SAFETY DATA SHEET

CYCLO™ ANTI-GEL DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 05/26/2020
1.1	03/29/2023	600000001751	Date of first issue: 05/26/2020

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	CYCLO ANTI-GEL DIESEL FUEL TRT 12/32OZ
Product code	:	C24

Manufacture or supplier's details

Company Name of Supplier	: Niteo Products, LLC
Address	: 5949 Sherry Ln. Suite 540 Dallas, TX 7225
Email	: EHS@niteoproducts.com
Phone Number	: +1 (844) 696-4836
Australian Importer	: Cyclo Chemicals Australia
Address	: 2/19 Technology Circuit Hallam 3803
Email	: sales@cycloaustralia.com
Phone Number	: +61 3 9702 4314
Website	: www.cycloaustralia.com.au
Poison Information	: Ph 13 11 26

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	DIESEL FUEL TREATMENT
Restrictions on use	:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2 (Liver, Lungs, Central nervous system, Respiratory system)
Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs (Liver, Lungs, Central nervous system, Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel un-well.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	>= 30 - < 50
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-94-5	>= 20 - < 30
Kerosene	8008-20-6	>= 10 - < 20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 10 - < 20
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	>= 5 - < 10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1 - < 5
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-79-6	>= 1 - < 5
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	928771-01-1	>= 1 - < 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	>= 1 - < 5
Cumene	98-82-8	>= 0.1 - < 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.
Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Obtain medical attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material.
Inhalation or ingestion of high levels of this material (or a component) may cause a hemolytic reaction. Complications of acute intravascular hemolysis include anemia, leukocytosis, fever, hemoglobinuria, jaundice, renal insufficiency, and sometimes disturbances in liver function.
Fats, for example, baby oil on the skin or ingested oil, facilitate absorption of naphthalene.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical
Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid breathing dust.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent product from entering drains.
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).
Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Use only explosion-proof equipment.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Advice on safe handling : Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Avoid formation of aerosol.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Container hazardous when empty.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
No smoking.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Kerosene	8008-20-6	TWA	100 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	100 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	150 ppm 540 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 360 mg/m3	NIOSH REL

		TWA	100 ppm 360 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	150 ppm 540 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	15 ppm 75 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA P0
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-79-6
Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear	928771-01-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

				exposure ceases)		

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Eye protection : Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Flame-resistant clothing
Safety shoes

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
When using do not smoke.
When using do not eat or drink.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	red
Odour	:	hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
pH	:	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	> 66 °C
Flash point	:	49 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	1 - 10 mmHg (37 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	4.5
Density	:	0.87 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Eye contact

Skin contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 47.46 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Petroleum Naphtha:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 3,800 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Kerosene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 6 g/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 10.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,440 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests. Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4,016 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 10000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 13,000 mg/kg

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse, male): 533 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,500 mg/kg Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 4.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: No mortality observed at this dose.
Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 6700 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg

White mineral oil:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 50,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Cumene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,910 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 8000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Irritating to skin.

Petroleum Naphtha:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Kerosene:
Result: Irritating to skin.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Result: Irritating to skin.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Assessment: No skin irritation
Result: No skin irritation

Naphthalene:
Result: Possibly irritating to skin

Xylene:
Assessment: Irritating to skin.
Result: Irritating to skin.

White mineral oil:
Assessment: No skin irritation
Result: No skin irritation

Cumene:
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Petroleum Naphtha:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

Kerosene:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

Naphthalene:
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

Xylene:
Result: Irritating to eyes.

White mineral oil:
Result: No eye irritation
Assessment: No eye irritation

Cumene:
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:
Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Cumene:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Naphthalene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Cumene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
	Cumene	98-82-8

OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.	
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
	Cumene	98-82-8

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Kerosene:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness., May cause respiratory irritation.

Cumene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Upper respiratory tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, Lungs, Central nervous system, Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):

Target Organs: Liver, Lungs, Central nervous system, Respiratory system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum):
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Petroleum Naphtha:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Kerosene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Alkanes, C10-C20 branched and linear:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Xylene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cumene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated below) may not reflect quantity, end-use, or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom., Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom., Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom., Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	3333
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	100 (F003)

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 10 - < 20 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1 - < 5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5 %

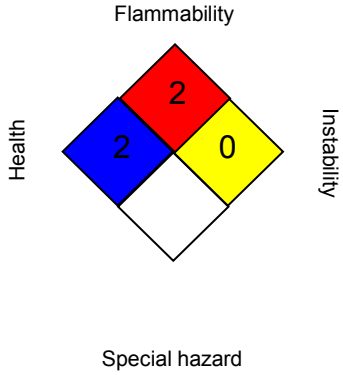
California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Cumene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



Revision Date : 03/29/2023

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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