

# Dynalene MV (diluent aromatic hydrocarbon)

## 1. Product and Company Identification

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name: Dynalene MV  
 Producer: Dynalene, Inc.  
 Product Number: Not available.  
 CAS-No.: Not available.

### 1.2 Identified uses of the product and uses advised against

Identified Uses: Heat transfer fluid.

### 1.3 Details of the chemical supplier

Company: Dynalene, Inc.  
 5250 West Coplay Road  
 Whitehall, PA 18052  
 USA  
 Telephone: +1 610-262-9686  
 Fax: +1 610-262-7437

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Within the U.S.: +1 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)  
 Outside the U.S.: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226  
 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304  
 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315  
 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241 Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403+P405 +P235	Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1 Product mixture

Synonyms: Mixture.  
Molecular Wt: Not available.  
CAS-No.: Not available.

Ingredients	Classification	CAS-No.	Concentration
Aromatic hydrocarbon blend	Flam Liq 3; Acute Tox 1; Skin Irrit 2; Aqua Tox 1; H226, H304, H315, H410	n/a	100%

## 4. First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Skin exposure

If this product contaminates the skin, wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### Eye exposure

If this product enters the eyes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### Inhalation

If mists of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Consult a physician.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and in section 11.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, any ABC class.

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Combustion products may include airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Vapor is heavier than air and spreads along the ground.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Structural fire fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move fire-exposed containers if it can be done without risk to firefighters. If possible, prevent run-off water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmental areas.

**5.4 Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove containers from danger zone.

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**6. Accidental Release Measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of an uncontrolled release, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. Remove all possible sources of ignition. Disperse gas to safe location by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage with sand or earth, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Keep public away and advise authorities.

**Water spill**

Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersant may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

**6.4 References to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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**7. Handling and Storage****7.1 General hygiene considerations**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the day. Avoid breathing vapors or contact with material.

**7.2 Precautions for safe handling**

All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Use in a well-ventilated location. Open drums and other containers of this product slowly, on a stable surface. Drums and other containers of this product should be properly labeled. Empty drums and containers may contain residual amounts of this product, therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – no smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Do NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers.

**7.3 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Move drums of this product carefully, with the appropriate drum-handling equipment. Store drums and other containers in cool, dry locations, away from direct sunlight, or sources of intense heat. Storage areas should be made of fire-resistant materials. Keep containers away from incompatible chemicals. Keep containers tightly closed and in dry, well-ventilated places. Do not eat or drink around this material.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control and exposure limits recommended by the chemical manufacturer

USA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEL): 5 ppm – TWA Value.

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation to minimize exposure to mists or sprays of this product. Prudent practice is to ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used. Monitoring of oxygen level is recommended. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. If necessary, decontaminate spill response equipment with soap and water solution

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, or applicable State regulations. Use supplied air respiration protection if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

#### Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

#### Hand protection

Wear butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, Nitrile rubber, or other suitable gloves for routine industrial use.

#### Body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Impervious clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Liquid, clear/light yellow.
b) Odor	Hydrocarbon-like.
c) Odor threshold	No data available.
d) pH	No data available.
e) Melting/freezing point	<-118°C (<-180°F)
f) Boiling point	>176°C (>348°F)
g) Flash point	53°C (127°F), closed cup.
h) Evaporation rate	No data available.
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper (UEL): 6.5% (V) Lower (LEL): 0.9% (V)
k) Vapor pressure	23 mbar at 25°C (77°F)
l) Relative vapor density	4.5 at 1 atm (Air = 1)
m) Relative density	0.85 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25°C (77°F)
n) Water solubility	Negligible.
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
p) Auto-ignition temp	388°C (730°F)
q) Decomposition temp	No data available.
r) Viscosity	1.1 cP at 25°C (77°F)

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extremely high temperatures. Avoid electrical sparks and other sources of ignition.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers, strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates, organic materials, cyanides, thiocyanates, or strong reducing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous gases and vapors produced in fire. Oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, see section 5.

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## 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral – rat: >2,000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal – rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/ irritation

Skin irritation – rabbit, 4h.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available.

#### Suspected cancer agent

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

#### Irritancy of product

This product may cause irritation to contaminated tissues.

#### Reproductive toxicity

This product is not reported to produce mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic, or reproductive effects in humans.

#### Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

It is anticipated that mainly skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated after over-exposure.

#### Biological exposure indices

Currently, there are no Biological Indices (BEIs) associated with the components of this product.

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## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial)

This product may be harmful to aquatic life if large quantities are released into bodies of water.

Toxicity to fish semi-static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0.673 mg/l - 96h

Toxicity to invertebrates static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 2.01 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)- 1.21 mg/l - 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria                      Respiration inhibition NOEC - Sludge Treatment - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

#### 12.3 Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.4 Other adverse effects

None.

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### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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.

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### 14. Transport Information

#### DOT (US)

UN Number:                      3295  
Class:                                3  
UN Proper Shipping Name:    Hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O.S.  
Packing Group:                 III

#### IMDG

UN Number:                      3295  
Class:                                3  
UN Proper Shipping Name:    Hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O.S.  
Packing Group:                 III

#### IATA

UN Number:                      3295  
Class:                                3  
UN Proper Shipping Name:    Hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O.S.  
Packing Group:                 III

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### 15. Regulatory Information

#### SARA Reporting Requirements

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302 or 313.

SARA 311/312 Classifications: Fire, acute health, chronic health hazards.

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### 16. Other Information

#### Revision Date

August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2014

This SDS was prepared by Dynalene, Inc.

The 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. Dynalene Heat Transfer Fluids 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, Dynalene Heat Transfer Fluids 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.