SAFETY DATA SHEET
Octane Boost

Revision: 08/17/2015

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: C49INTL

Product Name: Octane Boost

Company Name: CYCLO INDUSTRIES, INC.
902 SOUTH US HIGHWAY 1
JUPITER, FL 33477

Phone Number: (800)843-7813

Web site address: www.cyclo.com

Email address: ehs@cyclo.com

Emergency Contact: First Aid Emergency (800)752-7869
CHEMTREC (703) 527-3887 (800)424-9300

Information: First Aid Emergency (Outside U.S.) (312)906-6194

2. Hazards Identification

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H300: Fatal if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H310 +H330: Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H370: Causes damage to organs .
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
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.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
P264: Wash hands horoughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284: Wear respiratory protection.

GHS Response Phrases:
P370: In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P309+311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

No data available.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	0.0 -55.0 %
8008-20-6	Kerosene	15.0 -30.0 %
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	0.0 -5.0 %
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	0.0 -5.0 %
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	1.0 -2.0 %
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	0.5 -1.5 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	< 1.0 %
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0 %
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	< 1.0 %
108-67-8	Mesitylene	< 1.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of skin contact, flush skin with water after contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call physician immediately if adverse reaction occurs.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 141.00 C (285.8 F) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Material may ignite under confinement and high temperature.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons, and other products of incomplete combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Chemical splash goggles. Chemical-resistant protective suit. Boots. Chemical-resistant gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product. CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Large Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash hands horoughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	No data.	TLV: 100 mg/m3	No data.
8008-20-6	Kerosene	No data.	TLV: 200 mg/m3	No data.
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	No data.	No data.	No data.
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	No data.	No data.	No data.
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	No data.	TLV: 0.2 mg/m3	No data.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	No data.	No data.	No data.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	PEL: 10 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	No data.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No data.	No data.	No data.
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	No data.	TLV: 0.1 mg/m3	No data.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No data.	No data.	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Use approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Eye Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.

Protective Gloves: Neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride and polyurethane gloves to prevent skin contact.

Other Protective Clothing: No special protective clothing is normally required. Select protective clothing depending on industrial operations.

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

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly aftern handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers

are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear red liquid with a petroleum odor.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Flash Pt:	> 141.00 C (285.8 F) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	.836 - .869 at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Density:	6.97 - 7.25 at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Percent Volatile:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Excessive heat, sources of ignition and open flames.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Combustion produces carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons. Some metallic oxides may produce.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

MIDDLE DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM: Long-term repeated (lifetime) skin exposure to similar materials has been reported to result in an increase in skin tumors in laboratory rodents. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

MIDDLE DISTILLATES WITH CRACKED STOCKS: Light cracked distillates have been shown to be carcinogenic in animal tests and have tested positive with in vitro genotoxicity tests. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

DIESEL EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of whole diesel engine exhaust in mice and rats produced a significant increase in lung tumors. Combustion of kerosene and/or diesel fuels produces gases and particulates which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur and hydrocarbons. Significant exposure to carbon monoxide vapors decreases the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood and may cause tissue hypoxia via formation of carboxyhemoglobin.

METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL MANGANESE TRICARBONYL (MMT): Adverse symptoms may include: This product contains MMT. A 90 day chronic inhalation study of MMT indicated that 3 mg/m3 of MMT showed detectable effects in mice. The lungs appear to be the organ most sensitive to MMT both acutely and chronically.

CAS# 8008-20-6:
Mutagenicity:, Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms., 25.00 UL/PLAT, Bacteria - Salmonella typhimurium,.

Results:
Behavioral: Coma.
Gastrointestinal: Alteration in gastric secretion.
- Cell Biology and Toxicology., Princeton Scientific Pub., Inc., 301 N. Harrison St., CN 5279, Princeton, NJ 08540, Vol/p/yr: 2,63, 1986

Other Studies:, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 540.0 GM/KG, 90 D.
Results:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Endocrine: changes in adrenal weight.
Endocrine: Antidiuresis.
- Bromatologia i Chemia Toksykologiczna., Ars Polona, POB 1001, 00-068, Warsaw 1 Poland, Vol/p/yr: 21,187, 1988

Other Studies:, TDLo, Subcutaneous, Rat, 84.00 GM/KG, 35 D.
Results:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Endocrine: Changes in spleen weight.
Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g.
- Environmental Research., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 35,516, 1984

Other Studies:, TDLo, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 4500. MG/KG, 3 W.
Results:
Blood:Pigmented or nucleated red blood cells.
Skin and Appendages: Skin: After systemic exposure: Dermatitis, other.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- National Technical Information Service, Vol/p/yr: OTS0533973,

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Human, 3570. MG/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Cough.
Gastrointestinal:Nausea or vomiting.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Body temperature increase.
- El Torax., Vol/p/yr: 15,263, 1966

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Human, 500.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
- Gekkan Yakuji. Pharmaceuticals Monthly., Yakugyo Jihosha, Tokyo Japan, Vol/p/yr: 22,883, 1980

