1. Product and Company Identification

- **Product name:** MouseMilk Blue
- **Material uses:** Penetrating oil
- **Supplier/Manufacturer:** Worldwide Filter, Inc.
  - 1689 Abram Court
  - San Leandro, Calif. 94577
  - Tel: 1-510-483-5122
  - Fax: 1-510-483-5122
  - Email: sales@mousemilk.com

**In case of emergency:** 1-800-457-4280 (24/7)

2. Hazards identification

**Emergency overview**

- **Physical state:** Liquid. (Viscous.)
- **Odor:** Characteristic.
- **Signal word:** WARNING!
- **Hazard statements:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
- **Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breath vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling product.

**OSHA/HCS status:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory system.
- **Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin:** Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- **Eyes:** Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **Chronic effects:** Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **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.
2. Hazards identification

Over-exposure Signs/symptoms
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following.
respiratory tract irritation

coughing
Ingestion: No specific data.
Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation. Watering, Redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure: Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-Limonene</td>
<td>5989-27-5</td>
<td>30 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl lactate</td>
<td>97-64-3</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
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<td>30 - 60</td>
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</table>

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 section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give
4. First aid measures

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat asymptotically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (Fog) or foam.

Not suitable: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Hazardous to aquatic environment May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent leaking substances from running into the aquatic environment or the sewage system.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill: Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>List Name</th>
<th>TWA (8hours) ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL (15mins) ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
<th>Ceiling ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
<th>Notations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Known Value</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>other ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>other ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures: Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas: vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

Respiratory: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits.

**Hands:**
Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

**Eyes:**
Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

**Skin:**
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Lab coat.

**Environmental exposure control:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they controls comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Liquid. (Viscous.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point:</td>
<td>Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°F) [Tagliabue]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Characteristic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC:</td>
<td>0 % (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility:</td>
<td>Insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability:** The product is stable.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Materials to avoid:** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

**Hazardous polymerization:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

**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>D-Limonene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Lactate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Toxicological information

**Chronic Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/Ingredient name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-Limonene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental effects:** Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/Ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-Limonene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 69600 ug/L Fresh Water</td>
<td>Daphnia – Daphnia pulex – Neonate - &lt;24 hours</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 702 to 796 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Pimephales promelas – 32 to 34 days – 21.8mm –0.177g</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Lactate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 560000 to 763000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia – Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 320000 to 4170000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Danio rerio</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 3200000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia – Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1890000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish – Danio rerio</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Ecological information

**Waste disposal:**  The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.
### 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>NA1993</td>
<td>Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (D-Limonene). Marine pollutant (D-Limonene)</td>
<td>Combustible liquid.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS substance, LIQUID, N.O.S. (D-Limonene). Marine pollutant</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.. Marine pollutant (D-Limonene)</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA-DGR Class</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing Group
Exemption to the above classification may apply.

### 15. Regulatory Information

**United States**

**HCS Classification:** Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Sensitizing material

**U.S. Federal regulations:**
TSCA 8(a) IUR: Rape oil
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals Ethyl lactate; D-Limonene
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ethyl lactate: Fire hazard; D-Limonene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances No products were found.
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS): Not listed
15. Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals: Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals: Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

State regulations:
Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Ethyl lactate
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the component are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethyl lactate
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethyl lactate
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada
WHMIS (Canada):
Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists:
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: D-Limonene Alberta Designated Substances:
None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products
Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products
Regulations.

International regulations
International lists:
Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
16. Other information

United States
Label requirements: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

Hazardous Material Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazards: 0
Information System (U.S.A.)

Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0
Association (U.S.A.)

Canada
WHMIS (Canada)

References:

Date of issue: 22/03/2010
Version: 1

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.