# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG 44K®

## 1. Product and company identification

**Manufacturer** : BG Products Inc.
701 S. Wichita Street
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA
www.bgprod.com

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

| Identified uses |
|---|
| Fuel additives |

**MSDS #** : 208

**Validation date** : 3/1/2017

**Responsible name** : Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator
316-265-2686
msds@bgprod.com

**In case of emergency** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## 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
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 78.1%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Solvent. Chemical-resistant gloves. (EN 374) thickness (minimum) (0.4 mm). Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166). Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Wear work clothing with long sleeves.. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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

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

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Product code** : 208

| Name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 64742-48-9 | 15 - 40 |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 10 - 30 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 - 5 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

**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

**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.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

# 4. First aid measures

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** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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

# 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**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.

# 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - |
| Stoddard solvent | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | - |
| naphthalene | - |

**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: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166)

### 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Solvent. Chemical-resistant gloves. (EN 374) thickness (minimum) (0.4 mm)

**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. Recommended: Wear work clothing with long sleeves.

**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. Recommended: Wear protective shoes. (EN ISO 20345)

**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. Recommended: If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 55°C (131°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Flammable limits** : Not available.

**Color** : Yellow. [Light]

**Odor** : Solvents

**pH** : Not available.

**Boiling/condensation point** : 163°C (325.4°F)

**Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**Specific gravity** : 0.8578

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.047 $cm^2/s$ (4.7 cSt)

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**VOC content** : 42 % (w/w)

**Aerosol product**

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 8500 $mg/m^3$ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 $mg/m^3$ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| naphthalene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 490 mg/kg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stoddard solvent | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 100 parts per million | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| naphthalene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 495 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 0.05 Mililiters | - |

## 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. |

## 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 |

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

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

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

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

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

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 64841.7 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 10.31 mg/l |

# 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| naphthalene | Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae | 96 hours |

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Stoddard solvent | 3.16 to 7.06 | - | high |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 243 | low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 36.5 to 168 | low |

**Mobility in soil**

## 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 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.

**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

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Stoddard solvent). Marine pollutant | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Stoddard solvent). Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 1,2, 4-trimethylbenzene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Stoddard solvent) |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Additional information** | 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, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.<br><br>**Emergency schedules (EmS)**<br>F-E, S-E | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.<br>**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L<br>**Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity |

## 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.<br><br>This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. | | limitation: 220 L<br>**Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 10 L |

**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.

## 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: naphthalene

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

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

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene; benzene; 2-methylnaphthalene; 1-methylnaphthalene

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

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

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

| Name | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Yes. | No. | No. | No. | Yes. |
| Stoddard solvent | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Yes. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Yes. | No. | No. | No. | Yes. |
| naphthalene | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; STODDARD SOLVENT

# 15. Regulatory information

**New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; STODDARD SOLVENT; NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; STODDARD SOLVENT; NAPHTHALENE

**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 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| ethylbenzene | Yes. | No. | 41 µg/day (ingestion)<br>54 µg/day (inhalation) | No. |
| cumene | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| toluene | No. | Yes. | No. | 7000 µg/day (ingestion) |
| benzene | Yes. | Yes. | 6.4 µg/day (ingestion)<br>13 µg/day (inhalation) | 24 µg/day (ingestion)<br>49 µg/day (inhalation) |

**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: Hydrotreated light distillate; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Stoddard solvent; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

**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**

**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**

## 15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|---|---|---|
| PAHs<br>PAHs | POPs - Annex 3<br>POPs - Annex 3 | Listed<br>Listed |

**International lists**

**National inventory**

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

**Europe** : Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

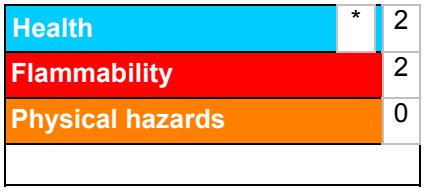
**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

## 16. Other information

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




**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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**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.**

**History**

**Date of printing** : 3/1/2017

: 3/1/2017

# 16. Other information

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 3

**Key to abbreviations** : 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

**References** : Not available.

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

**To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.**
**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**