# Unit 26 CC Cut #1

Version 1.3 Revision Date 2016-07-11

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product information**

Product Name : Unit 26 CC Cut #1
Material : 1032781, 1029748, 1030177, 1020454

Use : Feedstock

**Company** : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

**Emergency telephone:**

**Health**:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
**Transport**:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China:+86-21-22157316
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com
Website : www.CPChem.com

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

**Emergency Overview**

Danger

**Form**: Liquid **Physical state**: Liquid

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Carcinogen, Reproductive hazard, Target Organ Effects, Aspiration hazard

**Classification**

: Flammable liquids, Category 2

Skin irritation, Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Eyes, Blood
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Nervous system
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Auditory organs
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

**Labeling**

Symbol(s) :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood, Auditory organs, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs (Auditory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
**Response:**
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
**Storage:**
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
**Disposal:**
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Carcinogenicity:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IARC** | Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans | |
| | Benzene | 71-43-2 |
| | Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans | |
| | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |
| **NTP** | Known to be human carcinogen | |
| | Benzene | 71-43-2 |
| | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen | |
| | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| **ACGIH** | Confirmed human carcinogen | |
| | Benzene | 71-43-2 |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Molecular formula : UVCB

| Component | CAS-No. | Weight % |
|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, C5-9 fraction | 1294446-56-2 | 100 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 5 - 15 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 5 - 10 |
| Isopentane | 78-78-4 | 5 - 10 |
| 2-Methylpentane | 107-83-5 | 3 - 7 |
| m-xylene | 108-38-3 | 1 - 5 |
| 3-Methylpentane | 96-14-0 | 1 - 5 |
| 2-Methylhexane | 591-76-4 | 1 - 5 |
| 3-Methylhexane | 589-34-4 | 1 - 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1 - 5 |
| o-xylene | 95-47-6 | 1 - 5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 1 - 5 |
| p-xylene | 106-42-3 | 1 - 5 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | 1 - 5 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | 1 - 5 |
| 2,3-Dimethylbutane | 79-29-8 | 1 - 5 |
| n-Pentane | 109-66-0 | 1 - 5 |
| Methylcyclopentane | 96-37-7 | 1 - 5 |

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General advice | : | Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended. |
| If inhaled | : | Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| In case of skin contact | : | If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes. |
| In case of eye contact | : | Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| If swallowed | : | Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital. |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flash point | : | -37 °C (-35 °F) |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | High volume water jet. |
| Specific hazards during fire fighting | : | Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. |
| Further information | : | Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. |
| Fire and explosion protection | : | Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use |

only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**Storage**

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

**US**

| Ingredients | Basis | Value | Control parameters | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naphthalene | ACGIH | TWA | 10 ppm, | hemolytic anemia, URT irr, cataract, A3, Skin, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 15 ppm, | hematologic eff, URT |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | irr, eye irr, eye dam, (), A4, Skin, |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 15 ppm, 75 mg/m3 | |
| Toluene | ACGIH | TWA | 20 ppm, | visual impair, female repro, pregnancy loss, BEI, A4, |
| | OSHA Z-2 | TWA | 200 ppm, | |
| | OSHA Z-2 | CEIL | 300 ppm, | |
| | OSHA Z-2 | Peak | 500 ppm, | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 100 ppm, 375 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 150 ppm, 560 mg/m3 | |
| Isopentane | ACGIH | TWA | 1,000 ppm, | |
| 2-Methylpentane | ACGIH | TWA | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 1,000 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 1,000 ppm, 3,600 mg/m3 | |
| m-xylene | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 100 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 150 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| 3-Methylpentane | ACGIH | TWA | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 1,000 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 1,000 ppm, 3,600 mg/m3 | |
| 2-Methylhexane | ACGIH | TWA | 400 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, |
| Methylcyclopentane | ACGIH | TWA | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 1,000 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 1,000 ppm, 3,600 mg/m3 | |
| 3-Methylhexane | ACGIH | TWA | 400 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, |
| Ethylbenzene | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 125 ppm, 545 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 20 ppm, | |
| o-xylene | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 100 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 150 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| Benzene | ACGIH | TWA | 0.5 ppm, | leukemia, BEI, A1, Skin, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 2.5 ppm, | leukemia, BEI, A1, Skin, |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 1 ppm, | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | CEIL | 5 ppm, | |
| | OSHA Z-2 | Peak | 50 ppm, | (a), |
| | OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1028(c) | TWA | 1 ppm, | |
| | OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1028(c) | STEL | 5 ppm, | |
| | OSHA CARC | PEL | 1 ppm, | |
| | OSHA CARC | STEL | 5 ppm, | |
| p-xylene | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 100 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 150 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4, |
| Methylcyclohexane | ACGIH | TWA | 400 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, liver dam, kidney dam, |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3 | |
| n-hexane | ACGIH | TWA | 50 ppm, | CNS impair, eye irr, peripheral neuropathy, BEI, Skin, |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 50 ppm, 180 mg/m3 | |
| 2,3-Dimethylbutane | ACGIH | TWA | 500 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | eye irr, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 1,000 ppm, | CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 1,000 ppm, 3,600 mg/m3 | |
| n-Pentane | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 1,000 ppm, 2,950 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 600 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 750 ppm, 2,250 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 1,000 ppm, | |

() Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC
(a) This standard applies to the industry segments exempt from the 1 ppm 8-hour TWA and 5 ppm STEL of the benzene standard at 1910.1028.
(b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
A1 Confirmed human carcinogen
A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
BEI Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)
cataract Cataract
CNS impair Central Nervous System impairment
eye dam Eye damage
eye irr Eye irritation
female repro Female reproductive
hematologic eff Hematologic effects
hemolytic anemia Hemolytic anemia
kidney dam Kidney damage
leukemia Leukemia
liver dam Liver damage
peripheral neuropathy Peripheral neuropathy
pregnancy loss Pregnancy loss
Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption
URT irr Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
visual impair Visual impairment

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

### Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Update |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| m-xylene | 108-38-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 800 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| o-xylene | 95-47-6 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| p-xylene | 106-42-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1200 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1100 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| n-Pentane | 109-66-0 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1500 ppm | 1995-03-01 |
| Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1300 ppm | 1995-03-01 |

**Biological exposure indices**

**US**

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Sampling time | Update |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Toluene: 0.02 mg/l (In blood) | Prior to last shift of workweek | 2010-03-01 |
| | | Toluene: 0.03 mg/l (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2010-03-01 |
| | | o-Cresol: 0.3 mg/g Creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2010-03-01 |
| m-xylene | 108-38-3 | Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2013-03-01 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid: 0.15 g/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2014-03-01 |
| o-xylene | 95-47-6 | Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2013-03-01 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | S-Phenylmercapturic acid: 25 µg/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2010-03-01 |
| | | t,t-Muconic acid: 500 µg/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2010-03-01 |
| p-xylene | 106-42-3 | Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine) | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2013-03-01 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | 2,5-Hexanedione: 0.4 mg/l (Urine) | End of shift at end of workweek | 2007-01-01 |

**Engineering measures**

Adequate ventilation to control airborned concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Protective gloves. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. |
| Eye protection | : | Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles. |
| Skin and body protection | : | Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear. |
| Hygiene measures | : | When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Form | : | Liquid |
| Physical state | : | Liquid |

**Safety data**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flash point | : | -37 °C (-35 °F) |
| Molecular formula | : | UVCB |
| Boiling point/boiling range | : | 38 °C (100 °F) |
| Relative density | : | 1 |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chemical stability | : | This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. |

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Conditions to avoid | : | Heat, flames and sparks. |
| Other data | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**

**Acute oral toxicity** : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Acute inhalation toxicity** : LC50: > 5.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Acute dermal toxicity** : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Skin irritation** : Irritating to skin.
Information refers to the main ingredient. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Eye irritation** : No eye irritation
Information refers to the main ingredient. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Sensitization** : Classification: Contains no substance or substances classified as sensitizing.
Information refers to the main ingredient. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, C5-9 fraction : Species: Rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 500, 2000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 d
Number of exposures: once daily, 5d/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/kg
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