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Intravenous, Human, 403.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Behavioral: Hallucinations, distorted perceptions.
- Clinical Toxicology., For publisher information, see JTCTDW, New York, NY, Vol/p/yr: 10,283, 1977

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Route of Application: Unreported., Human, 1176. MG/KG.
Results:
Skin and Appendages: Skin: After systemic exposure: Dermatitis, irritative.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

Related to Chronic Data - death.
- Poisoning; Toxicology, Symptoms, Treatments, 2nd ed., Arena, J.M., C.C. Thomas, Springfield, IL, Vol/p/yr: 2,73, 1970

Acute toxicity, LD (Lethal dose), Oral, Rat, > 5.000 GM/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea.
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,30, 1990

Acute toxicity, LC (Lethal concentration), Inhalation, Rat, > 5.000 GM/M3, 4 H.
Results:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,30, 1990

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Intraperitoneal, Rat, 10700. MG/KG.
Results:
Brain and Coverings: Recordings from specific areas of CNS.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 1,156, 1959

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intratracheal, Rat, 800.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Cyanosis.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 1,462, 1959

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Dog, 4.000 GM/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema.
- American Journal of the Medical Sciences., Slack Inc., 6900 Grove Rd., Thorofare, NJ 08086, Vol/p/yr: 221,531, 1951

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Intravenous, Dog, 200.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema.
- American Journal of the Medical Sciences., Slack Inc., 6900 Grove Rd., Thorofare, NJ 08086, Vol/p/yr: 221,531, 1951

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Intratracheal, Dog, 800.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema.
- American Journal of the Medical Sciences., Slack Inc., 6900 Grove Rd., Thorofare, NJ 08086, Vol/p/yr: 221,531, 1951

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Species: Rabbit, 2835. MG/KG.

Results:
Behavioral: Muscle weakness.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Respiratory stimulation.
Endocrine:Hypoglycemia.
- Annals of Internal Medicine., American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine St., Philadelphia, PA 19104, Vol/p/yr: 21,803, 1944

Acute toxicity, LD (Lethal dose), Skin, Species: Rabbit, > 2.000 GM/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Analgesia.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Hematuria.
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,30, 1990

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intraperitoneal, Species: Rabbit, 6600. MG/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Emphysema.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema.
- Annals of Internal Medicine., American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine St., Philadelphia, PA 19104, Vol/p/yr: 21,803, 1944

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intravenous, Species: Rabbit, 180.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Respiratory stimulation.
Behavioral: Tremor.
Behavioral: Coma.
- Annals of Internal Medicine., American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine St., Philadelphia, PA 19104, Vol/p/yr: 21,803, 1944

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intratracheal, Species: Rabbit, 200.0 MG/KG.
Results:
Liver: Other changes.
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Hepatic microsomal mixed oxidase (dealkylation, hydroxylation, etc.)
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 3,689, 1961

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Species: Guinea pig, 20.00 GM/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Muscle weakness.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Respiratory stimulation.
Endocrine:Hypoglycemia.
- Annals of Internal Medicine., American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine St., Philadelphia, PA 19104, Vol/p/yr: 21,803, 1944

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Domestic Animals, 10.00 mL/kg.
Results:
Behavioral: Muscle weakness.
Gastrointestinal:Decreased motility or constipation.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Body temperature increase.

- Veterinary and Human Toxicology., American College of Veterinary and Comparative Toxicology, Publication Office, Comparative Toxicology, Manhattan, KS 66506, Vol/p/yr: 42,354, 2000

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Domestic Animals, 20.00 mL/kg.
Results:
Cardiac: Change in rate.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Cough.
- Veterinary and Human Toxicology., American College of Veterinary and Comparative Toxicology, Publication Office, Comparative Toxicology, Manhattan, KS 66506, Vol/p/yr: 42,354, 2000

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, Severe.
Results:
Brain and Coverings: Changes in surface EEG.
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,30, 1990

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.
8008-20-6	Kerosene	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Possible	2B	A4	n.a.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not-Restricted
DOT Hazard Class:
UN/NA Number:

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Not-Restricted
UN Number:
Hazard Class:

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name: Not-Restricted

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Not-Restricted

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	No	No	No
8008-20-6	Kerosene	No	No	No
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	No	No	No
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	No	No	No
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	Yes 100 LB	No	Yes-Cat. N450
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	No	No	No
91-20-3	Naphthalene	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No	No	Yes
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	No	No	Yes-Cat. N450
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No	No	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 2444; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
8008-20-6	Kerosene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1091; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes - Cat.; NJ EHS: Yes - 1244; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes - Cat.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
91-20-3	Naphthalene	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5;

		NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1322; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 2716; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1156; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes - Cat.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No

CAS #	**Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**	**International Regulatory Lists**
68476-34-6	Diesel #2	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
1159170-26-9	Fuels, diesel, C9-18-alkane branched and linear	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: Yes; Taiwan TCSCA: No
928771-01-1	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
12079-65-1	Manganese, Tricarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: Yes; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 08/17/2015

Additional Information About This Product: NOT FOR SALE IN THE US.

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