



# 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

#### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT FORM: AEROSOL MIXTURE TRADE NAME: PETRA PENETRATE PRODUCT CODE: 9002

#### 1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXUTRE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

PRODUCT DESIGNED TO PENETRATE METAL PIECES AND LUBRICATE.

#### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Petra Oil Company, Inc. 6100 West by Northwest Blvd. Ste 190

Houston, Texas 77040 PH. NU. 888-738-7261

1.4 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

## 2.- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION (GHS-US)

FLAMMABLE AEROSOL (CATEGORY 1) ASPIRATION HAZARD (CATEGORÍA 1)

#### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

#### **PICTOGRAMS**





SIGNAL WORK: DANGER

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H304 MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PREVENTION

P210 KEEP AWAY FORM HEAT/SPARKS/OPEN FLAMES/HOT SURFACES. NO SMOKING

P211 DO NOT SPRAY OVER AN OPEN FLAME OR ANY OTHER IGNITION SOURCE.

P251 DO NOT PIERCE OR BURN, EVEN AFTER USE.

P102: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

P103: READ LABEL BEFORE USE

#### RESPONSE

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: IMMEDIATELY CALL A DOCTOR

P331 DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

P101: IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED, HAVE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AT HAND

#### **STORAGE**

P410+P412 PROTECT FROM SUNLIGHT. DO NOT EXPOSE TO TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 50 °C/122 °F P405 STORE LOCKED UP

#### DISPOSA

P501 DISPOSE OF COMPLETELY EMPTY CONTAINER BY RECYCLING

#### 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

#### 2.4 UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY

NO DATA AVAILABLE

## 3.- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 SUBSTANCES

NOT APPLICABLE

#### 3.2 MIXTURES

NAME	CAS NUMBER	%	CLASSIFICATION
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-95-6	45 – 90 %	ASP TOX 1 H304
LIGHT HYDROTREATED	64742-88-7	7 – 30 %	ASP TOX 1 H304
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES			
SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL	N/D	1 – 4 %	N/A
ETHER			
PROPANE-BUTANE	68476-86-8	5 – 45 %	N/A

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#### 4.- FRIST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT:** IMMEDIATELY WASH EYES WITH PLENTY WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS.

**SKIN CONTACT:** IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH PLENTY OF NEUTRAL SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING SEPARATELY BEFORE REUSE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS.

**INHALATION:** REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**INGESTION: DO NOT** INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE AT LEAST 3- 4 GLASSES OF WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING IN THE MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

#### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

**SKIN:** SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ARE NOT EXPECTED BECAUSE OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH GREAT QUANTITIES OF THIS PRODUCT MAY RESULT IN REDNESS AND SKIN IRRITATION.

**EYE CONTACT:** MAY CAUSE MILD IRRITATION AND TEARING. PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

**INHALATION:** INHALATION TOXICITY IS LOW. BREATHING SMALL QUANTITIES DURING HANDLING MAY NOT CAUSE NEGATIVE EFFECTS. BREATHING GREAT QUANTITIES OF MISTS OF VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL. EXPOSURE TO GREAT QUANTITIES MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

**INGESTION: DO NOT** INDUCE VOMITING BECAUSE OF DANGER OF ASPIRATING LIQUID INTO LUNGS, CAUSING SERIOUS DAMAGE AND CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS. GIVE AT LEAST 3- 4 GLASSES OF WATER. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR COVULSION PERSON.

**4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED** IF SWALLOWED AND SPONTANEOUS VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION AND MONITOR FOR BREATHING DIFFICULTY. GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PERSONNEL.



#### 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL FOAM, WATER FOG.

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: AVOID BREATHING DUSTS AND FUMES FROM BURNING MATERIAL. VAPOR MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR. VAPOR CAN TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. "EMPTY" CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE (LIQUID AND/OR VAPOR) AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. 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. EMPTY CONTAINERS SHOULD BE COMPLETELY DRAINED, PROPERLY BUNGED AND PROMPTLY RETURNED TO RECYCLING FACILITY, OR PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

**HAZARD COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** EMITS TOXIC FUMES UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS. MAY PRODUCE  $CO_x$ ,  $NO_x$  AND  $SO_x$ .

