1714 Latitude Marine diesel additive

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: 1714 Latitude Marine diesel additive

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable.
Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.
Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:
United States
ET Products LLC
747 Douglas Road
Bremen, IN 46506
800-325-5746

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States
Chemtrec
800-424-9300 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Skin corrosion, category 1
Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin sensitization, category 1
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H371 May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

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
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in section 5 to extinguish
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ ...
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	8.65-31
CAS Number: N/A	Other Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C9 - C10)	<18.25
CAS Number: 620-14-4	3-ethyltoluene	4.9-14.6
CAS Number: 108-67-8	Mesitylene	3.05-9.8
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3.6-9.3
CAS Number: 111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	5.94-9
CAS Number: 27247-96-7	2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	5.94-9
CAS Number: 611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	1.96-8.76
CAS Number: 526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	2.03-8.67
CAS Number: 622-96-8	4-ethyltoluene	1.47-7.3
CAS Number: 103-65-1	Propylbenzene	1.47-5.11
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	0.169-3.41
CAS Number: 25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	1.1-3.4
CAS Number: 25155-15-1	Cymene	0.245-2.92
CAS Number: 64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	<2.8
CAS Number: 98-82-8	Cumene	0.16-2.39
CAS Number: N/A	Amino alkylphenolic resins	<2.1
CAS Number: N/A	Amino Compounds (M)	<2.1
CAS Number: 2715165- 73-2	2,5-Furandione, 3-(2-hexadecen-1-yl)dihydro-, polymer with 1,2- ethanediol	1-2

CAS Number: 104-76-7	2-ethylhexan-1-ol	0.55-1.7
CAS Number: 64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	0.11-0.85
CAS Number: Trade secret	Alkylamines	<0.7
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.101-0.62
CAS Number: 108-38-3	m-Xylene	0.35-0.46
CAS Number: 91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.3573
CAS Number: 64741-88-4	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	<0.35
CAS Number: 64742-65-0	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.35
CAS Number: 64742-55-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<0.35
CAS Number: 106-42-3	p-Xylene	0.1-0.2
CAS Number: 95-47-6	o-Xylene	0.05-0.15
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	<0.0113
CAS Number: 71-43-2	Benzene	<0.0063

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention,

preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After Swallowing:

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

May cause damage to organs. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Suspected of causing cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of skin contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
NIOSH	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Cumene	98-82-8	REL-TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm [10-hour workday])
	Cumene	98-82-8	IDLH: 900 ppm
	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	REL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Mesitylene	108-67-8	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm; 10-hour workday)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ ([15 min] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	REL-TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm; [for up to a 10-hour workday)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Oil mist [mineral] - for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	STEL: 10 mg/m³ (Oil mist [mineral])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	IDLH: 2500 mg/m³ (Mineral oil, mist)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	IDLH: 250 ppm
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm (50 mg/m3)
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	STEL: 15 ppm (75 mg/m3)
	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	REL-TWA: 0.1 ppm (up to 10 hr)
	Benzene	71-43-2	STEL: 1 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	IDLH: 500 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	REL-TWA: 350 mg/m³ (Petroleum distallates, naphtha [up to 10 hr])
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	IDLH: 1100 ppm (Petroleum distillates, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	Ceiling Limit: 1800 mg/m³ (Petroleum distillates, naphtha [15 min])
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Oil mist, mineral [up to 10 hr])
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (Oil mist, mineral)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	IDLH: 2500 mg/m³ (Oil mist, mineral)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	REL: 5 mg/m³ ([for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek])
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	STEL: 10 mg/m³ (Oil mist (mineral))
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	IDLH: 2500 mg/m³ (Oil mist (mineral))
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	IDLH: 900 ppm
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] - up to 10 hr)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	IDLH: 900 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	IDLH: 900 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ ([100 ppm] up to 10 hr)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
ACGIH	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Cumene	98-82-8	TLV-TWA: 5 ppm (8 hr)
	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Mesitylene	108-67-8	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (8 hr)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (8 hr [Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	8-Hour TWA: 0.02 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	15-Minute STEL: 2.5 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA: 20 ppm
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm (8 hr)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	TLV-TWA: 20 ppm (8 hr)
United States(California)	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	8-Hour TWA: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Mesitylene	108-67-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 125 mg/m³ (25 ppm)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Oil [mineral] mist)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL: 0.1 ppm (0.5 mg/m3)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	15-Minute STEL: 5 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	Benzene	71-43-2	REL: 27 ug/m³ (acute inhalation)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Benzene	71-43-2	REL: 3 ug/m³ (8 hr inhalation)
	Benzene	71-43-2	REL: 3 ug/m³ (chronic inhalation)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] Rubber solvent, naphtha)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (oil [mineral] mist, particulate)
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Oil (mineral) mist, particulate)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 436 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 22000 ug/m³ (Acute Inhalation)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	REL: 700 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
OSHA	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 120 mg/m³ (25 ppm [Construction and Maritime Industries Only])
	Cumene	98-82-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 245 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	TWA: 125 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	TWA: 25 mg/m³ (OSHA Table Z-1-A)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Mesitylene	108-67-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 120 mg/m³ (25 ppm Construction and Maritime Industries Only])
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm (50 mg/m3 (PEL))
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	STEL: 15 ppm (75 mg/m3)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	Benzene	71-43-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 ppm
	Benzene	71-43-2	15-Minute STEL: 5 ppm
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, Naphtha; Rubber solvent)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Oil mist, mineral)
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	8-Hour TWA: 1600 mg/m³ ([400 ppm] PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (NAPHTHA) (RUBBER SOLVENT))
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	PEL: 5 mg/m³ (OIL MIST (MINERAL))
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Oil mist, mineral)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis nonquantitative, nonspecific	None	EOS	
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Blood	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene	108-88-3	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
	Benzene	71-43-2	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	25 µg/g
	Benzene	71-43-2	t,t-Muconic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	500 µg/g
	p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g
	m-Xylene	108-38-3	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g
	o-Xylene	95-47-6	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure

limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear, amber liquid
Odor	Characteristic solvent odor
Odor threshold	Not determined or available
pH	Not determined or available
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or available
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or available
Flash point (closed cup)	>109°F
Evaporation rate	Not determined or available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or available
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or available
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or available
Vapor pressure	Not determined or available
Vapor density	Not determined or available
Density	Not determined or available
Relative density	0.85 - 0.94
Solubilities	Not determined or available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or available
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or available
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or available
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or available
Kinematic viscosity	<20mm^2/s @ 104°F
Explosive properties	Not determined or available
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.
Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10.2 mg/L (4 hr [vapor, Read-across substance data])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 6000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >3440 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
Cumene	oral	LD50 Rat: 2700 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 10 mg/L (7 hr [Vapour])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
2-ethyltoluene	inhalation	LC50 Mouse: 54,000 mg/L (4 hr)
Mesitylene	oral	LD50 Rat: 6000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >10.2 mg/L (4 hr [vapour])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 3440 mg/kg
4-ethyltoluene	oral	LD50 Rat: 4850 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 5.3 mg/L (4 hr [vapour and aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 3000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2047 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >4.96 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Trimethylbenzene	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2.18 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])

Name	Route	Result
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 7128 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 9404 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 1.5 mg/L (4 hr [Dusts/mists])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.28 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg
Naphthalene	oral	LD50 Mouse: 533 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2500 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >0.4 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])
Benzene	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 8260 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 43.767 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2.18 mg/L (4hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2.18 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2.18 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
Alkylamines	oral	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 251 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 157 ppmV (4 h)
p-Xylene	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
m-Xylene	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 Hrs [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
o-Xylene	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4hr [Vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Mesitylene	Causes skin irritation.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Causes skin irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes skin irritation.
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
Benzene	Causes skin irritation.
p-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
m-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-ethyltoluene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Mesitylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Trimethylbenzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Benzene	Causes serious eye irritation.
p-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
m-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Cumene		May cause cancer.
Propylbenzene		May cause cancer.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not applicable.	May cause cancer. Animals exposed to high levels of some petroleum products have developed liver and kidney tumors. Occupationally exposed people in the petroleum refining industry have an increased risk of skin cancer and leukemia.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		May cause cancer.
Naphthalene		Suspected of causing cancer.
Benzene		May cause cancer.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic		May cause cancer.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic		May cause cancer.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic		May cause cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cumene	Group 2B
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
2-ethyltoluene	Not Applicable
Mesitylene	Not Applicable
Propylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
4-ethyltoluene	Not Applicable
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Group 1
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Not Applicable
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Naphthalene	Group 2B

