GA20D Latitude Marine Gas (1qt:320g)

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: GA20D Latitude Marine Gas (1qt:320g)
Product code: GA20D
Additional information: Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

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)
Contract # CCN8031

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H371 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system and central nervous system).
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H372 Causes damage to organs (respiratory system and central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe vapors.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
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	8.005-27.92
CAS Number: N/A	Other Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C9 - C10)	<19.75
CAS Number: 620-14-4	3-ethyltoluene	5.27-15.8
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	4.1128-9.817

CAS Number: 611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	2.108-9.48
CAS Number: 108-67-8	Mesitylene	2.66-7.98
CAS Number: 622-96-8	4-ethyltoluene	1.581-7.9
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	<7.6614923
CAS Number: 526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	1.586-7.18
CAS Number: 103-65-1	Propylbenzene	1.581-5.53
CAS Number: 128-39-2	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	2.04-3.85
CAS Number: 8008-20-6	Kerosene	2.04-3.85
CAS Number: 25155-15-1	Cymene	0.2635-3.16
CAS Number: 64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.675-2.63
CAS Number: 2715165- 73-2	2,5-Furandione, 3-(2-hexadecen-1-yl)dihydro-, polymer with 1,2- ethanediol	1.7-2.5
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.7755-2.323
CAS Number: 98-82-8	Cumene	0.0532-1.588
CAS Number: 732-26-3	2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	0.255-0.77
CAS Number: 108-38-3	m-Xylene	0.35-0.69
CAS Number: 91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1185-0.6488
CAS Number: 27178-34-3	tert-butylphenol	0.051-0.385
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	0.15-0.32
CAS Number: 106-42-3	p-Xylene	0.1-0.3
CAS Number: 95-47-6	o-Xylene	0.05-0.225

CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	0.0135-0.109
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.00693

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:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

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. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

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:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

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.

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.

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:

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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:

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:

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. 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. 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:

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.

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).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
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
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm
	Kerosene	8008-20-6	8-Hour TWA: 200 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapor) *Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.)
	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)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
OSHA	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 120 mg/m³ (25 ppm [Construction and Maritime Industries Only])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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])
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	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])
	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)
	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)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2000 mg/m³ ([500 ppm] Petroleum distillates, naphtha, rubber solvent)
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
United States(California)	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m³ (40 ppm)
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m³ (20 ppm)
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])

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
	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
	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	
	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
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/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).

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).

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. 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 Light, Yellow Liquid
Odor	Characteristic Solvent Odor
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	>101F
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	.84 to .92
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	<20mm^2/s @ 104°F
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not 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 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
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])
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])
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >10,000 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
Kerosene	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5.68 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
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
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])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

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.
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Causes skin irritation.
Kerosene	Causes skin irritation.
tert-butylphenol	Causes severe skin burns.
p-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
m-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
tert-butylphenol	Causes serious eye damage.
p-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
m-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
o-Xylene	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Cumene		May cause cancer.
Propylbenzene		May cause cancer.
Naphthalene		Suspected of causing cancer.
Kerosene		ACGIH: Skin; Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
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.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Applicable

Name	Classification
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
Toluene	Group 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
Naphthalene	Group 2B
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Not Applicable
Kerosene	Group 3
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Not Applicable
tert-butylphenol	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Group 3
m-Xylene	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Group 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Group 3
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
Toluene	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
Naphthalene	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

Name	Classification
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Not Applicable
Kerosene	Not Applicable
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Not Applicable
tert-butylphenol	Not Applicable
p-Xylene	Not Applicable
m-Xylene	Not Applicable
o-Xylene	Not Applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Naphthalene	91-20-3	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.

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.
Toluene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child .

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

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

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.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Kerosene	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
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.
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidneys through prolonged or repeated oral 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.
Toluene	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.
Kerosene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Name	Result
p-Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
m-Xylene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	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])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2 - 5 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.3 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1 - 3 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])

Name	Result
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])
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.45 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.4 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 1.2 mg/L (96 hr [cell number])
Kerosene	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 4.3 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Fish LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.048 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.072 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 green algae: 0.134 mg/L (96 hr)
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])
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])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 53,000 mg/L (96 hr)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])

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])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.098 mg/L (28 d [mortality, QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.48 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate; 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])
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.035 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
Kerosene	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.89 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.36 mg/L (21 d)
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)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d [EL50, reproduction])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [weight and mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 286 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])

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.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
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.
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	The substance is not readily biodegradable. >= 12 - <= 24% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Kerosene	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 13% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
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.
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.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
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).
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).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
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.).
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly(log Pow=4.5 at 24 °C).
Kerosene	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	The substance is bioaccumulative. (The bioconcentration factor (BCF) is reported to range from 4320 to 23200 L/kg at a concentration of 0.001 ppm w/v and 4830 to 16000 L/kg at a concentration of 0.01 ppm w/v)
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
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].
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: -1.36).
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
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).

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).
Toluene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
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).
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (Koc at 20 °C=4493).
Kerosene	Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	The substance is immobile. [LogKoc: 5.3]
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].
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]
Ethane-1,2-diol	The end point is not applicable because the the substance has a low octanol water partition coefficient and its relevant degradation products decompose rapidly.

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.

Toluene	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.
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	The substance is not PBT.
Kerosene	The substance is not PBT.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	The substance is PBT.
p-Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
m-Xylene	This substance is not PBT.
o-Xylene	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%.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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.
Toluene	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.
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	The substance is not vPvB.
Kerosene	The substance is not vPVB.
2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	The substance is vPvB.
p-Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
m-Xylene	This substance is not vPvB.
o-Xylene	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%.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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

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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed - Active

64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Listed - Active
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed - Active
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed - Active
128-39-2	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Listed - Active
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed - Active
732-26-3	2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Listed - Active
27178-34-3	tert-butylphenol	Listed - Active
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed - Active
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed - Active
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Listed - Active
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed - Active
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed - Active

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

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Listed
98-82-8	Cumene	Not Listed
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Not Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Not Listed
611-14-3	2-ethyltoluene	Not Listed
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Not Listed
103-65-1	Propylbenzene	Not Listed
25155-15-1	Cymene	Not Listed
620-14-4	3-ethyltoluene	Not Listed
622-96-8	4-ethyltoluene	Not Listed

108-88-3	Toluene	Not Listed
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Not Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Not Listed
128-39-2	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	Not Listed
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Not Listed
732-26-3	2,4,6-Tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol	Listed
27178-34-3	tert-butylphenol	Not Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Not Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Not Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Not Listed
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not 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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed	100 lb
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed	100 Lbs. for RCRA D001
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed	1000
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed	1000 lb
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A

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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F003, D001
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed	U165
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed	D001
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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Listed
8008-20-6	Kerosene	Listed
106-42-3	p-Xylene	Listed
108-38-3	m-Xylene	Listed
95-47-6	o-Xylene	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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 and Ethane-1,2-diol, which are known to the State of California to cause 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