**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** NOT DETERMINED.

**EXPLOSION INFORMATION:** KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT.

#### **5.2 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS**

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** FIREFIGHTERS MUST WEAR NIOSH APPROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) WITH FULL FACE MASK AND FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** EVACUATE AREA AND FIGHT FIRE FROM A SAFE DISTANCE. COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE DURING AND AFTER FIRE TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS. WATER STREAMS OF WATER WATER RUNOFF CAN CAUSE

ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, DIKE AND COLLECT WATER USED TO FIGHT FIRE. WATER

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES:** COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS. RETAIN EXTINGUISHING WATER TO AVOID WATER POLLUTION.

# 6.- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECUATIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### 6.1.1 FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

EVACUATE UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL

#### 6.1.2 FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

THE FOLLOWING STEPS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: PERSON NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING SHOULD BE RESTRICTED FROM CONTAMINATED AREAS UNTIL HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

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- 1. DO NOT TOUCH THE SPILLED MATERIAL; STOP THE LEAK IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO WITHOUT RISK.
- 2. NOTIFY SAFETY PERSONNEL.
- 3. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF HEAT AND IGNITION.
- 4. VENTILATE POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES USING MAXIMALLY EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT.
- 5. USE NONSPARKING TOOLS FOR CLEANUP.
- 6. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO REDUCE VAPORS, BUT THE SPRAY MAY NOT PREVENT IGNITION IN CLOSED SPACES.

#### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

PREVENT ENTRY TO SEWERS AND PUBLIC WATERS. NOTIFY AUTHORITIES IF LIQUID ENTERS SEWERS OR PUBLIC WATERS.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

FOR SMALL LIQUID SPILLS, TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER NONCOMBUSTIBLE ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE INTO CLOSED CONTAINERS FOR LATER DISPOSAL.

FOR LARGE LIQUID SPILL, BUILD DIKES FAR AHEAD OF THE SPILL TO CONTAIN THE MATERIAL FOR LATER RECLAMATION OR DISPOSAL

#### 6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

SEE HEADING 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHES. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED. USE ONLY WITH ADECUATE VENTILATION. WASH HANDS AFTER USE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAMES.

#### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

KEEP MATERIAL AWAY FROM HEAT, ELECTRIC ARCS, STATIC ELECTRICITY AND FIRE. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL. DO NOT CUT, WELD, PUNCTURE OR EXPOSE CAN TO HEAT, FLAMES OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES.

DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE IN STORAGE AREAS.

#### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USES

FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS



#### 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

	AEGL 1	AEGL 2	AEGL 3	TWA	STEL	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH
INGREDIENT	60 MIN	60 MIN	60 MIN	8 H	15 MIN	TWA	TWA	
INGREDIENT	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	10 H (PPM)	8 H (PPM)	PPM
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	N/D	N/D	N/D	400	N/D	N/D	100	N/D
LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	300	440	5000	50 piel 400	500	50	500	750
SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL ETHER	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
PROPANE-BUTANE	5500	N/D	N/D	1000	N/D	1000	1000	2000

#### **8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**VENTILATION**: USE LOCAL EXHAUST OR DILUTION VENTILATION AS APPROPRIATE TO CONTROL EXPOSURES TO BELOW PERMISSIBLE LIMITS DURING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** NOT NECESSARY UNDER NORMAL USE. **EYE PROTECTION:** NOT NECESSARY UNDER NORMAL USE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NOT NECESSARY UNDER NORMAL USE. A NIOSH APPROVED AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH AN APPROPRIATE ANORGANICVAPORCARTRIDGEOR CANISTER MAY BE APPROPRIATE UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE AIRBONE CONCENTRATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO EXCEED EXPOSURE LIMITS. PROTECTION PROVIDED BY AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR IS LIMITED. USE A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IF THERE IS ANY POTENTIAL FOR AN UNCONTROLLED RELEASE, EXPOSURE LEVELS ARE NOT KNOW, OR ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS MAY NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

**VENTILATION**: USE LOCAL VENTILATION.

#### 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE CLEAR LIQUID

ODOR LIGHT SOLVENT LIKE

OLFATIVE THRESHOLD N/D

PT-CO COLOR DARK YELLOW

PH N/A MELTING POINT N/D EVAPORATION RATE N/D

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SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.806 g/ml**BOILING POINT** > 150 °C VISCOSITY @25°C < 10 cps FLASH POINT (CCC) 38 °C PUNTO DE CONGELAMIENTO N/D PRESIÓN DE VAPOR (mmHg) N/D DENSIDAD DE VAPOR N/D COEFICIENTE DE REPARTO N/D TEMPERATURA DE DESCOMPOSICIÓN N/D

SOLUBILIDAD EN AGUA INMISCIBLE VOC's 85 % min.

