



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 137 SUM Diesel Treat 2000™ Ultra Low Sulfur Summer

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : 137 SUM Diesel Treat 2000™ Ultra Low Sulfur Summer

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

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Identified uses**  
Fuel additive for diesel and biodiesel fuels.

**Supplier's details** : Schaeffer Mfg. Company  
102 Barton Street  
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104  
Tel: 314-865-4100  
Fax: 314-865-4107  
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962  
E-Mail: [safety@schaefferoil.com](mailto:safety@schaefferoil.com)  
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### 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 (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** :

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	30 - 60	64742-95-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	10 - 30	64742-94-5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	95-63-6
2-Butoxyethanol	5 - 10	111-76-2
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	1 - 5	27247-96-7
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Naphthalene	1 - 5	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 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** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 or water-based fire extinguishers.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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. 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. 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). 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>Manufacturer (United States).</b> TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Naphthalene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b> STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b> STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Tan to dark
- Odor** : Aromatic solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/ Dropping Point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 157.05°C (314.7°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 52°C (125.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.898
- Solubility** : Negligible in water.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light aromatic petroleum naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**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	1997.5 mg/kg
Dermal	2315.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	199044.6 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	47.63 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenircus - Adult	48 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	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
Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	-	high
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	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 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 empty 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) RQ (Xylene, Naphthalene)	3	III	 	<p>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 materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.</p> <p><b>Reportable quantity</b> At all time please check for possible RQ (Reportable Quantities)</p>
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl nitrate)	3	III	 	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p>
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N. O.S. (Light aromatic petroleum naphtha, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene)	3	III		<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p>

PG\* : Packing group

AERG : 128

**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 73/78 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  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed  
**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** : 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
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Butoxyethanol	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 30
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Cumene; Naphthalene; 2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylbenzene

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## 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 are not required on SDSs 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.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

**Health :** 2 **Flammability :** 2 **Instability :** 0

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**US Tariff Heading Number** : 3811.90.0000

**Schedule B Code** : 3811.90.0000

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 05/15/2014

**Version** : 1

**Revised Section(s)** : Not applicable.

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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