

Safety Data Sheet

Cetane Express + CFI

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Cetane Express + CFI
Material uses : Petrochemical industry: Fuel additive.
Internal code : FS-000966
System code : IFS1071
Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/11/2021
Date of previous issue : 1/11/2021
Version : 1.1
Supplier : Innospec Fuel Specialties LLC
 8310 South Valley Highway
 Suite 350
 Englewood
 CO, 80112
 USA
Information contact : 1-800-441-9547
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsinfo@innospecinc.com
NON-emergency enquiries : corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com

Emergency telephone number

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

Country information : Emergency telephone number

USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands : +1 800 424 9300
In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea : +1 703 527 3887

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network



The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.

Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacific are listed in Section 16

Country information	: Emergency telephone number	Location
South America (all countries)	: +1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia USA
Brazil	: +55 11 3197 5891	Brazil
Mexico	: +52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe (all countries) Middle East, Africa (French, Portuguese, English)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa (Arabic, French, English , Portuguese, Farsi)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 671	London, UK
Asia Pacific (all countries except China)	: +65 3158 1074	Singapore
China	: 400 120 6011	Beijing China

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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
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Section 2. Hazards identification

	P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Decomposes violently when heated above 100°C.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: skin. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	30 - 60	27247-96-7
Xylene	15 - 30	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	10 - 14.99	64742-94-5
ethylbenzene	1 - 4.99	100-41-4
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	1 - 4.99	111-77-3
naphthalene	0.1 - <1	91-20-3

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

Additional information

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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. Decomposes violently when heated above 100°C.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- 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. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- 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.
- Remarks** : Decomposes violently when heated above 100°C.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Remarks** : Consult: Innospec RS PB 09-50 / RS PB 09-51 / ATC 2EHN Best Practices Manual 2016 (Document 79) Keep away from heat.

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 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 a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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.

Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	<p>Innospec Inc. (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
naphthalene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Pungent, fruity.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 136.05°C (276.9°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 160.17°C (320.3°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: <1 (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) Weighted average: 0.7 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.6% Upper: 18.1% (diethylene glycol monomethyl ether)
Vapor pressure	: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.31 kPa (2.33 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 2.63 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	: 0.937
Density	: 7.81 lbs/gal
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 176°C (348.8°F) (2-ethylhexyl nitrate).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.06 cm ² /s (6 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Decomposes violently when heated above 100°C. This mixture contains materials which are unstable under the following conditions: heat
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	Test	Species	Result	Dose
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	-	Rat	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	>4.6 mg/l 1 hours
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>4820 mg/ - kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	>9640 mg/ - kg
Xylene	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	4320 mg/kg -
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	4300 mg/kg -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation	>590 mg/ 4 hours

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heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Vapor LD50 Dermal	m ³ >2 mL/kg	-
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg	-
	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg	-
ethylbenzene	-	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation	35500 mg/	2 hours
	-		Vapor	m ³	
	-	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation	4000 ppm	4 hours
	-		Vapor		
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/	-
	-			kg	
naphthalene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation	>340 mg/	1 hours
	-		Vapor	m ³	
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/	-
	-			kg	
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	490 mg/kg	-

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	OECD 437 Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant -
Xylene	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant -
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
ethylbenzene	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant -
	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant -

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	-	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing -

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	-	Rat - Male, Female Rat - Male, Female	-	Oral: 20 mg/kg Parental toxicity. Oral: 100 mg/kg F1

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Estimated. Nominal Concentration	Algae	72 hours
Xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 >10 mg/l Estimated.	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	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 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours

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2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol naphthalene	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 7500000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours 3 weeks 60 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	0 % - Not readily - 28 days

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	Fresh water 10 to 15 days, pH 4, 25°C Fresh water 7 days, pH 7, 25°C Fresh water 4 to 6 days, pH 9, 25°C	-	Not readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential







Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	1332	high
Xylene	3.12 to 3.2	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	<100	low
ethylbenzene	3.1	-	low
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-1.14 to 0.93	-	low
naphthalene	3.3	>100	low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, xylene). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate) RQ (xylene, naphthalene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexyl nitrate)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	<p>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>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.</p> <p>Reportable quantity 545.9 lbs / 247.84 kg [69.874 gal / 264.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk:</p>	<p>This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.</p> <p>Emergency schedules F-A, S-F</p> <p>Special provisions 274, 335, 969</p>	

Section 14. Transport information

	203. Bulk: 241. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L. Special provisions 148, IB3, T1, TP1		
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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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** 4-nonylphenol, branched
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; ethylbenzene; toluene

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
formaldehyde	0 - 0.09	Yes.	500	55	100	11
ethylenediamine; 1,2-diaminoethane	0 - 0.09	Yes.	10000	1337.1	5000	668.5

SARA 304 RQ : 3387533.9 lbs / 1537940.4 kg [433597.5 gal / 1641345.1 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 30
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.99 - 4.99
	diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	0.99 - 4.99
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.09 - 0.99
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 30
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.99 - 4.99
	diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	0.99 - 4.99
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.09 - 0.99

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
- New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Xylene mixed
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; GLYCOL ETHERS
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHANOL, 2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)-
- California Prop. 65** : **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, naphthalene, Cumene and formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene and 2-methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Contains : ppm (or %)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.			≤5
naphthalene	Yes.	No.			<1
cumene	Yes.	No.			<0.1
toluene	No.	Yes.			<0.1
ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	No.	Yes.			<0.1
Formaldehyde, solution	Yes.	No.			<0.1

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
PAHs	POPs - Annex 3	Listed

International lists

National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS)

Canada inventory

China inventory (IECSC)

Europe inventory

Japan inventory

- : All components are listed or exempted.
- : All components are listed or exempted.
- : At least one component is not listed.
- : All components are listed or exempted.
- : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** At least one component is not listed.
- : **Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT cover the following:

- The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and
 - The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is not covered by our (pre-) registrations
- Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:
- Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or
 - In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representative" provisions, if available.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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



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History

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Section 16. Other information

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

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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