



JMS
Flower Farms, Inc.

ORGANIC
JMS Stylet-Oil

**The Premiere White Mineral Oil* For Control Of Fungal Diseases,
Aphid-Transmitted Plant Viruses And Phytophagous Insects And Mites.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

PARAFFINIC OIL	97.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS.	2.9%
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED - Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED - Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING - Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-7STYLET (778-9538) for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: MAY POSE AN ASPIRATION PNEUMONIA HAZARD.

For additional Precautionary Statements see inside booklet.

JMS Flower Farms, Inc.

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*White oil is a superior grade technical mineral oil subjected to sufficient refinement steps to remove the impurities found in typical spray oils.

EPA Registration No.: 65564-1
EPA Establishment No.: 14774-FL-07; 55206-MI-001;
51896-CA-050
Letters in lot number correspond to EPA Est. No.

GALLONS NET U.S. STANDARD

Un sulfonated Residue of the Oil 99.1%
Flash Point 345°F

PREHARVEST INTERVAL **No Interval Required**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)** **CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mists.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton

Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton

Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE - Keep drum tightly closed in storage to prevent entry of water. Do not freeze. Store drum on side. Roll drum before use if stored over-season.

DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide disposal waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at approved waste disposal facility.

Container disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

METHOD OF APPLICATION/ EQUIPMENT

Use the following application method information unless otherwise directed under Timing/Remarks for a particular crop/pest.

APPLICATION RATE

From 25-150 gallons of dilute spray emulsion per acre depending on plant size. Thorough coverage is necessary. A tractor speed of 3.5-4 mph (6-7 kph) is recommended. Vary the quantity of spray applied by changing the number of nozzles used, not by changing either tractor speed or spray pressure.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

For use as an insecticide: Spray should be initiated as soon as plants emerge. Plants should be sprayed weekly or twice weekly depending on level of pest infestation. Continue sprays through harvest.

For use as a fungicide: Spray weekly or once every two weeks depending on level of disease pressure.

For use in mitigating aphid transmission of plant viruses: Initiate sprays when winged aphids first appear. Spray weekly or twice weekly depending on level of disease/vector pressure. For cucurbits, begin spraying when 50% of plants germinate. Cucurbits should be sprayed twice weekly during rapid growth phase.

EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is essential. Best coverage is achieved with ground equipment using proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), nozzle spacing and tractor speed.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system (chemigation).

For vegetables/plant virus: Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic hollow cone nozzles (ALBUZ ATR (lilac); HCA (green) color or their equivalent).

For fungicide use: Application system used for insects/plant virus is not required. However, maximum coverage and least potential for phytotoxicity results from use of this system. When using conventional application equipment, spray for coverage of upper leaf surface.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON SPRAYING

Do not spray wet foliage. **Do not** spray when freezing temperatures are anticipated within 48 hours of an oil application, above 90 F (32 C) or when plants are under heat or moisture stress.

On vegetables: Do not apply when temperatures are below 50 F (10 C).

COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

Add the oil to tank mix formulations as the **last** ingredient. Local climactic conditions can adversely affect the persistence of oil on a crop. On crops where tank mixes and/or spray intervals **have not** been previously used, spray a small area with the recommended nozzles and spray pressure and wait several days. If sufficient time between sprays has not elapsed, phytotoxicity will normally occur in several days. Chemicals which are phytotoxic when used alone will be more phytotoxic when used with oil.

TANK MIXING: Mix Organic JMS Stylet-Oil only with those chemicals registered for use on the specific crop to be treated. When using Organic JMS Stylet-Oil in tank mixtures, observe all limitations, precautions and rate recommendations which appear on the label for these products: acephate (Orthene), benomyl (Benlate), copper ammonium carbonate (CCN), copper hydroxide (Kocide), fenvalerate (Asana XL), Mancozeb, Maneb, methamidophos (Monitor), metalaxyl (Ridomil) and triadimefon (Bayleton).

Do Not tank mix Organic JMS Stylet-Oil with spreader stickers, Nu-Film-P or Nu-Film-17 (pinolene based products). Wait at least 10 days between an oil application and spraying pinolene-based products with fruit present.

