

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** VARSOL™ SOLVENT  
**Product Description:** Petroleum Hydrocarbons  
**SDS Number:** 15853  
**Product Code:** 111001, 201560B05670  
**Intended Use:** Solvent

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Supplier:** IMPERIAL OIL CHEMICAL  
P.O. Box 2480, Station M  
CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone** (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Transportation Emergency Phone Number** (800)424-9300 or (703)527-3887 CHEMTREC

**Product Technical Information** 1-800-663-4109

## SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids — Category 3

Carcinogenicity — Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure (Central Nervous System) — Category 3

Aspiration Hazard — Category 1

### LABEL:

#### Pictogram:





**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** STODDARD SOLVENT

**Other hazard information:**

**Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

**Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

**PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1*	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a complex substance.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) in Hazardous product**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	100%	H226, H304, H336, H351, H401, H411

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - < 0.5%	H225, H304, H332, H373, H401, H412
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.1 - < 0.9%	H228(2), H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
NONANE	111-84-2	1 - < 5%	H226, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - < 5%	H226, H304, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

**SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

## SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** FLAMMABLE. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.8 UEL: 6.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 260°C (500°F) [ASTM E659]

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak

if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage

containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Tank Cars

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester; Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

<b>SECTION 8</b>	<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>
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### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	20 ppm			ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NONANE		TWA	200 ppm			ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm			ACGIH
STODDARD SOLVENT	Vapour.	TWA	73 ppm	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total Hydrocarbons	Supplier
STODDARD SOLVENT		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate,

gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Form:** Clear  
**Colour:** Colourless  
**Odour:** Pungent petroleum  
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.79 [With respect to water] [Calculated]  
**Density:** 790 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.59 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [ASTM D4052]  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.8 UEL: 6.0  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 260°C (500°F) [ASTM E659]  
**Boiling Point / Range:** 159°C (318°F) - 200°C (392°F) [ASTM D86]  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** 4.8 at 101 kPa [In-house method]  
**Vapour Pressure:** 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) at 20°C [Calculated]  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 0.1 [In-house method]  
**pH:** N/A

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 4 [Estimated]  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 1.1 cSt (1.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C | 1.3 cSt (1.3 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/A  
**Pour Point:** < -51°C (-60°F) [ASTM D5950]  
**Molecular Weight:** 140 g/mol [Calculated]  
**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00099 per Deg C [Calculated]

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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#### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 13.1 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 15000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3400 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for



	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 475 479
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413 414 415
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 411 413

## TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
ETHYL BENZENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 17.8 mg/l (Vapour) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

### Contains:

**NAPHTHALENE:** Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

**ETHYLBENZENE:** Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

### CMR Status:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	3, 4
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	3, 4
NONANE	111-84-2	4
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-	95-63-6	4



TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		
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--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1  
2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B  
4 = ACGIH ALL

5 = ACGIH A1  
6 = ACGIH A2

<b>SECTION 12</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**MOBILITY**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**Hydrolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.593 lbs/gal

<b>SECTION 13</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor

and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**LAND (TDG)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**UN Number:** 1268  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** Yes  
**Special Provisions:** 91,92,150

Footnote: Marine Pollutant designation is applicable only if shipped over water.

**LAND (DOT)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene )  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**ID Number:** 1268  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** Yes  
**ERG Number:** 128  
**Label(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

**SEA (IMDG)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene)  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**EMS Number:** F-E, S-E  
**UN Number:** 1268  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** Yes  
**Label(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene), 3, PG III, (46°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

**AIR (IATA)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**UN Number:** 1268  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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**CEPA:** All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt.

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA):** AIIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

**The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
NONANE	111-84-2	1, 5
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4  
 2 = TSCA 5a2  
 3 = TSCA 5e  
 4 = TSCA 6  
 5 = TSCA 12b  
 6 = NPRI

<b>SECTION 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
- H228(2): Flammable solid; Flammable Solid, Cat 2
- H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
- H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
- H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A
- H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

- Composition: Component table information was modified.
- GHS Health Symbol information was modified.
- GHS Physical/Chemical Symbol information was modified.
- Hazard Identification: Health Hazards information was modified.
- Section 02: GHS Contains for LABEL\_GHS codes information was modified.
- Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.
- Section 11 Substance Toxicology table information was modified.



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Section 11: Carcinogen Conclusion information was modified.  
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table information was modified.  
Section 14: IMO Technical Name - All information was modified.  
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table information was modified.  
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing information was modified.  
Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

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