Name	Classification
Toluene	Group 3
Benzene	Group 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Group 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Not Applicable
Alkylamines	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Group 3
m-Xylene	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Group 3

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cumene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
2-ethyltoluene	Not Applicable
Mesitylene	Not Applicable
Propylbenzene	Not Applicable
Cymene	Not Applicable
4-ethyltoluene	Not Applicable
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Known to be human carcinogens
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Not Applicable
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Naphthalene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Toluene	Not Applicable
Benzene	Known to be human carcinogens
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Known to be human carcinogens
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
Alkylamines	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Not Applicable
m-Xylene	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May cause genetic defects.
Benzene	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-ethyltoluene	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	May damage the unborn child.
Toluene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child .
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May cause respiratory irritation.
Cumene	May cause respiratory irritation.
Mesitylene	May cause respiratory irritation.
Propylbenzene	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	May cause respiratory irritation.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
p-Xylene	May cause respiratory irritation.
m-Xylene	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toluene	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision.
Benzene	Causes damage to haematopoietic system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cumene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Mesitylene	Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Propylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cymene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
4-ethyltoluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toluene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Benzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
p-Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
m-Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:
No data available.
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:
No data available.
Other Information:
No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity
Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Product Data: No data available.
Substance Data:

Name	Result
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.72 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 2.356 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
Cumene	Fish LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus: 4.7 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.14 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 2.01 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)
Mesitylene	Fish LC50 Carassius auratus: 12.52 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 6 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 53 mg/L (48 hr [growth rate])

Name	Result
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 28.2 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 39 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 16.6 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.2 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.5 mg/L (48 hr [EL50])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/L (72 hr [EL50])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L (96 hr [LL50-mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr [EL50-mobility, Read-across substance data])
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 5741 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1192 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (96 hr [biomass])
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 2 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.83 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 2.53 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Bacteria EC50 Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage: > 1000 mg/L (3 hr)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr [LL50])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.3 mg/L (48 hr [EL50-mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1-3 mg/L (72 hr [EL50-cell number])
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 3.6 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
Naphthalene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.16 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.4 - 0.5 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Benzene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.3 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 32 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 100 mg/L (96 hr [LL50 - mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 10,000 mg/L (48 hr [EL50 - mobility, Read-across substance data])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr[EL50-mobility, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L (96 hr [LL50-mortality])
Alkylamines	Fish LC50 Fish: 1.3 mg/L (96 hours)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.1 mg/L (48 hours)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: 0.24 mg/L (72 hours)
p-Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation & mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.36 mg/L (73 hr [growth rate])
m-Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: > 3.4 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.7 mg/L (72 hr)
o-Xylene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 7.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and mortality])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Cumene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio and Pimephales promelas: 0.38 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.35 mg/L (21 d [reproduction and survival of parent animals])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Mesitylene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.4 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >=1000 mg/L (14 d [NOELR-mortality, QSAR data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d[NOEL-reproduction, Read-across substance data])

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [NOEL-mortality, QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L (21 d [NOEL-reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Naphthalene	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus gorbuscha: 0.12 mg/L (40 d [weight and growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia pulex: 0.59 mg/L (125 d [mortality])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Benzene	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 0.8 mg/L (32 d [weight])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [NOEL - reproduction, Read-across substance data])
	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >=1000 mg/L (14 d [NOEL-mortality, Read-across substance data])
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >=1000 mg/L (14 d [NOELR-mortality])
p-Xylene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [Post hatch survival & overall survival)
m-Xylene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d)
o-Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Cumene	The substance is readily biodegradable.70% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 20 days.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Mesitylene	The substance is not readily biodegradable. The mean biodegradation after 28 days was 61 %. However, the 10 day criteria was not met.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 100% degradation in water, measured by TOC removal, after 2 weeks.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable.100.2% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution after 28 days.

