



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANS and Canadian WHMIS Standards

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED): **Timburn® HomeSafe Formula Firewood Starter**  
UPC Number: 894411001011  
Timburn Item Number: THS2

SYNONYMS: None

PRODUCT USE: Starting Fires in Controlled Spaces such as Fireplaces

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: **TIMBURN, INC.**

ADDRESS: 211 River Ridge Circle, Suite 103, Burnsville, MN 55337

EMAIL FOR MSDS INFORMATION: info@timburn.com

EMERGENCY PHONE: United States/Canada/Puerto Rico: 800-424-9300  
Chemtrec (24-hours) International: 01-703-527-3887

DATE OF PREPARATION: September 24, 2008

*The information presented in this MSDS is for handling of this product in the industrial workplace and is not necessarily information related to home use of the product.*

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

**Product Description:** This product is a clear liquid with a slight odor characteristic of hydrocarbons.

**Health Hazards:** Inhalation of vapors, mists or sprays can cause irritation of the respiratory system. Although unlikely due to the small volume of product in each container, inhalation of high concentrations may cause depression and other adverse effects on the central nervous system. Skin or eye contact with this product may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Ingestion may be harmful or fatal.

**Flammability Hazards:** This product a combustible liquid which can ignite if exposed to temperatures above 68.5°C (155°F). If involved in a fire, decomposition of the product may produce toxic gases and compounds, including carbon oxides and manganese oxides).

**Reactivity Hazards:** This product is not reactive.

**Environmental Hazards:** Release of the product may cause adverse effects to the environment, plants and animals.

**Emergency Recommendations:** Emergency responders must have personal protective equipment and fire protection appropriate for the situation to which they are responding.

---

### 3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/v
Acid Treated Distillate Light	64742-14-9	97.0-99.0%
May contain one or the other following compounds:		0.5-2.0%
Low Aromatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	
Hydrosulfurized Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-82-1	
Proprietary inorganic metal compounds	15956-58-8	0.5-1.0%
Other Compounds that do not contribute to the hazard of the product. Each of the other components are present in less than 1 percent concentration (0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).		Balance

---

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers. Take copy of label and MSDS to health professional with victim.

**SKIN EXPOSURE:** If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do NOT interrupt flushing. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse effect continues after flushing.

**EYE EXPOSURE:** If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do NOT interrupt flushing. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse effect occurs.

**INHALATION:** If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if any adverse effect occurs after removal to fresh air.

**INGESTION:** If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse mouth with water or drink several cupfuls of water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Pre-existing respiratory conditions, dermatitis and other skin disorders, central nervous system disorders, and other disorders involving the "Target Organs" (See Section 11, Toxicological Information) may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

---

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT:** 68.5°C (155.3°F)

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not established.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):** Not established.

---

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES - *Continued*

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide can be used on fire involving this product.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS NOT TO BE USED: None known.

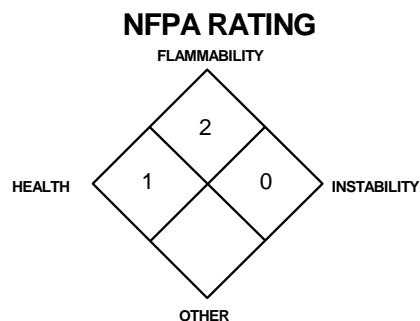
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product is a Class IIIB Combustible Liquid. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce toxic vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon oxides).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapors of this product in liquid form may be ignited by static electricity.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.



**Hazard Scale:**  
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = Serious 4 = Severe

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Eliminate any possible sources of ignition and provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation. Adequate fire protection must be provided. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment during the response.

Small Spills: Wear double-gloves (rubber over latex gloves), rubber apron, and splash goggles or safety glasses. Absorb spilled liquid with activated carbon, polypads, or other suitable absorbent materials. Wash contaminated area with soap and water, absorb with polypads or other appropriate material, and rinse with water.

Large Spills: Trained personnel following pre-planned procedures should handle non-incident releases. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Absorb spilled liquid with activated carbon, polypads, or other suitable absorbent materials. Prevent material from entering sewer or confined spaces, waterways, soil or public waters. Monitor area and confirm levels are below exposure limits given in Section 8 (Exposure Controls-Personal Protection), if applicable, before non-response personnel are allowed into the spill area.

