SAFETY DATA SHEET
Hoppe's No 9 Plus
According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Product number 999, 990, 991

Internal identification 1000-103

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Firearm Lubrication

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Bushnell Holdings Inc
9200 Cody
Overland Park, KS 66214
1-800-423-3537
dangerous.goods@vistaoutdoor.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency Telephone Number (Hazardous Material/Dangerous Goods Transportation Emergency Only) 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US Only) +01-703-527-3887 (Outside US) - (CHEMTREC, Day and Night)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 4 - H227

Health hazards Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H227 Combustible liquid.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains 2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hexadec-1-ene **5-10%**

CAS number: 629-73-2

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Highly refined, low viscosity mineral oils/hydrocarbons (Viscosity >7 - <20.5 cSt @40°C) **5-10%**

CAS number: —

Classification
Not Classified

Triethanolamine **1-5%**

CAS number: 102-71-6

Classification
Not Classified

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts **1-5%**

CAS number: 68608-26-4

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Highly refined base oil (Viscosity >20.5 cSt @40°C) **1-5%**

CAS number: —

Classification
Not Classified

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Kerosene (petroleum)	**1-5%**
CAS number: 8008-20-6	
Classification Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

Ethanol	**1-5%**
CAS number: 64-17-5	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	

2,2',2"-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	**<1%**
CAS number: 4719-04-4	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	

Amyl Acetate	**<1%**
CAS number: 628-63-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Highly refined, low viscosity mineral oils/hydrocarbons (Viscosity >7 - <20.5 cSt @40°C)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ mist
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ mist

Triethanolamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³

Highly refined base oil (Viscosity >20.5 cSt @40°C)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ mist
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ mist

Kerosene (petroleum)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 mg/m³
A3, Sk

Ethanol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³

Diethanolamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.2 ppm 1 mg/m³ inhalable fraction and vapor
A3, Sk

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³
A4

Amyl Acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 525 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 532 mg/m³

2-methylbutyl acetat

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 532 mg/m³

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 262 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm 328 mg/m³
Sk
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 260 mg/m³

4-methylpentan-2-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 82 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 75 ppm 307 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 410 mg/m³

naphthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 ppm 50 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 52 mg/m³
A3, DSens, Sk

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Immediate danger to life and health	3300 ppm

propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Immediate danger to life and health	2000 ppm

Amyl Acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)

Immediate danger to life and health	1000 ppm

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

Immediate danger to life and health	6000 ppm

4-methylpentan-2-one (CAS: 108-10-1)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 ppm

naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	250 ppm

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Emulsion.
Color	Light brown. to Amber.
Odor	Ammonia.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	0°C
Initial boiling point and range	100°C
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapor pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	0.97 @ 25°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Refractive index	1.37
VOC Content	5 % wt max

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

DOT transport notes Not regulated.

UN Number

UN No. (DOT) NA1993

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (DOT) COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Packing group

DOT packing group III

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide
Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Diethanolamine
Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Amyl Acetate
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

4-methylpentan-2-one
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

methanol
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

naphthalene
Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

SARA 313 Emission Reporting
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide
1.0 %

diammonium peroxodisulphate
1.0 %

Diethanolamine
1.0 %

4-methylpentan-2-one
1.0 %

methanol
1.0 %

naphthalene
0.1 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine
Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

4-methylpentan-2-one
Known to the State of California to cause cancer and developmental reproductive toxicity.

methanol
Known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity.

naphthalene
Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

naphthalene

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Diethanolamine

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

1,2,3 Benzotriazole

Diethanolamine

Triethanolamine

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

p-Cymene

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

Triethanolamine

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

Minnesota "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Triethanolamine

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Diethanolamine

Triethanolamine

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Diethanolamine

Triethanolamine

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

p-Cymene

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Water

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

1,2,3 Benzotriazole

2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

Diethanolamine

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts

Triethanolamine

Hexadec-1-ene

Highly refined base oil (Viscosity >20.5 cSt @40°C)

Highly refined, low viscosity mineral oils/hydrocarbons (Viscosity >7 - <20.5 cSt @40°C)

Oleic Acid

2-methylbutyl acetat

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

g-Terpinene

Nerol

Citronellol

p-Cymene

geraniol

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

1,8 cineole

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	2/8/2019
Revision	7
Supersedes date	5/30/2018
SDS No.	4804

Hoppe's No 9 Plus

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227 Combustible liquid.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of Safety Data Sheet