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Conforms to HazCom 2012
SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PETRON PLUS™
SUPER CONCENTRATED
FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER**

Part No. 20005-13oz, 20005-32oz, 20005-1g,
20005-5g, 20005-54g, 20005-275g, 20005-330g

SECTION 1. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Date : March 31, 2015

GHS Product identifier : Petron Plus Super Concentrate Fuel System Cleaner
SDS ID: 20005-10oz, 20005-32oz, 20005-1g, 20005-5g, 20005-54g,
20005-275g, 20005-330g

Code : Gasoline Fuel Supplement.

CAS Number : Not Applicable for mixtures.

Synonyms : None.

Generic Chemical Name : Mixture.

Applications include the Following : Gasoline Fuel Supplement, 13oz. to 20 gallons.
Do Not use in diesel engines.

Manufactured by : PETRON PLUS GLOBAL, INC.
P.O. BOX 1906
208 East 2nd
HUTCHINSON, KS. 67504-1906 USA

Contact Information : 620/663-1800 - Phone
info@petronplus7.com
Emergency Health and Safety Number:
CHEMTREC: 800.424.9300 (24 Hours)
International: +1-703-527-3887

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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status : While this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4**
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY: - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : **Danger**
Hazard statement : **Flammable liquid.**
Harmful if inhaled.
Cause skin and may cause eye irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : **Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protective. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only no-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.**

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION, Cont.

Precautionary statements, Cont.

- Response** : If exposed or concerned; Get medical attention. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a **POISON CENTER** or physician if you feel unwell. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a **POISON CENTER** or physician. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. **IF IN EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists; Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store in 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** : In small amounts; None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not applicable.
- CAS Number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 20005-10oz, 20005-32oz, 20005-1g, 20005-5g, 20005-54g, 20005-275g, 20005-330g

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS # or	% RANGE
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Mixture	60 - 100%
C9-C-15 Alkanes	Mixture	10 - 30%
Proprietary Ingredients	Mixture	4 - 10% Mixture
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20	64771-72-8	10 - 20%
*Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 10%
* (Ethylbenzene)	100-41-4	(<3)%
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	1 - 3%

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, Cont.

CHEMICAL NAME, Cont.	CAS # or	% RANGE
Proprietary Ingredients	Mixture	5 - 10%
Petroleum Distillates	68476-34-6	30 - 39%
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	30 - 39%
Polyalphaolefin Polymer	Proprietary	1 - 3%

* Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CFR part 372.

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 as hazardous to health or the environment 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 (for 30 minutes), occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES, Cont.

Description of necessary first aid measures, Cont.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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 : May cause eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Pain or irritation
watering
redness.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES, Cont.

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

- Note to physician** : If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airways by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.
- Special treatment** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NEPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0



- 0 (Minimal)
- 1 (Slight)
- 2 (Moderate)
- 3 (Serious)
- 4 (Severe)

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use Halon, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (for) or foam.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES, Cont.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media :** Do not use water jet.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products :** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
- 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 equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with 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 the 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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES, Cont.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SPILL PROCEDURES : **For Small Spills:** 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. Disposal of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear rubber boots. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle or disposal. Absorb small amount on inert material for disposal.

SPILL PROCEDURES : **For Large Spills:** 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 spillage 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). Disposal 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. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn. Avoid skin contact. Use skin protection. See Personal Protection Section for additional PPE recommendations. Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

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 into 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue that can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE, Cont.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and keep upright to prevent leaking. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Containers: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working conditions.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Form: Methylcyclohexane

142 Solvent 66/3 : ACGIH TLV (United States)
 179 ppm (1200 mg/m³) 8 hour(s)
 Note: The TLV for the hydrocarbon solvent is based on the procedure described in Appendix H (“Reciprocal Calculations Method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapors”) of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs® guidelines. The GGMixture (ACGIH TLV) is based on Column B (McKee et al., 2005) of Table 1 (“Group Guidance Values”) of Appendix H.

