

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MAX-TANE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MAX-TANE
Product code : 301695175256
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	
Fuel additive.	
Uses advised against	Reason
None known.	

Supplier's details : Calumet Branded Products, LLC
1060 N Capitol Ave Suite 6-401
Indianapolis, IN 46204
USA
Technical Services:317-328-5660

Emergency telephone number : 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethylhexyl nitrate	≥75 - ≤90	27247-96-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤10	64742-95-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤6.3	64742-94-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤5	95-63-6
naphthalene	<1	91-20-3
benzo[a]pyrene	<0.1	50-32-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-ethylhexyl nitrate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. None. None. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers] TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.
naphthalene	
benzo[a]pyrene	None.

Biological exposure indices

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
Color : Purple.
Odor : Odorless.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: 65.556°C (150°F)
 Open cup: 150°C (302°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
xylene	6.7	0.89				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.

- Relative density** : 0.95

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	215	419	NF T 70-504

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>763 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. benzo[a]pyrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mouse	-	14 ug	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
benzo[a]pyrene	-	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-ethylhexyl nitrate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MAX-TANE	640.0	1276.4	N/A	13.6	N/A
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	2500	N/A	18	N/A
naphthalene	490	20000	N/A	N/A	0.4

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 1 to 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 20 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 1 to 20 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscrus</i> - Adult	48 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
benzo[a]pyrene	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus duebeni</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Eurytemora affinis</i> - Nauplii	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	-	High
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	High
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	Low
benzo[a]pyrene	6.13	-	High

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.








Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : Not Regulated

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) RQ (xylene, naphthalene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid. 	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel. This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity** 10002.2 lbs / 4541 kg [1262.7 gal / 4780 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes.

Section 14. Transport information

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions 148, IB3, T1, TP1

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Special provisions 16, 99

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

Special provisions 274, 335, 969

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.

Special provisions A97, A158, A197

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; ethylbenzene; toluene; benzene; benzo[a]pyrene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; naphthalene; vinyl acetate; ethylbenzene; toluene; benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304


Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Vinyl acetate	<0.1	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8


SARA 304 RQ : 5001090.2 lbs / 2270495 kg [631369.8 gal / 2389994.7 L]

Section 15. Regulatory information



SARA 311/312

Classification :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
 ethylhexyl nitrate	≥75 - ≤90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
naphthalene	<1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313


	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤5
	naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	<0.1
Supplier notification	 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤5
	naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
	benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	<0.1


SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 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. Information provided is based on industrial use and may not be relevant to consumer applications.

Ingredient name	Concentration (%)	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
 Naphthalene	0.71985	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	0.097979	Yes.	-
cumene	0.079983	-	-
Toluene	0.010998	-	Yes.
Benzene	0.0079983	Yes.	Yes.
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0069985	Yes.	-

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/11/2024
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Version	: 7

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.