1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C Draw-Eze 251-E-50-F

Liquid
Product Code: 14860

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)
1-317-634-7300   Emergency telephone, after hours (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status:

This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product.

Physical Hazards:   Not classified
Health Hazards:   Not classified
Environmental Hazards:   Not classified
Signal Word:   No signal word
Hazard Statement:   No known significant effects or critical hazards.
GHS Symbol:   No symbol
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: Not applicable

Response: Not applicable

Storage: Not applicable

Disposal: Not applicable

Other Hazards: None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula: Mixture
Other means of identification: None
CAS Number/other identifiers: Not applicable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>30-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>63449-39-8</td>
<td>30-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>9016-45-9</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this sections.

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes
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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion

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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards from combustion

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbonyl halides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Firefighting instructions

No special measures are required.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel.”

Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over a wide area. Contain spill immediately. Contact appropriate authorities of spill. Do not allow spill to enter sewer system, drains of any kind, surface water or water courses. Avoid flushing to such areas as well.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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). Avoid release to the environment.

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 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until read 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

OSHA Final: (PEL)

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</th>
<th>Exposure limits:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013)</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013)</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013)</td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Environmental exposure controls:

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/Face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: 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): >165.56°C (>330°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Lower: 0.9%; Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [40°C]
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature: >260°C (>500°F)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>26100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>Skin – Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>Eyes – Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>Skin – Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes – Severe irritant</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes – Severe irritant</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes – Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin – Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 15 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin – Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Intermittent 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization: There is no data available
Carcinogenicity:

Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

- **Single Exposure:** There is no data
- **Repeated Exposure:** There is no data

Aspiration Hazard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards
- **Inhalation:** Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin Contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 160000 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.23 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans – Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.148 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia – Daphnia magna – Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4700 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 8 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 35 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Oryzias latipes - Fry</td>
<td>100 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and Degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available
Mobility in Soil: No data available
Other Adverse Effects: No data available

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated
IMDG: Not regulated

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 IBC Code: Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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

Clean Air Act Section 602:
Class I Substances: Not listed
Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals: (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals: (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304:
Composition/Information on Ingredients: No products were found
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA 311/312
Classification: Not applicable
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State Regulatory Status

**Massachusetts:** None of the components are listed.

**New York:** None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey:** The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

**Pennsylvania:** None of the components are listed.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

No products were found.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
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.

Rev. Date: 7/3/2017