



Material Safety Data Sheet

Diesel Concentrate Plus Cold Flow Improver

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name

Diesel Concentrate Plus Cold Flow Improver

Material uses

Fuel additive.

Supplier/Manufacturer

AMSOIL INC.
925 Tower Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

Code

DFC

MSDS authored by

AMSOIL INC.

In case of emergency

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

- Color** : Brown.
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fluid.]
- Odor** : Aromatic hydrocarbon.
- Signal word** : DANGER!
- Hazard statements** : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
- Precautions** : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May be fatal if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Developmental effects** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, lymphatic system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	10 - 30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
Mesitylene	108-67-8	5 - 10
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
Benzene, diethyl-	25340-17-4	1 - 5
Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	10 - 30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
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Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible liquid.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Hazardous to aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent leaking substances from running into the aquatic environment or the sewage system.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid contact with used product. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Manufacturer (United States). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Mesitylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
2-Butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hour(s).

Benzene, diethyl-	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Cumene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s).</p>
Naphthalene	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hour(s).</p>
Trimethylbenzene	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 1/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mesitylene	US ACGIH 1/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2-Butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 1/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 10/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Benzene, diethyl-Cumene	US AIHA 1/2009	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 1/2009	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	25	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	50	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Trimethylbenzene	QC 6/2008	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 1/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
QC 6/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Naphthalene	US ACGIH 1/2009	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	-	[1] [1]
	AB 4/2009	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	10	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	10	52	-	15	78	-	-	-	-	
Xylene	QC 6/2008	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 1/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	100	435	-	150	650	-	-	-	-	
QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-		

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

Respiratory : 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. Not required under normal conditions of use. Recommended: Wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if concentration levels exceed the safe exposure limits. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Hands : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Not required under normal conditions of use. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

Eyes : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Not required under normal conditions of use. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin : 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. No special protective clothing is required. Recommended: Coveralls.

Environmental exposure controls : In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Fluid.]	Odor	: Aromatic hydrocarbon.
Color	: Brown.	pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.	Melting point/ Pour point	: -30°C (-22°F)
Boiling point	: Not available.	Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.8916	Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.	Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic: 0.039 cm ² /s (3.9 cSt) (40°C)	Solubility	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not swallow.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, combustible materials and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	18000 mg/m3 5 g/kg	4 hours -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>590 mg/m3	4 hours
Mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	24000 mg/m3 5000 mg/kg	4 hours -
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	450 ppm 220 mg/kg	4 hours -
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	39000 mg/m3 1400 mg/kg	4 hours -
Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	5000 ppm >1700 mg/kg	4 hours -
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	A4	2B	-	None.	Possible	-
Xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

- Environmental effects** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours
Mesitylene	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days 96 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea 48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - 1 to 1.5 years - 96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	13 to 20 cm - 20 to 80 g Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 to 1000000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon 48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm 96 hours
Cumene	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 11200 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours 48 hours
Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7400 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii 48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 2700 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio 48 hours
	Acute EC50 1600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio 48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE - 1 days 96 hours
Xylene	Chronic NOEC 600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 mg/L	Algae 72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g 96 hours





Section 13. Disposal considerations**Waste disposal**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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 CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	3	III		-
TDG Classification	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 128

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid
Highly toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Naphthalene

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Mesitylene; Benzene, diethyl-; Cumene; Xylene; Naphthalene; Trimethylbenzene; 2-Butoxyethanol

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Mesitylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Benzene, diethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Cumene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Naphthalene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; 2-Butoxyethanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

Supplier notification

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

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

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Mesitylene; Cumene; Xylene; Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

New York

: The following components are listed: Cumene; Xylene; Naphthalene

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Mesitylene; Benzene, diethyl-; Cumene; Xylene; Mesitylene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Mesitylene; Cumene; Xylene; Mesitylene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists : **CEPA Toxic substances:** The following components are listed: Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Mesitylene; Cumene; Xylene; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Mesitylene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: 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.

Section 16. Other information**United States**

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

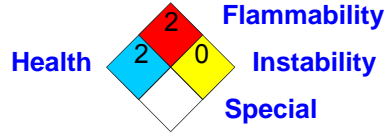
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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.