



# NH Clear

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Date of issue: 01/18/2018

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Version: 1.2

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture: Viscous liquid gel

Product name : NH Clear

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Rust inhibitor undercoating

#### 1.3. Supplier

NH Oil Undercoating Inc.  
263 South Main St. building nine  
Concord, NH 03301  
T 603-491-9012

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +1 (603) 491-9012

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Not classified

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable, product classified as a mixture.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

This mixture does not contain any substances to be mentioned according to the criteria of section 3.2 of HazCom 2012

Ingredient name	%	CAS number(s)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil (non- hazardous ingredient)	20-75	72623-85-9
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil (non-hazardous ingredient)	5-40	72623-86-0
Calcium Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	≤2	58478-76-5
Calcium stearate	≤2	1592-23-0
Fatty acids blend	≤1	67701-06-7,8
Calcium carbonate	≤1	471-34-1
Calcium alkyl aryl sulfonate	≤1	68783-96-0
Calcium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	≤1	57855-77-3
Calcium Oleate	≤1	142-17-16
Calcium naphthenate	≤1	61789-36-4
Petroleum oxidates	≤1	64743-01-7
PIB polymers	≤1	9003-27-4
Mentha piperita l. Extract	≤1	84082-70-2
Urea	≤1	57-13-6

Denotes components of the mixture which carry the GHS classification **Irritant** as pure substances or in some high concentration mixtures.

**Pictogram:**  **Signal:** Warning

**GHS Hazard Statements:**

H315: Causes skin irritation	[Warning Skin corrosion/irritation]
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction	[Warning Sensitization, Skin]
H319: Causes serious eye irritation	[Warning Serious eye damage/eye irritation]

**Note: NH Clear is not considered Hazmat and does not require GHS classification**

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact:** If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
- Inhalation:** First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from the source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

### 4.2.1 Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Eye contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation:** Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
- Ingestion:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Likely to result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

### 4.2.2 Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

- Eye contact:** No specific data.
- Inhalation:** No specific data.
- Skin contact:** No specific data.
- Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting and diarrhea.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

- Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing media:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use a water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If the container is not properly cooled a pressure increase will occur and it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the groundwater system.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****For non-emergency personnel**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up****Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from the spill area. 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 the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:** Report spills as required to appropriate Provincial and Federal authorities. In particular, immediate reporting is required for all spills that could reach any waterway, including wetlands and intermittent dry creeks.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits			
	Type		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil base	OSHA PEL	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
	NIOSH REL	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
		STEL	-- [1]	10 [1]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil base	OSHA PEL	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
	NIOSH REL	TWA	-- [1]	5 [1]
		STEL	-- [1]	10 [1]
Calcium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	USA OEL	-	-- [2]	-- [2]
<b>Footnotes:</b> 1. Oil mist, mineral 2. This material does not have established exposure limits in the USA under OSHA, NIOSH, ACGIH.				

**8.2. Appropriate engineering controls**

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
 Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

**8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment**

**Hand protection** Wear suitable gloves  
**Skin and body protection** Wear suitable protective clothing  
**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using the product. Good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of face protection such as safety glasses with side shields.  
**Hygiene measures** Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Wash face, hands and exposed skin after handling.  
**Respiratory protection** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 (organic vapour) filters may be used

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
Appearance	Hazy gel
Colour	Amber translucent
Odor	Hydrocarbon with mint scent
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Pour point	5°F
Boiling point	676°F
Flash point	Open cup: 425°F (ASTM D-92) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	<1 (1=n-butyl acetate)
Flammability	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available

Relative density at 15°C	0.88 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	700-850°F
Decomposition temperature	Sustained > 300°F degradation of properties, 676°F bulk decomp
Viscosity, dynamic	2491 cP
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.

## SECTION 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 under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May release COx, smoke and irritating vapors when heated to decomposition.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure (and cleaning ) may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified
Mutagenicity	Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3% PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.
Information on the likely routes of exposure	Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

#### Potential acute health effects

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:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact:	No specific data. Irritation may result from prolonged high exposure.
Inhalation:	No specific data. Irritation may result from prolonged high exposure.
Skin contact:	No specific data. Irritation may result from prolonged high exposure.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

### 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 chronic effects.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	No known chronic effects.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to cause cancer and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Ecology - acute:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil	EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil	EC50 >100 mg/l LC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans Fish	48 hours 96 hours

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil	-	Low	Inherent
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil	-	Low	Inherent
Petroleum oxidates	-	Low	Inherent
Calcium Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	≤ 10 days	Yes	Readily
Calcium stearate	≤ 10 days	Yes	Readily
Fatty acids blend	≤ 5 days	Yes	Readily
Calcium carbonate	-	Low	Readily
Calcium carboxylate	≤ 10 days	Yes	Readily
Urea	≤ 5 days	Low	Readily
PIB polymers	-	Low	 Very Slow
Calcium alkyl aryl sulfonate	45-60 days estimated	Partial	Inherent

Calcium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	45-60 days estimated	Partial	Inherent
Calcium naphthenate	45-60 days estimated	Partial	Inherent

The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

 PIB polymers are non-toxic, not readily absorbed, and cannot bioaccumulate. EPA and others exempt polyisobutenes from many environmental regulations despite very slow degradation. The PIBs used in this product are food grade NSF H1 certified and can be used in personal care products.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Potential
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil	>5.3	Moderate
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil	>5.3	Moderate
Petroleum oxidates	>5.3	Moderate
Calcium Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	<3.0	Low to nil
Calcium stearate	<3.0	Low to nil
Fatty acids blend	N/A	nil
Calcium carbonate	N/A	nil
Calcium carboxylate	<3.0	Low to nil
Urea	N/A	nil
PIB polymers	>5.3	N/A
Calcium alkyl aryl sulfonate	>5.3	Moderate
Calcium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate	>5.3	Moderate
Calcium naphthenate	>5.3	Moderate

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

The natural constituents are expected to degrade due to photolysis and readily biodegrade in soil and sediment due to their high bioavailability.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
Not applicable, not dangerous goods	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user	Transport within the 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 IMO instruments	This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

TSCA	All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	None of this product's components are on the list.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	None of this product's components are on the list.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	None of this product's components are on the list.
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	None of this product's components are on the list.
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	None of this product's components are on the list.
SARA Title III / EPCRA 302/304	None of the components are listed.
SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372	Contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements

SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372      **This material does not contain any chemicals subject to reporting requirements**

### 15.2. International regulations

#### National inventories:

United States	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia	All components are listed or exempted.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

#### Canadian Regulations:

CEPA - Priority Substances List	None of this product's components are on the list.
Ozone Depleting Substances	None of this product's components are on the list.
CCME - Soil Quality Guidelines	None of this product's components are on the list.
CCME - Water Quality Guidelines	None of this product's components are on the list.

### 15.1.3 US State regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are listed.
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are listed.
California (Prop. 65)	Not listed under California Proposition 65

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

**Key to abbreviations:**

**ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate**  
**BCF = Bioconcentration Factor**  
**CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service**  
**GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals**  
**IATA = International Air Transport Association**  
**IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container**  
**IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods**  
**LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient**  
**MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)**  
**N/A = Not available**  
**SGG = Segregation Group**  
**UN = United Nations**



**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

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