

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **Diesel Cold Flow**

### **Section 1. Identification**

Date : 07/15/2015

Version: 6

GHS product identifier : Diesel Cold Flow

Code : ACF
Product type : Liquid.

**Identified uses** : Fuel additive.

Manufacturer : AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center Superior, WI 54880 Tel: +1 715-392-7101

Initial Supplier : AMSOIL INC.

(Canada) Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W

Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

Tel: +1 416-367-6547

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

number (with hours o operation)

: CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300;

Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

(24/7)

### 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 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

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** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling

equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P304 + P310 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

### **Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

Physical hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

(PHNOC)

Health hazards not otherwise classified

(HHNOC)

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

identification

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Product code : ACF

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	60 - 100	64742-95-6
Trimethylbenzene	30 - 60	25551-13-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	95-63-6
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	10 - 30	64742-94-5
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	526-73-8
Mesitylene	10 - 30	108-67-8
Cumene	1 - 5	98-82-8
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Naphthalene	1 - 5	91-20-3

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 : Immedia

: 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 20

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.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. **Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing**: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

# Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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

: 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 specialised 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

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

### 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.

### including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe 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. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters Occupational exposure limits United States**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
-	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppin 6 hours.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
1,2,0 Trimetryibenzene	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. Mesitylene ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 125 mg/m3 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Cumene ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m3 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). 2-Butoxyethanol TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). **Xylene** STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. Naphthalene TWA: 52 mg/m3 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)		STEL (15 mins)		Ceiling					
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 3/2015	25	123	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 2/2015	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 3/2015	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	BC 2/2015	25	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
	ON 7/2015	25	123	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
Mesitylene	US ACGIH 3/2015	25	123	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
	BC 2/2015	25	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	25	123	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	_	_	_	_	_	-	<u> </u>	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 3/2015	25	123	_	_	_	_	_	-	<u> </u>	
, , ,	AB 4/2009	25	123	_	_	_	_	_	-	<u> </u>	
	BC 2/2015	25	-	L	-	-	_	-	-	-	
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	ON 7/2015	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Cumene	US ACGIH 3/2015	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	AB 4/2009	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	BC 2/2015	25	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	_	
	ON 7/2015	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
2-Butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 3/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 2/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	ON 7/2015	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	[1]
	QC 1/2014	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Xylene	US ACGIH 3/2015	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	_	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	_	
	BC 2/2015	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	_	
	ON 7/2015	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	_	
	QC 1/2014	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	_	
Naphthalene	US ACGIH 3/2015	10	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	[1]
	AB 4/2009	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	_	[1]
	BC 2/2015	10	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	L	[1] [1]
	ON 7/2015	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	L	
	QC 1/2014	10	52	-	15	79	-	-	-	_	

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

## Appropriate engineering controls

: 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **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.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection**

: 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

# 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 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

: 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.

#### 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. [Clear.]

Color : Clear to light yellow.

Odor : Aromatic, Hydrocarbon.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : -35°C (-31°F)

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 0.8894

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic: 0.032 cm²/s (3.2 cSt) (40°C)

Volatility : Not available.
VOC (w/w) : 176.4 % (w/w)

### 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.

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 and alkalis.

# 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, light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 μL	-
Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
,	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 μL	-
Mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
·	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
·	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
·	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Xylene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3	-	None.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Mesitylene		Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene		Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. **Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

**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.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	1927 mg/kg 3739 mg/kg 406060.7 ppm 104.3 mg/L

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
Mesitylene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 800000 to 1000000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Xylene	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high
Trimethylbenzene	3.4 to 3.8	-	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
Mesitylene	3.42	161	low
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data 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 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 empty 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.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Cumene	98-82-8	Listed	U055
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, light aromatic, Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic). Marine pollutant (Mesitylene, Cumene) RQ (Xylene, Naphthalene)		PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, light aromatic, Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic). Marine pollutant (1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene, Mesitylene)	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, light aromatic, Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	This product may be reclassified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. 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 4577.7 lbs / 2078.3 kg [617.3 gal / 2336.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E  Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  Remarks Limited Quantity Exemption

**AERG** : 128

**DOT-RQ Details** 

: Xylene Naphthalene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L] 100 lbs / 45.4 kg

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: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. **U.S. Federal regulations** 

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Benzene; Toluene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

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

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 I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	60 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Trimethylbenzene	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Mesitylene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

**SARA 313** 

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
Supplier notification	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	Cumene	98-82-8	1 - 5
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5

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; Mesitylene; Cumene; Xylene; Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

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

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Pseudocumene; 1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene; Trimethyl Benzene (mixed isomers); Benezene, Trimethyl-; Diethylbenzene; Cumene;

Benzene, (1-Methylethyl)-; Xylenes; Benzene, Dimethyl-; Trimethyl Benzene (mixed

isomers); ; Naphthalene;; 2-Butoxyethanol;

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Pseudocumene; Benzene, Trimethyl-; Benzene,

(1-Methylethyl)-; Benzene, Dimethyl-; Naphthalene; Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-

### California Prop. 65

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

**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
Cumene Naphthalene Toluene	Yes. Yes. No.	No. No. Yes.	No. Yes. No.	No. No. 7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 μg/day (ingestion) 49 μg/day (inhalation)

### **Canada**

### **Canadian lists**

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Trimethylbenzene;

 $1,2,4\text{-}Trimethylbenzene;\ Mesitylene;\ 1,2,3\text{-}Trimethylbenzene;\ Cumene;\ Xylene;\ Solvent$ 

naphtha, heavy aromatic; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

**CEPA Toxic substances**: The following components are listed: Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol

### Section 16. Other information

### **History**

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Prepared by : AMSOIL INC.

#### 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.