| | |
|---|---|
| | Species: Rabbit, male and female<br>Sex: male and female<br>Application Route: Dermal<br>Dose: 200, 1000, 2000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 28 d<br>Number of exposures: 3 times/wk<br>NOEL: > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 410<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| | Species: Rat, male and female<br>Sex: male and female<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 2000, 10000, 20000 mg/m3<br>Exposure time: 90 d<br>Number of exposures: 6h/d 5d/wk<br>NOEL: > 20000 mg/m3<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 413<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| Toluene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 15 wk<br>Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>NOEL: 625 ppm |
| | Species: Mouse<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 14 wk<br>Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>NOEL: 100 ppm |
| Isopentane | Species: Rat, male and female<br>Sex: male and female<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 668, 2220, 6646 ppm<br>Exposure time: 13 wk<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>NOEL: > 2220 ppm<br>Lowest observable effect level: > = 6646 ppm<br>Method: OECD Guideline 413<br>Target Organs: Kidney<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| m-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 500, 2000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 4 wk<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/kg |
| Ethylbenzene | Species: Rat, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 200, 400, 600, 800 ppm |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Exposure time: 13 weeks<br>Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 6 days/week<br>NOEL: 200 ppm<br>Test substance: yes<br>Target Organs: Ototoxicity |
| o-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 3500 ppm<br>Exposure time: 6 wk<br>Lowest observable effect level: 3500 ppm |
| Benzene | Species: Rat, female<br>Sex: female<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 25, 50, 100 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wk<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>NOEL: < 25 mg/kg<br>Lowest observable effect level: 25 mg/kg<br><br>Species: Rat, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wk<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>NOEL: < 50 mg/kg<br>Lowest observable effect level: 50 mg/kg<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 25, 50,100 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wk<br>NOEL: < 25 mg/kg |
| p-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 100, 200, 800 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 13 wk<br>Number of exposures: once daily<br>Lowest observable effect level: 800 mg/kg<br>Test substance: yes<br><br>Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 450, 900, 1800 ppm<br>Exposure time: 13 wk<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>Lowest observable effect level: 900 ppm<br>Test substance: yes<br>Target Organs: Ototoxicity |
| Methylcyclohexane | Species: Rat, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 28 d<br>Number of exposures: daily, 7d/wk<br>NOEL: 250 mg/kg |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Guideline 422<br><br>Species: Rat, female<br>Sex: female<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 46 d<br>Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk<br>NOEL: 250 mg/kg<br>Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Guideline 422 |
| n-hexane | Species: Rat, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 3,000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 16 wks<br>Number of exposures: 12 h/d<br>Lowest observable effect level: 3,000 ppm<br>Target Organs: Peripheral nervous system<br><br>Species: Mouse, female<br>Sex: female<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 500, 1,000, 4,000, 10,000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 13 wks<br>Number of exposures: 6h or 22h (1,000 ppm)/ 5d/wk<br>Lowest observable effect level: 500 ppm<br>Target Organs: Nose<br><br>Species: Mouse, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 500, 1,000, 4000, 10,000 ppm<br>Exposure time: 13 wks<br>Number of exposures: 6h or 22h (1,000 ppm)/d, 5d/wk<br>NOEL: 500 ppm<br>Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 ppm<br>Target Organs: Nose<br><br>Species: Rat, male<br>Sex: male<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 568, 1,135, 3,973 mg/kg bw/day<br>Exposure time: 90 or 120 days<br>Number of exposures: Daily or 5d/wk (120-d study)<br>NOEL: 568 mg/kg bw/day<br>Lowest observable effect level: 1135 mg/kg bw/day |
| 2,3-Dimethylbutane | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 500, 2000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 4 wk<br>Number of exposures: once a day, 5 d/wk<br>Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/kg<br>Target Organs: Kidney |
| n-Pentane | Species: Rat, Male and female<br>Sex: Male and female |

Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Dose: 0, 5000, 10,000, 20,000 mg/m3
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 20,000 mg/m3
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

**Carcinogenicity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, C5-9 fraction | : | Species: Mouse<br>Sex: male<br>Dose: 0, 0.05 ml<br>Exposure time: 2 yrs<br>Number of exposures: 3 times/wk<br>Print Date: OECD Test Guideline 451<br>Remarks: no increase incidence of tumors |
| Naphthalene | | Species: Mouse<br>Sex: male<br>Dose: 10, 30 ppm<br>Exposure time: 105 weeks<br>Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Print Date: No information available.<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Sex: female<br>Dose: 10, 30 ppm<br>Exposure time: 105 weeks<br>Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Print Date: No information available.<br>Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas<br><br>Species: Rat<br>Sex: male and female<br>Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm<br>Exposure time: 105 weeks<br>Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Print Date: No information available.<br>Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas |
| Toluene | | Species: Rat<br>Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm<br>Exposure time: 2 yrs<br>Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm<br>Exposure time: 2 yrs<br>Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity |
| o-xylene | | Species: Rat |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Dose: 0, 250, 500 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Dose: 0, 500, 1000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity |
| Benzene | Species: Rat<br>Sex: female<br>Dose: 0, 25, 50, 250 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Remarks: zymbal gland carcinomas, squamous cell papillomas<br><br>Species: Rat<br>Sex: male<br>Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Remarks: zymbal gland carcinomas, squamous cell papillomas<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Sex: male and female<br>Dose: 25, 50, 100 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week<br>Test substance: yes<br>Remarks: Clear evidence of multiple organ carcinogenicity. |
| p-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Sex: male and female<br>Dose: 0, 250, 500 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity, Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Sex: male and female<br>Dose: 0, 500, 1000 mg/kg<br>Exposure time: 103 wks<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity, Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| n-hexane | Species: Rat<br>Dose: 0.043, 900, 3,000, 9,016 ppm<br>Exposure time: 2 yrs<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk<br>Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity |

Species: Mouse
Dose: 0.039, 900, 3,000, 9,018 ppm
Exposure time: 2 yrs
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

**Reproductive toxicity**

Toluene : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm
Test period: 95 d
NOAEL Parent: 2000 ppm

Isopentane Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 7000 ppm
NOAEL F1: 2000 ppm
NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg/d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
NOAEL Parent: >= 1,000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: >= 1,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg/d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
NOAEL Parent: >= 300 mg/kg

Methylcyclohexane Species: Rat
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 46
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1,000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 500 ppm
NOAEL F1: 500 ppm
NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

n-hexane

Species: Rat
Sex: male
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 5,000 ppm
Number of exposures: 16 hr/d, 6 d/wk
Test period: 6 wks
permanent testicular damage characterized by loss of germ-cell line

n-Pentane

Species: Rat
Sex: male
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 5, 10, 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 13 wk
Test period: 6hrs/day, 5 days/wk
NOAEL Parent: 20 mg/l
no abnormalities observed

Species: Rat
Sex: female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 5, 10, 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 13 wk
Test period: 6hrs/day, 5days/wk
NOAEL Parent: 20 mg/l
no abnormalities observed

**Developmental Toxicity**

Naphthalene : Species: Rabbit
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg
Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

Toluene

Species: Rat

| | |
|---|---|
| | Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm<br>Test period: 95 d<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400-750 ppm |
| Isopentane | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: oral gavage<br>Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 mg/kg/d<br>Exposure time: GD 6-15<br>Number of exposures: daily<br>Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg<br>NOAEL Maternal: 1,000 mg/kg<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.<br><br>Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm<br>Exposure time: GD 6-15<br>Number of exposures: 5 d/wk<br>Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 500 - 2000 ppm<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.<br><br>Species: Rabbit<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm<br>Exposure time: GD 6-18<br>Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 7000 ppm<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| m-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 1, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 7 d/wk<br>Test period: GD 6-20<br>Test substance: yes<br>Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 2000 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm |
| o-xylene | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 7 d/wk<br>Test period: GD 6-20<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 100 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm |
| Methylcyclohexane | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk<br>Test period: GD 7 - 16 |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.<br><br>Species: Rabbit<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk<br>Test period: GD 6 - 18<br>Method: OECD Guideline 414<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| n-hexane | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 200, 1,000, 5,000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 20 hr/d, daily<br>Test period: GD 6-20<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 200 ppm<br>NOAEL Maternal: 200 ppm<br><br>Species: Mouse<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 200, 1,000, 5,000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 20 hr/d, daily<br>Test period: GD 6-17<br>NOAEL Maternal: 1,000 ppm |
| n-Pentane | Species: Rat<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 0, 1000, 3000, 10000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d<br>Test period: GD 6-15<br>NOAEL Teratogenicity: 10,000 ppm |

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**

**Aspiration toxicity** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**CMR effects**

| | |
|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, C5-9 fraction | : Carcinogenicity: Possible human carcinogen<br>Mutagenicity: In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects<br>Reproductive toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments. |
| Naphthalene | Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies |
| Toluene | Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.<br>Mutagenicity: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.<br>Teratogenicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on |

| | |
|---|---|
| | sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments. |
| Isopentane | Carcinogenicity: Not available<br>Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects<br>Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.<br>Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. |
| m-xylene | Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.<br>Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction |
| Ethylbenzene | Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects<br>Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction |
| o-xylene | Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.<br>Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction |
| Benzene | Carcinogenicity: Human carcinogen.<br>Mutagenicity: In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects<br>Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. |
| p-xylene | Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.<br>Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction |
| Methylcyclohexane | Carcinogenicity: Not available<br>Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.<br>Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.<br>Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. |
| n-hexane | Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.<br>Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.<br>Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |

Reproductive toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

**Unit 26 CC Cut #1**
**Further information** : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity effects**

**Toxicity to fish** : LL50: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates** : EL50: 4.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Toxicity to algae** : ErL50: 3.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)
static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Toxicity to bacteria** : 15.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 h
Species: Tetrahymena pyriformis
Growth inhibition
Method: QSAR modeled data
Information refers to the main ingredient.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)** : NOELR: 2.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Information refers to the main ingredient.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bioaccumulation | : | Bioaccumulation is unlikely.<br>Information refers to the main ingredient. |
| Biodegradability | : | aerobic<br>Result: Inherently biodegradable.<br>96 %<br>Testing period: 56 d<br>Method: ISO/DIS 14593<br>Information refers to the main ingredient.<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute aquatic toxicity | : | Toxic to aquatic life. |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | : | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Results of PBT assessment | : | Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance |
| Additional ecological information | : | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product | : | The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company. |
| Contaminated packaging | : | Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.<br>Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).**

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

**US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT, (NAPHTHALENE)

**IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)**
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, (-37 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT

**IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)**
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

**ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))**
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

**RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))**
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

**ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)**
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**National legislation**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SARA 311/312 Hazards** | : | Fire Hazard<br>Acute Health Hazard<br>Chronic Health Hazard |
| CERCLA Reportable Quantity | : | 565 lbs<br><br>Benzene |
| SARA 302 Reportable Quantity | : | This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ. |
| SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity | : | No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. |
| SARA 304 Reportable Quantity | : | This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ. |

SARA 313 Ingredients : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Toluene - 108-88-3
m-xylene - 108-38-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
o-xylene - 95-47-6
Benzene - 71-43-2
p-xylene - 106-42-3
n-hexane - 110-54-3

**Clean Air Act**

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

: Toluene - 108-88-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
Benzene - 71-43-2
n-hexane - 110-54-3

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F):

: Isopentane - 78-78-4
trans-2-Pentene - 646-04-8
2-methyl-1-butene - 563-46-2

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

: Toluene - 108-88-3
Isopentane - 78-78-4
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
o-xylene - 95-47-6
Benzene - 71-43-2
Methylcyclohexane - 108-87-2
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7

**US State Regulations**

Pennsylvania Right To Know

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Toluene - 108-88-3
Isopentane - 78-78-4
2-Methylpentane - 107-83-5
m-xylene - 108-38-3
3-Methylpentane - 96-14-0
2-Methylhexane - 591-76-4
3-Methylhexane - 589-34-4

Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
o-xylene - 95-47-6
Benzene - 71-43-2
p-xylene - 106-42-3
Methylcyclohexane - 108-87-2
n-hexane - 110-54-3
2,3-Dimethylbutane - 79-29-8
n-Pentane - 109-66-0
Methylcyclopentane - 96-37-7

New Jersey Right To Know : Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Toluene - 108-88-3
Isopentane - 78-78-4
2-Methylpentane - 107-83-5
m-xylene - 108-38-3
3-Methylhexane - 589-34-4
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
o-xylene - 95-47-6
Benzene - 71-43-2
p-xylene - 106-42-3
Methylcyclohexane - 108-87-2
n-hexane - 110-54-3
2,3-Dimethylbutane - 79-29-8
n-Pentane - 109-66-0
Methylcyclopentane - 96-37-7

California Prop. 65 Ingredients : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

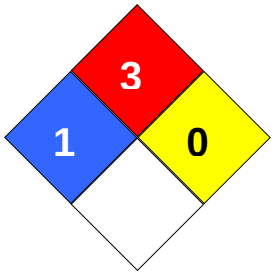
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Notification status**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Europe REACH | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| Switzerland CH INV | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| United States of America TSCA | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Canada NDSL | : | This product contains one or several components listed in the Canadian NDSL. |
| Australia AICS | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| New Zealand NZIoC | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| Japan ENCS | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Korea KECI | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| Philippines PICCS | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| China IECSC | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |

## SECTION 16: Other information

**NFPA Classification** : Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0




**Further information**

Legacy SDS Number : 625870

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

| Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists | LD50 | Lethal Dose 50% |
| AICS | Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances | LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| DSL | Canada, Domestic Substances List | NFPA | National Fire Protection Agency |
| NDSL | Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List | NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| CNS | Central Nervous System | NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Service | NZIoC | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration | NOAEL | No Observable Adverse Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50% | NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration |
| EGEST | EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool | OSHA | Occupational Safety & Health Administration |
| EOSCA | European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association | PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances | PICCS | Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances |
| MAK | Germany Maximum Concentration Values | PRNT | Presumed Not Toxic |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System | RCRA | Resource Conservation Recovery Act |
| >= | Greater Than or Equal To | STEL | Short-term Exposure Limit |
| IC50 | Inhibition Concentration 50% | SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemical | TWA | Time Weighted Average |

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| | Substances in China | | |
| ENCS | Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances | TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |
| KECI | Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory | UVCB | Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials |
| <= | Less Than or Equal To | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50% | | |