toxicology Program**  
**OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration**  
**OEL-Occupational Exposure Limits**  
**PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits**  
**ppb - Parts Per Billion**  
**ppm - Parts Per Million**  
**PMCC - Pensky-Martin Closed Cup (flash point)**

**RCRA - EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**  
**SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title I, II, III**  
**SDS - Safety Data Sheet**  
**STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit**  
**TCC - Tag Closed Cup (flash point)**  
**TLV - Threshold Limit Value**  
**TWA - Time Weighted Average Exposure**  
**< - Less than**  
**> - More than**

**Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulations 29 CFR 1900.1200 and GHS Rev.5th e.2013:**

**Calculation method: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture.**

**Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulations 29 CFR 1900.1200 and GHS Rev.5th e.2013:**

**Calculation method: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture.**

Revision Indicator: SDS Revision # 6 / Issued MAY 8, 2019

<p>The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.</p>
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