Place all spill residue in an appropriate container and seal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. If necessary, discard all stained response equipment or rinse with soapy water before returning such equipment to service. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements, if necessary.

---

## 7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling this material. Avoid creating mists or aerosols of this product. Clean up spills promptly. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Keep away from heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity).

## 7. HANDLING and STORAGE *Continued*

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES - *continued*: Containers should be separated from oxidizing materials by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 0.5 hours. Storage areas should be made of fire resistant materials. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (such as sprinkler systems or portable fire extinguishers). Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Refer to NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, for additional information on storage.

SPECIFIC USE(s): This product is used for starting fires in controlled spaces, such as a fireplace. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures standards.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

*The following information is for handling of this product in the industrial workplace and is not necessarily information related to home use of the product.*

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use a non-sparking, grounded, explosion-proof ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside, taking necessary precautions for environmental protection. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

### EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR								
		ACGIH-TLVs		OSHA-PELs		NIOSH-RELS		NIOSH	OTHER	
		TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Acid Treated Distillate Light Exposure limits given are for Kerosene	64742-14-9	200 (as total hydrocarbon vapor) skin Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact, which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer	NE	NE	NE	NE	100	NE	NE	Carcinogen: IARC-3
Hydrosulfurized Petroleum Distillate Naphtha	64742-47-8	See above for Kerosene	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	Carcinogen: IARC-3, TLV-A3
Low Aromatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-82-1	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	Carcinogen: IARC-3
Proprietary inorganic metal compounds Exposure limits given are for proprietary inorganic metal compounds	15956-58-8	0.2	NE	NE	5 (ceiling)	1	3	500 (as Mn)	500 (as Mn)	DFG MAKs: TWA = 0.5 (inhalable fraction) DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: C Carcinogen: EPA-D

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

*The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Standard Z94.4-02 and CSA Standard Z94.3-02),. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.*

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not needed under normal conditions of use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above if applicable. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and equivalent U.S. State standards and the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION - *Continued*

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION - *continued*: The following NIOSH respiratory protection equipment guidelines for kerosene, a related compound, are recommended for the industrial workplace:

### KEROSENE

<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION</u>
----------------------	-------------------------------

Up to 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Any Chemical Cartridge Respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s), or any SAR.
--------------------------------	--

Up to 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Any SAR operated in a continuous-flow mode, or any Powered, Air-Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with organic vapor cartridge(s).
--------------------------------	--

Up to 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Any Chemical Cartridge Respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s), or any Air-Purifying, Full-Facepiece Respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister, or any PAPR with a tight-fitting facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s), or any Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece, or any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR) with a full facepiece.
--------------------------------	---

Emergency or Planned Entry Into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions:

Any SCBA that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode, or any SAR that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary SCBA operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape: Any Air-Purifying, Full-Facepiece Respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister, or any appropriate escape-type, SCBA.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-M1982, *Industrial Eye and Face Protectors* for further information.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear butyl rubber, Teflon™, Barricade™, Chemrel™, or similar gloves for routine industrial use. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this MSDS. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 and appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: When chemical contact is possible, use splash apron, work uniform, and shoes or coverlets to prevent skin contact. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures. If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada for further information. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 and the Canadian CSA Standard Z195-M1984, *Protective Footwear*.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not determined. EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): Not determined.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): Not determined. FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not determined.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble. BOILING POINT: Not determined.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not determined. pH: Not determined.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not established. POUR POINT: Not determined.

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not determined.

APPEARANCE, ODOR AND COLOR: This product is a clear liquid with a slight odor characteristic of hydrocarbons.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There are no good warning properties for this product to identify it in event of an accidental release.

## 10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: *Thermal*: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, manganese oxides and various hydrocarbons. *Hydrolysis*: None known.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is incompatible with oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures, sparks, flames, incompatible chemicals.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:** This material may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact.