Xylene : ACGIH TLV (United States)
 TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours, STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL:
 TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours, STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.

Ethylbenzene : ACGIH TLV (United States)
 TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours, STEL: 125 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL:
 TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours, STEL: 125 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.

Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20 : NIOSH REL:
 TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist

Paraffins (Distillates), Hydrotreated light : TLV (ACGIH):
 TWA: 200 mg/m³ 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s) (absorbed through skin).

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION, Cont.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases where large volumes of product is used, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a skin risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Transparent, colorless.
Odor	:	Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Pour point	:	<-30°F (<-34.4°C).
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	>142°F (>61°C). [Cleveland]
Evaporation rate	:	<1 (n-butyl acetate. = 1)
Flammability (Solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6%
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	>1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	:	0.800 @ 60 degrees F.
Density lbs/gal	:	6.66 (lbs/gal).

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
Chemical stability	:	This product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible material:	:	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

Conclusion/Summary : **C9-C-15 Alkanes:** In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicated that the acute central nervous system effects are reversible. Based on existing animal studies, the potential for persistent effects is not clear.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly with evaporation from the skin is prevented. Animal studies have demonstrated that mineral spirits produced mild respiratory tract irritation at elevated concentrations.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : **C9-C-15 Alkanes:** Primary dermal irritation studies (four hour exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation. In humans, mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly with evaporation from the skin is prevented.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : **C9-C-15 Alkanes:** Animal studies have demonstrated that mineral spirits produced mild respiratory tract irritation at elevated concentrations. Also, sensory respiratory tract irritation was evident by reduced breathing rates in the test animals in certain studies.

Sensitization

Skin : **C9-C-15 Alkanes:** In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 18% aromatics skin sensitization is not evident.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : **C9-C-15 Alkanes:** In vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicates that these products are not genotoxic.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : C9-C-15 Alkanes: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted two-year carcinogenicity studies in rats and mice with Stoddard Solvent IIC (less than 2% aromatics). The studies indicated that there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal medulla neoplasms and renal tubule adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats. Further, there was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice (hepatocellular adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests (with and without metabolic activation).

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : C9-C-15 Alkanes: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rats, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : C9-C-15 Alkanes: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rats, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
C9-C-15 Alkanes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

: Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
C9-C-15 Alkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Animal Data

Xylene:

Inhalation, Gas 4 hour LC50	:	6,700 ppm in rats
Skin absorption LD50	:	4,320 mg/kg in rabbits
Oral LD50	:	4,300 mg/kg in rats

Ethylbenzene:

Inhalation Vapor, 4 hour LC50	:	4,000 ppm in rabbits
Inhalation Vapor, 2 hour LC50	:	35,500 mg/kg in mice
Skin absorption LD50	:	~5,000 mg/kg in mice
Skin absorption LD50	:	>5,000 mg/kg in rabbits
Oral LD50	:	>3,500 mg/kg in rats

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light:

Inhalation Vapor, 4 hour LC50	:	>5 mg/kg in rats
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Dermal absorption of Xylene in animals causes narcosis. Toxic effects described in animal by inhalation include upper respirator irritation; central nervous systems effects; behavioral effects; decreased weight gain; hearing loss; and effects on the blood, liver, kidneys, heart, spleen, lungs and bone marrow. By ingestion, xylene caused central nervous system effects; decreased body weight and liver effects. Tests of xylene in animals demonstrate no carcinogenic activity.

Xylene does not produce heritable genetic damage in animals or genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats., xylene did not produce reproductive effects. Developmental toxicity was observed in animals exposed to xylene but only at concentrations that were maternally toxic.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	May causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation watering redness
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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Cont.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics, Cont.

