

Material Safety Data Sheet



Pro-Line Fuel System Cleaner

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Pro-Line Fuel System Cleaner
Material uses : Cleaner.
Code : 2030
Supplier/Manufacturer : LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Strasse 4
D-89081 Ulm-Lehr, Germany
Tel.: +49(0)731 / 1420-0
Fax: +49(0)731 / 1420-88
Validation date : 2/14/2011.
Prepared by : Chemical Check GmbH
In case of emergency : INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]
Color : Yellow. [Light]
Odor : Characteristic.

Emergency overview

Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Precautions : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

2. Hazards identification

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause 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** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
- Other adverse symptoms** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion:
pulmonary edema
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene	64742-82-1 1330-20-7	60-100 5-10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	64742-94-5 100-41-4	5-10 1-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- Special remarks on explosion hazards** : In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene</p> <p>ethylbenzene</p> <p>Naphthalene</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits. organic vapor filter (Type A)
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
 If applicable: Nitrile gloves. Neoprene gloves. Recommended: Protective hand cream.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: Tight fitting protective goggles with side shields.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
 Recommended: Long-sleeved protective clothing. Safety shoes.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Flash point** : 39°C (102.2°F)
- Color** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Density** : 0.816 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)]

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm²/s (<7 cSt)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- LogK_{ow}** : 3.7 to 6.7*
*Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>590 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>440 mg/L	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>110 mg/L	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation

11. Toxicological information

xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rabbit	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	- -
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	- -

Sensitizer

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	A4	2B	-	-	Possible	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This product shows a high bioaccumulation potential. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
xylene	Acute IC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours

12. Ecological information

Naphthalene	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE - 1 days	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 3.7 to 6.7*
 *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy
- Bioconcentration factor** : Not available.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

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






Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information

14. Transport information

DOT Classification	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	3	III		Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy). Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	3	III	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_
IATA-DGR Class	UN1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	3	III	 	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
 Irritating material
 Carcinogen
 Target organ effects
 Aspiration hazard

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Naphthalene

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: xylene; ethylbenzene

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
 ethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

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 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene ethylbenzene Naphthalene	1330-20-7 100-41-4 91-20-3	5-10 1-5 0.1-1
Supplier notification	xylene ethylbenzene Naphthalene	1330-20-7 100-41-4 91-20-3	5-10 1-5 0.1-1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE

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

New Jersey : The following components are listed: XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; NAPHTHALENE

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
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

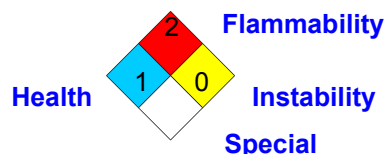
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		

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.) :



16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Date of issue : 2/14/2011.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

✔ 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.