Do Not tank mix Organic JMS Stylet-Oil with highly ionized nutrient spray materials (Nutri-Leaf) (20-20-20), Bayfolan. These materials can be sprayed separately from oil. Organic JMS Stylet-Oil is compatible with urea (up to 5 lb. per 100 gal.) and epsom salt (MgSO₄) (3 lb. per 100 gal.).

Do Not Use the following chemicals: captan, Folpet, oxythioquinox (Morestan), organic tin compds. (Du-Ter), during, with or following an oil spray.

Do Not Use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray. Do not apply propargite within 30 days of an oil application.

Do Not Use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon) in a spray program with Organic JMS Stylet-Oil on the following crops: grapes, ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with Organic JMS Stylet-Oil on ornamentals and strawberries.

Do Not Use the following chemicals with Organic JMS Stylet-Oil unless at least two weeks have elapsed between the use of oil and the chemical anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), Dikar, dinocap (Karathane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce).

Copper: On grapes Do not use copper and oil together with fruit present.

Sulfur: On grapes: Do not apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application. **On all other crops:** Do not apply micronized sulfur within 10 days of an oil application and do not apply oil within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulfur.

GREENHOUSE

For greenhouse use: Apply recommended rate for control of the greenhouse pest. Use ceramic hollow cone nozzles (ALBUZ ATR (lilac); HCA (green) color or their equivalent). Apply weekly or every two weeks depending on level of pest infestation. From 20-100 gallons of dilute spray emulsion per acre, depending on plant size. Spray to the point of runoff. Vary quantity of spray applied by changing the number of nozzles used, not by changing spray pressure, speed of sprayer or size of nozzle.

FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES:

CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Almonds Apricots	Scale, Mites	1-1.5 gal	Dormant/delayed dormant.
	Fruit Tree Leafroller*	2-3 gal	
Apple	Scale, Mites	1 gal	Summer (foliar or cover sprays). Also postharvest. Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties.
	Apple Red Bug	1-2 gal	Dormant/delayed dormant to 1/2 Green.
	European Fruit Lecanium Scale		
	San Jose scale	3 gal	Summer Use (foliar or cover sprays). Apply every 10-14 days depending on level of pest pressure. Also Postharvest to reduce overwintering pest pressure. Do not spray oil sensitive varieties.
	Fruit Tree Leafroller*		
European Red Mite			
	Scurfy Scale	1-2 gal	
	Mites (including European Red Mite)	1-2 gal	
	Rust mite*, Leafhopper*		
	San Jose Scale		
	Rosy Apple Aphid*		
	Fruit Tree Leafroller*		
	Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	Apply at tight cluster and continue every 10-14 days through second cover spray. Use higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.

(continued)

FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES (continued):			
CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Cherries	Fruit Tree Leafroller*	1-2 gal	Dormant/delayed dormant.
	Mites, Scale	1-2 gal	Summer Use. Apply when mites first appear. Repeat sprays every 10-14 days. Postharvest sprays may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering pest pressure. Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties.
	Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	Preharvest Use: Use up to pit hardening stage. Apply at 10-14 day interval - shorten interval and/or use higher rate when disease conditions are severe. Do not use Guthion during, with or following the use of oil. Postharvest applications may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum.
Mango*	Mites	1-1.5 gal	Apply every 2-3 weeks as necessary depending on level of pest pressure.
	Powdery Mildew	1-1.5 gal	For Powdery Mildew: Begin application before bloom. Repeat at bloom and every 2-3 weeks as necessary.
Olives	Mites, Scale	1.5 gal	Prebloom to Postbloom Buckshot.
Papaya*	Mites, Powdery Mildew Papaya ringspot virus	0.75-1.5 gal	For powdery mildew/mites: Spray every 10-14 days depending on level of pest pressure. For virus: Initiate sprays when seeds are germinated. Spray weekly using 400 psi spray pressure and ceramic hollow cone nozzles.
Nectarines Peaches	Fruit Tree Leafroller* Cottony Peach Scale, Mites, Scale	2.5 gal 3 gal 1-2 gal	Dormant to delayed dormant.
	Mites, Scale	1-2 gal	Summer Use (foliar or cover sprays). Postharvest applications can be made to maintain control and reduce over-wintering pressure.
	Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	For powdery mildew begin at 5% bloom and continue at 10-14 day intervals until terminal growth phase stops. Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties.
Pears	Fruit Tree Leafroller* Pear Leaf Blister Mite Pear Psylla*	3 gal 2 gal	Dormant to Delayed Dormant -up to and including petal fall.
	Red Spider Mites San Jose & Italian Pear Scale (Summer forms)	1 gal 1-1.5 gal	Summer Use (foliar or cover sprays). Postharvest applications may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum. Do not spray oil sensitive varieties.
	Leafhopper* Pear Psylla*	1-1.5 gal 1.5-2 gal	
	Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	Apply at bud burst and continue every 10-14 days. Use higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.
Pecans	Obscure Scale	3 gal	Dormant.
Plums, Prunes	European Red Mite European Fruit Lecanium Scale	2 gal 2 gal	Dormant to 1/2 Green.
	Mites, Scale	1-1.5 gal	Summer Use (foliar or cover sprays.) Watch for oil sensitive varieties. Spray a test area first.
Walnuts	Mites, Scale	1-1.5 gal	Delayed Dormant.
	Mites, Scale	0.5-1 gal	Late Spring to mid-summer. Do not apply after husk split. Do not spray oil sensitive varieties.

*Asterisk denotes crop, pest Not approved in California

FOR VEGETABLES:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Asparagus Bean Beet Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Cucumber Cucurbits Eggplant Lettuce Melon Okra Pepper Potato Pumpkin Squash Tomato	Leafhopper*, Leafminers, Mites, Whiteflies, Alternaria Leafspot, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust	3-6 qts	Using ground equipment, spray for thorough coverage of upper leaf surface. For aphid transmitted plant viruses and insect control use 400 psi spray pressure and ceramic hollow cone nozzles. For fungal diseases use at least 200 psi spray pressure.
	Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Papaya Ringspot Virus, Pepper Mottle Virus, Potato Leafroll Virus, Potato Virus Y Tobacco Etch Virus, Watermelon Mosaic Virus 2, Zucchini Yellow Mosaic	3 qts	

FOR SMALL FRUIT, BERRIES & VINE CROPS:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Blueberries Bushberries Caneberries	Mites, Powdery Mildew, Rust	3-6 qts	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. For fungal diseases use at least 200 psi spray pressure.
Strawberries	Leafminers*, Mites, Botrytis, Powdery Mildew	3 qts	Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic spray nozzles (ALBUZ ATR, lilac color or their equivalent).
Grapes	Mealybugs, Mites, Leafhopper*, Whiteflies*,	1-2 gal	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. Repeat sprays every 10-14 days.
	Powdery Mildew, Botrytis		For powdery mildew Make first application pre-bloom and continue every ten days to three weeks depending on level of disease pressure. Use higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe. For Botrytis Bunch Rot Initiate sprays at bloom and repeat prior to bunch closing and veraison. Final application at harvest if needed. Use higher rate when disease conditions are severe. Oil will temporarily remove the bloom on grapes. Table grapes should not be sprayed within two weeks of harvest. Do not use copper and oil together with fruit present.
Hops*	Mites, Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	For powdery mildew: Initiate sprays at early leaf stage. Continue sprays every 10-14 days. Mite control will be effective under the same spray interval as powdery mildew sprays. Discontinue sprays at burr development.

FOR FIELD CROPS:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Cotton Field Corn Sugar beets Sweet Corn Tobacco	Earworm, Fall armyworm, Corn rootworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Mites, Whiteflies, Cercospora	3-6 qts	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. For fungal diseases use at least 200 psi spray pressure.