Name	Result
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	The substance is not inherently biodegradable [0% degradation measured by CO2 evolution observed in a 28 day study].
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Naphthalene	The substance is readily biodegradable. > 74% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	The substance is inherently biodegradable. 31% degradation measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Standard biodegradability studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
p-Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
m-Xylene	This substance is readily biodegradable in water by O2 consumption (94% degradation after 28 days).
o-Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water measured by O2 consumption after 28 days.
Benzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 96% degradation in water, measured by ThOD, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
Mesitylene	Substance has low bioaccumulation potential (BCF: 342, Log kow: 3.42).
4-ethyltoluene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow: 3.58, QSAR substance data).
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.9 at 25 °C).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 3.16 – 71100 L/kg [QSAR].
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.47 at 20 °C).
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly [BCF value of 1248 L/kg observed in (Q)SAR model].
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
Naphthalene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF= 36.5 - 168 dimensionless, basis- whole body w.w.).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	The substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
p-Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF=25.9, Read-across substance data).
m-Xylene	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 25.9 dimensionless).
o-Xylene	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic organisms): 25.9 dimensionless
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 243, specie: fish, QSAR substance data).
Cumene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 94.69 L/kg, aquatic species : fish).
Benzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: <10, basis: whole body w.w.).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
2-ethyltoluene	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc: 525 L/kg].
Mesitylene	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 741.65].
4-ethyltoluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 2.854, QSAR substance data).
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Koc:131.1).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	This substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance. Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 1.71 - 14.70 [QSAR]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	The substance is slightly mobile with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [log Koc = 3.75 at 22°C].

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
Naphthalene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, moderate adsorption to soil is expected (Koc =455 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	The substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
p-Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
m-Xylene	This substance is slightly mobile; therefore, some adsorption to soil is expected (Koc: 537 dimensionless).
o-Xylene	Substance is moderately mobile with a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. [Log Koc: 2.73].
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 3.04).
Cumene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 2.946).
Benzene	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc:1.848, QSAR substance data).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Cumene	The substance is not PBT.
Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Mesitylene	The substance is not PBT.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	The substance is not PBT.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not PBT. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	The substance is not PBT.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	The substance is not PBT.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
Naphthalene	The substance is not PBT.
Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
Benzene	The substance is not PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	The substance is not PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Standard PBT studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
p-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
m-Xylene	This substance is not PBT.
o-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Cumene	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Mesitylene	The substance is not vPvB.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	The substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	The substance is not vPvB. This substance is a UVCB and does not contain constituents included in the SVHC candidate list as PBT/vPvB at concentrations above 0.1%.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	The substance is not vPvB.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Naphthalene	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
Benzene	The substance is not vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	The substance is not vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Standard vBvB studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
p-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
m-Xylene	This substance is not vPvB.

o-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	NA 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	Combustible liquid n.o.s. 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene, Other Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C9 - C10)
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None
Additional Information	Pursuant to 49 CFR 173.120(b)(2) and 49 CFR 173.150(f), flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F may be reclassified as a combustible liquid for transportation within the U.S. by motor vehicle or rail only. This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 gallons.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	This product is not shipped under this Transport Mode
UN Proper Shipping Name	This product is not shipped under this Transport Mode
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	This product is not shipped under this Transport Mode
UN Proper Shipping Name	This product is not shipped under this Transport Mode
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed - Active
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	Listed - Active
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Listed - Active
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed - Active
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed - Active
620-14-4	3-ethyltoluene	Not Listed
622-96-8	4-ethyltoluene	Listed - Active
N/A	Other Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C9 - C10)	Listed
104-76-7	2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed - Active
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Listed - Active
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed - Active
27247-96-7	2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Listed - Active
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Listed - Active
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed - Active
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed - Active
64741-88-4	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Listed
64742-65-0	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Listed - Active

64742-55-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Listed - Active
Trade secret	Alkylamines	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed - Active
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed - Active
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed - Active

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	5000 lb
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed	100 lbs
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed	100 lb
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed	10 lbs
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	100 lbs

108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed	1000
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	1000 lb

RCRA:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed	D001
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed	U055
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	Listed	D001
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed	D001
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed	D001
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed	D001
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed	U165
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed	U019
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	U239
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed	U239
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	U239

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Listed
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed
104-76-7	2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
64742-55-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed

526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	Listed
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
620-14-4	3-ethyltoluene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
64742-65-0	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Listed
64742-55-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

New York Right to Know:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Listed
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed
111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Listed
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Listed
104-76-7	2-ethylhexan-1-ol	Listed
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	Listed

111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
71-43-2	Benzene	Listed
64742-65-0	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Listed
64742-55-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, Ethyl Benzene and Naphthalene; which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal 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, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

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End of Safety Data Sheet