**INHALATION:** Inhalation of vapors, mists, or sprays of this product can mildly to moderately irritate the tissue of the nose, mouth, throat, and upper respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure can include coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath. Although unlikely, due to the small volume in individual containers, inhalation of high concentration of vapors can cause adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms can include drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, headache, nausea, and general anesthetic effects. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors, as may occur if this product is used or released in a poorly ventilated area or confined space (or during a release of large volumes of this product), can cause unconsciousness. Chronic inhalation of products containing Manganese compounds can result in Manganism; refer to 'Other Health Effects' for further information.

**CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES:** Direct contact with the skin (especially after prolonged overexposure) can cause mild to moderate irritation. High concentrations of vapors from this product can mildly to moderately irritate the eyes. Contact of the liquid with the eyes may cause redness, pain, and tearing. Repeated skin-overexposures to low concentrations can result in dermatitis (inflammation and reddening of the skin).



**SKIN ABSORPTION:** Although not specifically described for this product, many hydrocarbons can be absorbed via intact skin. If a large area of skin is involved, symptoms on the central nervous system, as described under 'Inhalation' and 'Ingestion' may occur.

**INJECTION:** Injection is not anticipated to be a significant route of overexposure for this product. Injection of this product (via puncture with a contaminated object) can cause pain and irritation, in addition to the wound.

**HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:** (An Explanation in **Lay Terms**) In the event of overexposure, the following symptoms may be observed:

**ACUTE:** This product can cause adverse central nervous system by inhalation, ingestion and skin absorption. Eye contact can cause moderate irritation. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system

**CHRONIC:** Dermatitis (inflammation and redness of the skin) may occur after chronic, low-level skin contact.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD		(BLUE)	1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD		(RED)	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD		(YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Section 8		See Section 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

### Hazard Scale:

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = Serious 4 = Severe \* = Chronic Hazard

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION- *Continued*

### TARGET ORGANS:

ACUTE: Respiratory system, skin, eyes, central nervous system.

CHRONIC: Skin, central nervous system.

**TOXICITY OVERVIEW:** Acute: Exposure to high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons within this carbon range may cause irritation of the mucous membranes, giddiness, vertigo, incoordination, headache, loss of appetite, nausea, confusion, drowsiness, tremors, and anesthetic stupor. Massive acute exposure may result in rapid central nervous system depression with sudden collapse, deep coma and death. There may be convulsions indicative of brain irritation or apneic anoxia. Full recovery without sequelae may occur but cerebral micro-hemorrhages or focal post-inflammatory scarring may result in epileptiform seizures months after the acute episode. Direct contact with the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis with pulmonary edema, and hemorrhaging. Chronic: Visual disturbances have been reported in workers following repeated exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons. Differences in psychological and neuron-physical response was reported between exposed and non-exposed workers.

### TOXICITY OVERVIEW:

Acute: Exposure to high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons within this carbon range may cause irritation of the mucous membranes, giddiness, vertigo, incoordination, headache, loss of appetite, nausea, confusion, drowsiness, tremors, and anesthetic stupor. Massive acute exposure may result in rapid central nervous system depression with sudden collapse, deep coma and death. There may be convulsions indicative of brain irritation or apneic anoxia. Full recovery without sequelae may occur but cerebral micro-hemorrhages or focal post-inflammatory scarring may result in epileptiform seizures months after the acute episode. Direct contact with the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis with pulmonary edema, and hemorrhaging.

Chronic: Visual disturbances have been reported in workers following repeated exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons. Differences in psychological and neuron-physical response was reported between exposed and non-exposed workers.

**TOXICITY DATA:** Currently, there are no specific toxicological data available for components of this product in greater than 1% concentration.

**CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS:** The Acid Treated Distillate Light component is not specifically on the following lists: U.S. EPA, U.S. NTP, U.S. OSHA, U.S. NIOSH, GERMAN MAK, IARC, and ACGIH; however, this compound is a petroleum middle distillate. This class of compounds has been shown to cause skin tumors in mice following repeated and prolonged skin contact. The response is typically weak with a low tumor yield and long latency period. Additional studies have shown that these tumors are produced through a non-genotoxic mechanism associated with frequent cell damage and repair, and that they are not likely to cause tumors in the absence of prolonged skin irritation. Animal studies have also shown that washing the skin with soap and water can reduce the tumor response. Middle distillates with low polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon content have not been identified as a carcinogen.