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No know significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene:

96 hours Acute LC50, Fish: 3.3 mg/L

Ethylbenzene:

72 hours Acute EC50, Fresh water, Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4600 ug/L

96 hours Acute EC50, Fresh water, Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3600 ug/L

48 hours Acute EC50, Algae: 7.2 mg/L

48 hours Acute EC50, Daphnia: 2.93 mg/L

96 hours Acute EC50, Fish: 4.2 mg/L

48 hours Chronic NOEC, Fresh water, Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours: 6800 ug/L

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light:

48 hours Acute EC50, Algae: 7.2 mg/L

4 days Acute LC50, Fresh water, Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 35 to 75 mm: 2200 ug/L

96 hours Acute EC50, Fresh water, Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 35 to 75 mm: 2900 ug/L

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence and

Degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential :

Not available

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

Other Adverse Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazardous.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION




WASTE DISPOSAL : 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 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification : D018

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	NA 1993	NA 1993	NA 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	NA 1993 Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Xylene, Petroleum Distillates)	NA 1993 Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Xylene, Petroleum Distillates)	NA 1993 Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Xylene, Petroleum Distillates)
Transport Hazard Class (es)	Flammable Liquid 3 	Flammable Liquid 3 	Flammable Liquid 3 
Packing Group	III	111	111
Environmental Hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional	<u>Packaging Instruction Passenger aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 203 (non-bulk) <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 203 L Packaging instructions: 203 (non bulk), 241 (buk)	Emergency Schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	<u>Packaging Instruction Passenger aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 220 (non-bulk) <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 210 L

Special Precautions for User : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closes 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations : TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Nonane, all isomers.
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Benzene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Benzene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene.
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on water of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	(gallons)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)	(gallons)
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No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
C9-C15 Alkanes	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: Xylene (5 - 20%); Ethylbenzene (<3%).

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION, Cont.

State Regulations

- Massachusetts : The following components are listed: NONANE, Xylene, Ethylbenzene.
- New York : The following components are listed: Xylene, Ethylbenzene.
- New Jersey : The following components are listed: NONANE, Xylene, Ethylbenzene.
- Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: NONANE, Xylene, Ethylbenzene.

California Prop. 65

- : **WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: Ethylbenzene.**
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Toluene	<0.0001	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Benzene	<0.0001	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day 49 µ/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	<0.0001	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54µg/day (inhalation)	No.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION, Cont.

International Regulations

- Australia (AICS) :** All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC) :** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory :** All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory :** All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia inventory (EHS Register) :** All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) :** All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines Inventory (PICCS) :** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan (CSNN) :** Not determined.
- Canada Inventory :** All components are listed or exempted.
- EU Inventory :** All components are listed or exempted.
- WHMIS (Canada) :** Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F)
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0



- 0 (Minimal)**
- 1 (Slight)**
- 2 (Moderate)**
- 3 (Serious)**
- 4 (Severe)**

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, Cont.

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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.

Revision Date: 31-March-2015
Updated to Format.

Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; **API** = American Petroleum Institute; **ATE** = Acute Toxicity Estimate; **BCF** = Bioconcentration Factor; **CAS/CASRN** = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, **CEILING** = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); **CERCLA** = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; **DOT** = Department of Transportation (USA); **EPA** = Environmental Protection Agency; **GHS** = Globally Harmonization System; **IARC** = International Agency for Research for Cancer; **IATA** = International Air Transport Association; **IBC** = Intermediate Bulk Container; **IMO/IMDG** = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; **INSHT** = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; **IOPC** = International Oil Pollution Compensation; **LEL** = Lower Explosive Limit; **LogPow** = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; **MARPOL 73/78** = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution); **NE** = Not Established; **NFPA** = National Fire Protection Association; **NTP** = National Toxicology Program; **OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; **PEL** = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); **SDS** = Safety Data Sheet; **SARA** = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; **STEL** = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); **TLV** = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); **TWA** = Time Weight Average (8 hours); **UEL** = Upper Explosive Limit; **UN** = United Nations; **WHMIS** = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

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