*Asterisk denotes crop, pest Not approved in California

FOR NON BEARING TREES:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/100 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Apples Cherries Peaches Pears	Mites	1-2 gal	For mites apply every 10-14 days. Use higher rate and/or shorter interval during heavy mite infestation.
	Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal	For powdery mildew control, begin spraying before disease first appears. Spray every 10 -14 days, using at least 200 psi spray pressure and targeting spray for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces. Use higher rate and more frequent interval under heavy disease pressure.

FOR ORNAMENTAL USE:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/1 gal. water	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Chrysanthemum Diffenbachia Philodendron Poinsettia	Leafminers, Mealybugs, Mites, Scale insects, Whiteflies,	1 oz	Use ALBUZ ATR nozzles, lilac color or their equivalent. Apply weekly or every two weeks depending on level of pest infestation. From 20-100 gallons of dilute spray emulsion per acre, depending on plant size. Spray to the point of runoff. Vary quantity of spray applied by changing the number of nozzles used, not by changing pressure, speed of sprayer or nozzle size.
Roses	Black spot, Powdery Mildew	1-2 oz	

FOR GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED:*			
CROP	PEST	Rate/A	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Bluegrass Fescues Orchardgrass Perennial Rye-grass	Powdery Mildew, Rust	1-2 gal/A	With ground equipment, apply for thorough coverage when powdery mildew and rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number, in late spring or early fall. Repeat at 14-21 day intervals. Use higher rate under severe disease pressure. Spray with a minimum of 20 gal/A of water.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS:			
CROP	PEST	Rate/A	TIMING & REMARKS (See Application/Compatibility Sections also)
Peppermint Spearmint	Mites, Powdery Mildew	1-2 gal/A	With ground equipment, apply for thorough coverage when powdery mildew is present or mint is 5-6 tall. Repeat at 14-21 day intervals. Use higher rate under severe disease pressure. Spray with a minimum of 20 gal/A of water.

*Asterisk denotes crop, pest Not approved in California

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

JMS Flower Farms, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. JMS Flower Farms, Inc., MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond JMS Flower Farms, Inc. control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this product. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials, drift to other crops or property, the manner of use or application, or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer and User are beyond the control of JMS Flower Farms, Inc. In no case shall JMS Flower Farms, Inc. be held liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use of this product. The limit of JMS Flower Farms, Inc., liability shall be the purchase price for the quantity involved.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For

Organic JMS Stylet-Oil®

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPANY:

JMS Flower Farms Inc.
1105 25th Ave.
Vero Beach, FL 32960

PHONE: (561) 567 – 9241
EMERGENCY: (866) 778 – 9538
FAX: (561) 567 – 9394

DATE PREPARED: 01/06/02

SECTION II: INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Organic JMS Stylet-Oil
Product Ingredients: Severely Hydrotreated Paraffinic Oil
(CAS# 72623-84-8) plus non-ionic emulsification
system.
Molecular formula: Proprietary
Chemical formula: Blend

SECTION III: POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE

Eye:	May cause eye irritation
Inhalation:	If sprayed or misted, inhalation of this product may cause irritation of the breathing passages
Ingestion:	Low toxicity on ingestion, has laxative effect and rapidly eliminated
Skin:	Non irritating to the skin, but for prolonged use, protective gloves are recommended

SECTION IV: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye:	Check for and remove contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	Evacuate to safe area with plenty of fresh air as soon as possible. If victim is not breathing perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Administer oxygen if available. Allow victim to rest in well-ventilated area then seek medical aid immediately.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Has laxative affect-rapidly eliminated. Physician assessment advised.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs. Launder or dry clean clothes before reuse. Dispose of leather articles.
Note to Physician:	Monitor blood gases to assure adequate ventilation. If vital signs become abnormal or symptoms develop obtain a chest x-ray.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

This product is combustible	
FLASH POINT °F=COC > 360 °F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: NOT APPLICABLE AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 235°C (455°F)
UNUSUAL HAZARDS:	Burning fluid may evolve irritating/noxious fumes.
EXTINGUISHING AGENTS:	Small fire use dry chemical, CO ₂ foam, water spray. Large fire use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	Fire fighters should use NIOSH/MNSA approval self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
FIRE -FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use water fog to cool fire exposed containers. USE WATER CAREFULLY NEAR EXPOSED/BURNING LIQUIDS. May cause frothing and splashing of hot material.