Other components of this product are listed by agencies tracking the carcinogenic potential of chemical compounds, as follows:

**HYDROSULFURIZED HEAVY PETROLEUM NAPHTHA:** ACGIH TLV-A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen); IARC-3 (Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans)

**LOW AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE:** IARC-3 (Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans)

**PROPRIETARY METAL COMPOUND (as a Compound):** EPA-D (Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity)

**IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT:** This product may irritate contaminated tissues by all routes of exposure.

**SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT:** No reliable data is available on the potential of human skin or respiratory sensitization potential of the components of this product.

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - *Continued*

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: Currently, the components of this product have not been reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

Embryotoxicity: Currently, the components of this product have not been reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

Teratogenicity: Currently, the components of this product have not been reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Currently, the components of this product have not been reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

*A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.*

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES: Currently, there are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for the components of this product.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: No specific data is available on the mobility of this product in soil, however, due to the high hydrocarbon level, it is expected to be highly mobile in the soil.

PERSISTEANCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence and biodegradability.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation.

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for toxic effects on aquatic or terrestrial organisms. All releases to the environment must be avoided.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material is not listed having ozone depletion potential.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.



---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS - *Continued*

DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate 5-gallon or 55-gallon poly or metal waste pails or drums. Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures and standards

EPA WASTE NUMBER: Wastes of this product should be tested for D001 (Characteristic/Ignitability).

---

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS: This product is classified (per 49 CFR 172.101) by the U.S. Department of Transportation, as follows.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer commodity

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: ORM-D

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Not Applicable

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): 171

MARINE POLLUTANT: This compound is not designated by the Department of Transportation to be a Marine Pollutant (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is classified as dangerous goods, per regulations of Transport Canada. The use of the above U.S. DOT information from the U.S. 49 CFR regulations is allowed for shipments that originate in the U.S. For shipments via ground vehicle or rail that originate in Canada, the following information is applicable.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer commodity

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: ORM-D

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Not Applicable

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Not Applicable

MARINE POLLUTANT: Not Applicable

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: Not Applicable

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT & LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: Not Applicable

ERAP INDEX: Not Applicable

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: Not Applicable

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD OR RAIL VEHICLE INDEX: Not Applicable

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION - *Continued*

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA): This product is classified, by rules of IATA, as follows:

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Consumer commodity  
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ORM-D  
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 9 (Miscellaneous Hazardous Material)  
PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable  
HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 9 (Miscellaneous)  
PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT PACKING INSTRUCTION: 910  
PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY/PKG: 25 kg  
CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY PACKING INSTRUCTION: 910  
CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY/PKG: 25 kg  
SPECIAL PROVISIONS: A112  
ERG CODE: 9L

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: As a Manganese compound, Manganese 2-Ethylhexanone is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Proprietary inorganic metal compound (as an inorganic metal compound)	No	No	Yes

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this compound. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: This compound is in the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): As a manganese compound, Manganese 2-Ethylhexanone does not have a specific CERCLA RQ, and no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. The CERCLA category code for manganese compounds is N450.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This compound is not on the California Proposition 65 lists.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION – *Continued*

ANSI LABELING (Z129.1; Provided to Summarize Occupational Hazard Information): **WARNING!** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE DEFATTING. MAY CAUSE EYE AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do NOT enter (storage area or confined spaces) unless adequately ventilated. Avoid breathing aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin, clothing, and eyes. Wash thoroughly in case of contact. Wear gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection when handling. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

**FIRST-AID:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. If inhaled, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**IN CASE OF FIRE:** Use fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information on this product.

### **ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:**

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: Components of this product are in the DSL Inventory.

OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: Components of this product are NOT on the CEPA Priority Substances Lists.

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOLS: **Class B3:** Combustible Liquid; **Class D2B:** Other Toxic Effects: Irritation



---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**PREPARED BY:** Chemical Safety Associates, Inc.  
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519  
800-441-3365 • 619-670-0609  
[www.msdsprep-csa.com](http://www.msdsprep-csa.com)

Information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Timburn, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Timburn, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.