

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG DFC® WITH LUBRICITY



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : BG DFC® WITH LUBRICITY  
**Product code** : 227  
**Other means of identification** : 2271, 2271E, 22732, 22732E, 2275, 22753, 22753E, 2276, 2276E, 227B, P227  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Fuel additive.

**Supplier's details** : BG Products Inc.  
740 S. Wichita Street  
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA  
www.bgprod.com  
316-266-8120  
msds@bgprod.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)  
24-hour telephone and/or website

## 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 (inhalation) - Category 4  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 4.5%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning  
**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if inhaled.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : 2271, 2271E, 22732, 22732E, 2275, 22753, 22753E, 2276, 2276E, 227B, P227

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	30 - 60	64742-94-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthalene	10 - 30	64742-48-9
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	91-20-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1 - 5	95-63-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	1 - 5	64742-95-6
cumene	0.1 - 1	64742-53-6
		98-82-8

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** : 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.

**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** : 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. 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 specialized 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large 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 of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthalene	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p>	<p>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.          STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>          TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>          TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>          TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>          TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.          TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.          Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic</p>	<p>None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>          TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist          STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>
<p>cumene</p>	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.          TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

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

### 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Solvents
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 134°C (273.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 49°C (120.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.9074
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.239 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (23.9 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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
- 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 (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	340 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 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	-
		Rat		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 Milliliters	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Milliliters	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
cumene					

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
				24 hours 10	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	
				24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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
Oral	6286.3 mg/kg
Dermal	4553 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10999 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	579.7 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	9.502 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
naphthalene	Chronic NOEC 0.68 mg/l Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days 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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult	3 weeks 60 days 48 hours
cumene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthalene	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3.63	243	low
cumene	-	10 to 2500	high
	3.55	35.48	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not 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 at all times 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 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.

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

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphthalene)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (naphthalene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (naphthalene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3  	3 	3 

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

**Reportable quantity** 2976.4 lbs / 1351.3 kg [393.4 gal / 1489.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Limited quantity** Yes.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

**Special provisions** B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 60

**Special provisions** 16, 150

#### Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions** 223, 274

#### ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Hazard identification number** 30

**Limited quantity** 5 L

**Special provisions** 274, 601

**Tunnel code** (D/E)

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 223, 274, 955

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

**Special provisions** A3

**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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** naphthalene; benzene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** naphthalene; benzene

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

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
naphthalene	≤4.7	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≤1.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
cumene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤4.7
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	naphthalene	91-20-3	≤4.7
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤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: NAPHTHALENE; PSEUDOCUMENE; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

**New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES; PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE; PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	-
Cumene	-	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
PAHs	POPs - Annex 3	Listed

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.  
**Malaysia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : Not determined.  
**Philippines** : Not determined.  
**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.  
**Taiwan** : Not determined.  
**Thailand** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	On basis of test data Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 2/13/2019
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 2/13/2019
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 2
<b>Formulation Version number</b>	: 1.0

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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<b>References</b>	: Not available.
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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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.