#### 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE

#### 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY: NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL STORAGE CONDITIONS.

10.3 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

**10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** HEAT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAMES, HOT GLOWING SURFACES OR ELECTRICS ARCS.

10.5 INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: COMBUSTION MAY FORM: CARBON DIOXIDE,

CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS,  $SO_2$ , POSSIBLE TRACES OF PHOSGENE.

#### 11.- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ORAL LD50 RAT 2900 mg/kg

#### LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

LD50 RAT ORAL >25 ML/KG BW /SPECIAL BOILING RANGE 65-75 DEG C SOLVENTS, FROM TABLE/ LC50 RAT INHALATION 73,680 PPM FOR 4 HR /SPECIAL BOILING RANGE 65-75 DEG C SOLVENTS, FROM TABLE/

LD50 RABBIT PERCUTANEOUS 4 HR >5.0 MG/KG BW /SPECIAL BOILING RANGE 65-75 DEG C SOLVENTS, FROM TABLE/

LC50 RAT INHALATION 15,000 PPM (61,000 MG/CU M)/4 HR

#### SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL ETHER

SKIN TOXICITY: IRRITATING

ORAL TOXICITY: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, RAT

#### PROPANE-BUTANE

INHALATION LC50 RAT: 658 mg/L (4 HOURS)

IT HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED THAT EXPOSURE TO LOW CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE AVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMANS. IT HAS ANESTHESIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS AND ANIMALS. SUBIT DEATH CAN OCURR WHEN LARGE CONCENTRATIONS ARE INHALED. SAFETY MARGIN BETWEEN ANESTHESIC AND LETHAL CONCENTRATION IS TOO LOW. CHRONIC EXPOURE HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE SOME

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CNS SYMPTOMS.

## 12.- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

NOT AVAILABLE

LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

NOT AVAILABLE

SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL ETHER

NOT AVAILABLE

PROPANE-BUTANE

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

NOT AVAILABLE

#### LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

THE MIXTURE CONSISTS LARGELY OF C5-C6 HYDROCARBONS (PRINCIPALLY N-PENTANE AND ISOHEXANE), WHICH HAVE ESTIMATED HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS OF 1.29 AND 1.71 ATM-CU M/MOLE, RESPECTIVELY. BASED ON THESE HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS, THE VOLATILIZATION HALF-LIFE FROM A MODEL RIVER (1 M DEEP, FLOWING 1 M/SEC, WIND VELOCITY OF 3 M/SEC) IS ESTIMATED AS 1 HOUR(SRC). THE VOLATILIZATION HALF-LIFE FROM A MODEL LAKE (1 M DEEP, FLOWING 0.05 M/SEC, WIND VELOCITY OF 0.5 M/SEC) IS ESTIMATED AS 4 DAYS(SRC). NAPHTHA'S REPRESENTATIVE HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS INDICATE THAT VOLATILIZATION FROM MOIST SOIL SURFACES MAY OCCUR(SRC). THE POTENTIAL FOR VOLATILIZATION OF NAPHTHA FROM DRY SOIL SURFACES MAY EXIST BASED UPON A VAPOR PRESSURE RANGE OF 211 TO 514 MM HG AT 25 DEG C.

#### PROPANE-BUTANE

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

#### PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

#### LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

USING A STRUCTURE ESTIMATION METHOD BASED ON MOLECULAR CONNECTIVITY INDICES, THE KOC CAN BE ESTIMATED TO RANGE FROM 80 TO 125(SRC) USING N-PENTANE AND ISOHEXANE AS PRINCIPAL

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COMPONENTS OF THIS MIXTURE. ACCORDING TO A CLASSIFICATION SCHEME, THIS ESTIMATED KOC RANGE SUGGESTS THAT NAPHTHA IS EXPECTED TO HAVE HIGH MOBILITY IN SOIL(SRC).

# SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL ETHER

NOT AVAILABLE

#### PROPANE-BUTANE

THE KOC OF PROPANE IS ESTIMATED AS 460(SRC), USING A LOG KOW OF 2.36 AND A REGRESSION-DERIVED EQUATION. ACCORDING TO A CLASSIFICATION SCHEME, THIS ESTIMATED KOC VALUE SUGGESTS THAT PROPANE IS EXPECTED TO HAVE MODERATE MOBILITY IN SOIL.

#### 13.- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SPECIAL CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN THE CHEMICAL MATERIAL IS USED AND DISPOSED OFF, JUST AS ITS CONTAINERS TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION. THE RESIDUES CAN BE ELIMINATED BY SPRAY INCINERATION:

FLUID BED, 450-980 °C WITH RESIDENCE TIME OF SECONDS FOR GASES AND LIQUIDS.

ROTATIVE OVEN, 820-1600 °C WITH RESIDENCE TIME OF SECONDS FOR GASES AND LIQUIDS.

LIQUID INJECTION, 650-1600 °C WITH RESIDENCE TIME OF 0.1-2 SECONDS.

#### 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Secretaría de Comunicaciones y transportes (SCT) — NOM-002-SCT2/1994 (México) Información generral para la transportación de embarques.

Shipping name: Aerosol (Contains petroleum distillates) (Can be transported as Limited Quantity)

UN Number: 1950 Class/Division: 2.1 Packing Group: N/A Label: see section 2.

Limited Quantity: 1000 ml por bote

CANT. LTDA.



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Fig. 1 Signal for containers with limited quantities.

According to NOM-011-SCT2/2012: 5.11 It is not necessary that containers/packages with hazardous substances or materials in limited quantities, have the Official Transport Name or UN number but must have the signal in Fig. 1. This signal must be clearly visible, legible and must be capable of withstanding weather exposure without suffering any degradation.

#### U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 – CFR 172 General Transportation Information for Bulk Shipments

Shipping name: Aerosol, flammable, n.o.s. (Limited Quantity can be used for aerosols not exceeding 1 L

capacity)

UN/NA Number: UN 1950

Class/Division: 2.1 Packing Group: N/A Label: see Section 2

Limited Quantity: 1000 ml per can

Special information (PHMSA): This product may be classified as LTD. QTY. when transported in quantities equal to or less than 1000 ml per container, but must have the signal LIMITED QUANTITY (LIMITED QUANTITY).





Signal for containers with limited quantities

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) CODE General Transportation Information for Shipments

Shipping name: Aerosol (This product may be classified as Limited Quantity).

UN/NA Number: UN 1950

Class/Division: 2.1 Packing Group: N/A

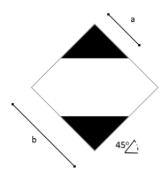
Label: According to section 2. Limited Quantity: 1000 ml per can

It can be classified as LIMITED QUANTITY for maritime transportation according to IMDG CODE, 3.2 COLUMN 7. According to the 35 ammendment of the same code, the following signal must be used for limited quantities transportation.

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LTD. QTY.



b = 100 mm a = 50 mmFor packages not able to accommodate 100 mm mark, then  $b = \ge 50 \text{mm}$  a = 1/2bMark must be placed at a 45° and a

Mark must be placed at a 45° angle
Line must be black with minimum 2 mm thickness
Top and bottom shaded areas must be black
Center section may be white or same color as corruagate
Text of other marks inside the diamond are not permitted

# 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION

OCCUPATIO NAL EXPORURE LEVELS	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	LIGHT HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	SODIUM SULFATE ALKYL ETHER	PROPANE-BUTANE
AUSTRALIA	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 20 ppm (72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), JUL2008	NOT AVAILABLE	ASPHIXIANT, JUL2008
BELGIUM	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 20 ppm (72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), MAR2002	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 1000 ppm ( mg/m3), MAR2002
	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
DENMARK	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm), FEB 2006	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3), OCT 2002
EU	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm), FEB 2006	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE



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FINLAND	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 50 ppm (180 mg/m³), STEL 150 ppm (530 mg/m³), JAN1999	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 800 ppm (1100 mg/m3), JAN1999
FRANCE	NOT AVAILABLE	VME 50 ppm (170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), FEB2006	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
GERMANY	NOT AVAILABLE	MAK 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 mL/m <sup>3</sup> ), 2005	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
HUNGARY	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , STEL 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Skin, SEP2000	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
JAPAN	NOT AVAILABLE	Occupational Exposure Limit 40 ppm (140 mg/m³), skin, APR2007	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
KOREA	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 50 ppm (180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), 2006	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
MEXICO	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 50 ppm (176 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), 2004	NOT AVAILABLE	asfixiante simple, 2004
	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
NETHERLAN DS	NOT AVAILABLE	MAC-TGG 90 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 2003	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
NEW ZELAND	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 20 ppm (72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), JAN2002	NOT AVAILABLE	SIMPLE ASPHIXYANT, JAN2002



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	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
FILIPINES	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 500 ppm (1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), JAN1993	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3), JAN1993
	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
POLAND	NOT AVAILABLE	MAC(TWA) 100 mg/m³, MAC(STEL) 400 mg/me, JAN1999	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
RUSSIA	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , STEL 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , JUN2003	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 25 ppm (90 mg/m <sup>3</sup> );	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
SWEDEN	NOT AVAILABLE	STEL 50 ppm (180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), JUN2005	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
SWITZERLA ND	NOT AVAILABLE	MAK- week 50 ppm (180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ),	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
	NOT AVAILABLE	KZG- week 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³),Skin, DEC2006	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE



THAILAND	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
TURLEY	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 500 ppm (1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), JAN1993	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
UNITED KINGDOM	NOT AVAILABLE	TWA 20 ppm (72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), 2005	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA CLASSIFICATION HEALTH HAZARD: 1

**FIRE**: 4

**REACTIVITY HAZARD**: 0

#### ABREVIATURES AND ACRONYMS

#### **AEGL'S** ACCUTE EXPOSURE GUIDELINE LIMITS

AEGL-1 IS THE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION, EXPRESSED AS PARTS PER MILLION OR MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER (PPM OR MG/M3) OF A SUBSTANCE ABOVE WHICH IT IS PREDICTED THAT THE GENERAL POPULATION, INCLUDING SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS, COULD EXPERIENCE NOTABLE DISCOMFORT, IRRITATION, OR CERTAIN ASYMPTOMATIC NONSENSORY EFFECTS. HOWEVER, THE EFFECTS ARE NOT DISABLING AND ARE TRANSIENT AND REVERSIBLE UPON CESSATION OF EXPOSURE. AEGL-2 IS THE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION (EXPRESSED AS PPM OR MG/M3) OF A SUBSTANCE ABOVE WHICH IT IS PREDICTED THAT THE GENERAL POPULATION, INCLUDING SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS, COULD EXPERIENCE IRREVERSIBLE OR OTHER SERIOUS, LONG-LASTING ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS OR AN IMPAIRED ABILITY TO ESCAPE.

**AEGL-3** IS THE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION (EXPRESSED AS PPM OR MG/M3) OF A SUBSTANCE ABOVE WHICH IT IS PREDICTED THAT THE GENERAL POPULATION, INCLUDING SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS, COULD EXPERIENCE LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH EFFECTS OR DEATH.

TWA TIME WEIGHED AVERAGE;

**STEL SHORT TERM EXPOUSRE LIMIT:** 

NIOSH NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONA SAFETY AND HEALTH

**REL** RECOMMENDED LÍMITE DE EXPOSICIÓN;

**OSHA** OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

PEL PERMISSIBLE LÍMITE DE EXPOSICIÓN: LÍMITE DE EXPOSICIÓN PERMISIBLE

**IDLH** IMMEDIATE DOSE LETHAL TO HUMANS;

**GHS** GLOBAL HARMONIZING SYSTEM

N/D NOT DETERMINED

N/A NOT APPLICABLE

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#### REFERENCES

NIOSH POCKET GUIDE
EUROPEAN CHEMICAL EDADNCY
WIRELESS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
POISINDEX® Y MEDITEXT® (ESTAS BASES SE DEBEN CONSULTAR PARA ASISTENCIA EN CASO DE
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