SAFETY DATA SHEET

Torch Fuel

Version 1.3 Revision Date 2016-06-01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product information

Product Name : Torch Fuel
Material : 1096174, 1104986, 1114144, 1092600

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China:+86-21-22157316
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com
Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Emergency Overview

Danger

Physical state: Liquid **Color**: Colorless **Odor**: Mild

OSHA Hazards : Combustible Liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Carcinogen, Aspiration hazard, Target Organ Effects

Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 4
Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2A
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Eyes, Blood
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Auditory organs, Liver, Kidney
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Auditory organs
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Labeling

Symbol(s) :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H227: Combustible liquid.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H372: Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs (Auditory organs, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs (Auditory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
ACGIH	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : Solvent Extraction Diluent
Hydrotreated Distillate, Light C9-C16

Molecular formula : Mixture

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	100
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10 - 30
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	5 - 10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	:	70 °C (158 °F) Method: PMCC
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Fire and explosion protection	:	Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides and various. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid

exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

US

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Ethylbenzene	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm,	
Benzene, dimethyl-	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	(b),
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	150 ppm, 655 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm,	hemolytic anemia, URT irr, cataract, A3, Skin,
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm,	hematologic eff, URT irr, eye irr, eye dam, (), A4, Skin,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	15 ppm, 75 mg/m3	

() Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC
(b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
BEI Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)
cataract Cataract
CNS impair Central Nervous System impairment
eye dam Eye damage
eye irr Eye irritation
hematologic eff Hematologic effects
hemolytic anemia Hemolytic anemia
Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption
URT irr Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 800 ppm	1995-03-01
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 ppm	1995-03-01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 ppm	1995-03-01

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborned concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Dusts and Mists / P100. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Wear as appropriate:. Full protective suit. Footwear protecting against chemicals.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Mild

Safety data

Flash point	:	70 °C (158 °F) Method: PMCC
Lower explosion limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	5 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	no
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Molecular formula	:	Mixture
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	187 - 274 °C (369 - 525 °F)
Vapor pressure	:	1.10 PSI at 38 °C (100 °F) Method: Reid
Relative density	:	0.81 at 16 °C (61 °F)
Water solubility	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	4.5 (Air = 1.0)
Evaporation rate	:	1
Percent volatile	:	> 99 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	:	This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid	:	May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides and various Carbon oxides
Other data	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Torch Fuel
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Torch Fuel
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Torch Fuel
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Torch Fuel
Skin irritation : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Torch Fuel
Eye irritation : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Torch Fuel
Sensitization : Causes sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity

Distillates (petroleum),	:	Sex: male

Hydrotreated light	Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Dose: 0 , 500, 1000 mg/m3 Exposure time: 13 wks Number of exposures: 24 h/d Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/m3 Method: OECD Guideline 413 Target Organs: Liver Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Dose: 0 , 500, 1000 mg/m3 Exposure time: 13 wks Number of exposures: 24 h/d NOEL: > 1000 mg/m3 Method: OECD Guideline 413 No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.
Ethylbenzene	Species: Rat, male Sex: male Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 200, 400, 600, 800 ppm Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 6 days/week NOEL: 200 ppm Test substance: yes Target Organs: Ototoxicity
Benzene, dimethyl-	Species: Rat Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, 100... Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily, 5 d/wk NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 180, 460, 810 ppm Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk NOEL: > 810 ppm Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 450, 900, 1800 ppm Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 6 d/wk Lowest observable effect level: 900 ppm

Carcinogenicity

Benzene, dimethyl-	:	Species: Rat Dose: 0, 250, 500 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

	Species: Mouse Dose: 0, 500, 1000 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity
Naphthalene	Species: Mouse Sex: male Dose: 10, 30 ppm Exposure time: 105 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Print Date: No information available. Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Species: Mouse Sex: female Dose: 10, 30 ppm Exposure time: 105 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Print Date: No information available. Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas
	Species: Rat Sex: male and female Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm Exposure time: 105 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Print Date: No information available. Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas

Developmental Toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 106, 364 mg/l Exposure time: 6h/d Test period: GD 6 - 20 NOAEL Teratogenicity: >= 364 mg/l NOAEL Maternal: >= 364 mg/l
		Species: Rat Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000 mg/kg/d Exposure time: 10 d Test period: GD 6 - 15 Method: OECD Guideline 414 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg NOAEL Maternal: 500 mg/kg
Benzene, dimethyl-		Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 805, 1610 ppm Number of exposures: 6 h/d Test period: GD 7-16

	NOAEL Maternal: 1610 ppm Species: Mouse Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 780, 1960, 2619 mg/kg Number of exposures: 3 times/d Test period: GD 6-15 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 780 mg/kg NOAEL Maternal: 780 mg/kg
Naphthalene	Species: Rabbit Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

Torch Fuel
Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Substances known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity hazard.

CMR effects

Ethylbenzene	: Mutagenicity: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
Benzene, dimethyl-	Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. Teratogenicity: Damage to fetus not classifiable
Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Torch Fuel
Further information : Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	: NOEC: 2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Marone saxatilis (striped bass)
Benzene, dimethyl-	LC50: 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout)

Naphthalene	LC50: 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	: EL50: 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp) EC50: 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Naphthalene	LC50: 2.16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	: EL50: 1 - 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Ethylbenzene	ErC50: 5.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae) ErC50: 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Skeletonema costatum (Marine Algae)
Naphthalene	EC50: 2.96 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	: NOEC: 0.48 mg/l Exposure time: 21 Days Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Ethylbenzene	: NOEC: 1 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Daphnia pulex (Water flea) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation

Benzene, dimethyl-	:	This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Biodegradability	:	Expected to be biodegradable

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Ethylbenzene	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Benzene, dimethyl-	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Naphthalene	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ethylbenzene	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Naphthalene	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Results of PBT assessment

Ethylbenzene	:	Non-classified vPvB substance, Non-classified PBT substance

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to

shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, III

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 9, III, (70 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 9, III

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 9, III, (E)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 9, III

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 9, III

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National legislation

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard
CERCLA Reportable	:	2000 lbs

Quantity

Benzene, dimethyl-
Benzene, dimethyl-

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Ingredients :

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know

: Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light - 64742-47-8
Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7

New Jersey Right To Know

: Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light - 64742-47-8
Naphthalene - 91-20-3
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7

California Prop. 65 Ingredients : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

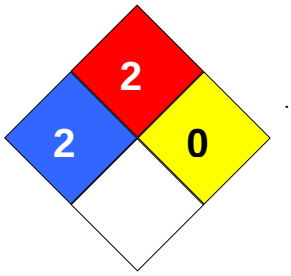
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Notification status

Europe REACH	:	This mixture contains only ingredients which have been subject to a pre-registration according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
United States of America TSCA	:	On TSCA Inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Australia AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

Legacy SDS Number : CPC00273

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		