



Technical Data Sheet

These goods are considered Articles and are therefore exempt from OSHA Hazard Communications Regulations for Safety Data Sheets.

Technical Data Sheet: TDS-057

Product Identifier: Oil-Only PIG® Absorbent Sock (SKM210)

General Use: The Oil-Only PIG® Absorbent Sock is designed to confine and absorb non-aggressive liquids on land or on water. They absorb oil-based liquids such as oil, gasoline, diesel fuel and vegetable oils while repelling water.

Composition:

CAS: 9003-07-0	Polypropylene (Skin)	100%
CAS: 9004-34-6	Cellulosic Fiber (Filler)	>90%
CAS: 8002-74-2	Paraffin Was (Filler)	<5%

Storage Recommendations: Store in a cool, dry environment. Avoid long-term contact with direct or reflected sunlight or other sources of UV light, such as high- intensity lighting.

Shelf Life: Indefinitely, if provided Storage Recommendations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Gloves: cloth, canvas, leather or rubber gloves are recommended as good industrial practice.

Eyes: Safety goggles or glasses with side shields as a good industrial practice

Fire Control Measures: Unused Form: Water, Foam, or carbon dioxide

Used Form: Extinguishing agents appropriate for absorbed liquid

Physical Properties:

pH:	Not Applicable
Melting Point:	Outer material: 302°F -338°F (150°C-170°C) Inner Material: 140°F-144°F (60°C-62°C)
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Not Applicable
Flash Point: >212°F (>100°C)	Method: Open Cup
Relative Density (H2O = 1):	Skin: 0.86 Filler: 1.5
Solubility in Water (25°C):	Practically Insoluble
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Inner material: 450°F (232°C)

Stability & Reactivity:

Conditions of Reactivity:	Not Established
Incompatible Materials:	Strong Oxidizing, Acids and Bases
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat or flame or mixing with incompatible materials
Hazardous Decomposition:	When heated, it may emit toxic fumes and products of carbon

Waste Disposal: This material is NOT defined as hazardous by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. It is the product user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

Reviewed 10.30.2023