SECTION VI: SPILL OR LEAK HANDLING PROCEDURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:	Safety glasses, respirator not normally necessary. If mist generated by heating, spraying, etc. wear approved organic vapor respirator suitable for oil mist in areas with sufficient oxygen. For direct contact of hydrocarbons more than 2 hours, viton or nitrile gloves are recommended; otherwise, PVC gloves may be used. Wear long-sleeved
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	clothing to minimize skin contact.
PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued) PROCEDURES:	Floor may be slippery: Use care to avoid falling. Contain spill immediately with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Ensure that containers are properly secured before moving.
Keep container closed and keep away from oxidizing materials.
Store in cool, well-ventilated area.**

“Empty” containers retain 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. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION VIII: COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMIT		OSHA		ACGIH		CARCINOGENIC
COMPONENT	UNITS	TWA	STEL	TLV	STEL	
Severely Hydrotreated Paraffinic Oil	mg/m ³	5	NA	5	NA	No carcinogens

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

Eye:	Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) or approved equivalent
Skin:	Strongly recommend protective gloves, especially for prolonged exposures. Gloves should be removed immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Long sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact.
Inhalation:	Use in well ventilated area. If mist is being generated and exceeds the TWA/TLV listed above, then a respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 AND ANSI Z88.2 must be followed.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear and bright neutral	Specific Gravity (Water=1)	0.86
Boiling Point	595/800° F	Color	Clear, colorless
Physical state	Liquid	Pour Point	-5° F
Odor	None	Viscosity cST 40°C	13
Vapor Density (Air=1)	NA	Solubility in water	Miscible

SECTION X: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat formation
Material to Avoid:	Strong components such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, smoke or combustion, CO _x , etc.
Hazardous Decomposition:	CO _x , smoke and irritating fumes on combustion
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data for similar material is listed below	
Dermal LD50-Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral LD50-Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin irritation:	May cause irritation and possible dermatitis
Eye irritation:	Slight irritation, but no permanent damage
Inhalation:	Due to low volatility, inhalation is not likely. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of mists or fumes may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.
Oral:	Relatively non-toxic via ingestion.
Mutagenic:	Severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for the mutagenic activity towards Salmonella Typhimurium TA 98 using the Modified Ames Assay
Reproductive Toxicity:	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a reproductive risk.
Teratogenic/Embryo Toxicity:	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated base oils do not pose a developmental or reproductive risk.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH)	Based on the available human studies, exposure to oil mist alone has not been demonstrated to cause human health effects at levels below 5 mg/m ³ . It is anticipated that this level minimizes the potential for skin and respiratory tract irritation.
Carcinogenicity (LARC)	Group 3: Cannot be classified as to carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION XII WASTE DISPOSAL

All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. **CAUTION!** If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. Preferred waste management priorities are: 1) Recycle or reprocess; 2) incineration with energy recovery; 3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility; Container disposal: Triple rinse or equivalent, then offer to recycle or reconditioning or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

SECTION XIII REGULATORY INFORMATION

Degree of Hazard	NFPA	HMIS	HAZARD RATINGS	
Health	0	0	0	Insignificant
Fire	1	1	1	Moderate
Reactivity	0	0	2	High
DSD/DPD (EEC)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives			
WHMIS (Canada)	Not controlled			

SECTION XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is non-hazardous. The product contains no known carcinogens. No special warning labels are required under OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200. OSHA hazard warnings are not applicable for this product. Therefore no OSHA Warnings would appear on the label. No EPA hazard classification code.

SECTION XV ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate	Biodegradable in water with a half-life of about 21 days.
Additional Remarks	Based on similar product, it may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Acute lethality test using rainbow trout, LC50:>25,000 ppm/ 96 h. Microtox test using luminescent bacteria: 103%/15 minutes

This Material Safety Data Sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgment. We believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the users obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe on existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.