

Material Safety Data Sheet

BG DFC Plus for Biodiesel



1. Product and company identification

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Material uses | : Other non-specified industry: Fuel additive. |
| Manufacturer | : BG Products Inc. 701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com |
| MSDS # | : 240 |
| Validation date | : 4/12/2011. |
| Responsible name | : Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator 316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com |
| In case of emergency | : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) |

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Odor | : Aromatic. |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Emergency overview | : WARNING! |

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ingestion | : Toxic if swallowed. |
| Skin | : Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin. |
| Eyes | : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. |

Potential chronic health effects

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chronic effects | : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Target organs | : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Skin | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Eyes | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |

2. Hazards identification

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)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | CAS number | % |
|------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 64742-94-5 | 40 - 70 |
| diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 111-77-3 | 5 - 10 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 - 5 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | 1 - 5 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 - 5 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 1 |

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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** : 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Naphthalene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| xylene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p> |
| ETHYLBENZENE | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Vinyl acetate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</p> |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
 CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minute(s).
 CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts.

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.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.
Flash point : Closed cup: 57°C (134.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Flammable limits : Not available.
Color : Amber.
Odor : Aromatic.
pH : Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Boiling/condensation point | : Not available. |
| Melting/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Specific gravity | : 0.9172 |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0509 cm ² /s (5.09 cSt) |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Pour point | : -29°C (-20.2°F) |
| Density | : 7.647 (lbs/gal) |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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. |
| Materials to avoid | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >590 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Naphthalene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2500 mg/kg | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | LD50 Oral | Rat | 490 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| Vinyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 11400 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2335 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2900 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

11. Toxicological information

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|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| xylene | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | - | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Naphthalene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|
| Naphthalene | A4 | 2B | - | - | Possible | - |
| xylene | A4 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |
| Vinyl acetate | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |

12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|
| diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | Acute LC50 7500000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm | 96 hours |
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3300 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g | 96 hours |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7720 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days | 96 hours |
| Naphthalene | 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 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Chronic NOEC 600 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2930 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Menidia menidia | 96 hours |

12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| Vinyl acetate | Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 14000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 1 days | 96 hours |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

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

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.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.) | 3 | III |  | - |
| IMDG Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (Naphthalene, 1,3,5-triethylbenzene) | 3 | III |   | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.) | 3 | III |   | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene; 3,4-xylenol
TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Naphthalene
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
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: Naphthalene; xylene; 1,3,5-triethylbenzene; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; ETHYLBENZENE; diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Naphthalene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1,3,5-triethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; ETHYLBENZENE: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; diethylene glycol monomethyl ether: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; ETHYLBENZENE; Toluene; Phenol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; xylene; ETHYLBENZENE; Vinyl acetate; Toluene; o-Cresol; Phenol; p-Cresol; m-Cresol

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

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | Concentration |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 111-77-3 | 5 - 10 |
| | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 - 5 |
| | xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 5 |
| | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 - 5 |
| | ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| | Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Supplier notification | diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 111-77-3 | 5 - 10 |
| | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 - 5 |
| | xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 5 |
| | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 - 5 |
| | ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| | Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | 0.1 - 1 |

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: PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE; XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Xylene (mixed); Ethylbenzene; Vinyl acetate

15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; GLYCOL ETHERS

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; ETHANOL, 2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)-

Rhode Island : None of the components are listed.

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 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Naphthalene ETHYLBENZENE | Yes. Yes. | No. No. | Yes. 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation) | No. No. |
| Toluene | No. | Yes. | No. | 7000 µg/day (ingestion) |

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

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-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Light aromatic solvent naphtha

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

16. Other information

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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 0 |
| Flammability | 0 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

16. Other information

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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📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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