Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

EDT+ WINTER DEFENSE ™

Version number 2.0, Replaces EDT+ Winter Defense V2 1.0: Revision: 2023-07-10

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **EDT+ WINTER DEFENSE ™**

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

Relevant identified uses For use in diesel fuel only. Do not mist.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Lubrication Specialties, LLC
3975 Morrow Meadows Drive
Mt. Gilead Ohio 43338
United States
Telephone: +1 800-341-6516
Email: lab@lubricationspecialties.com
Website: hotshotsecret.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number INFOTRrac: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	2	Aquatic Acute 2	H401
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling

- Signal word danger
- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 

- Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling — Naphthalene, Xylene, 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	CAS No 64742-94-5	25 – < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	CAS No 27247-96-7	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS No 95-63-6	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	CAS No 108-67-8	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	
Trade Secret	CAS No Trade Secret	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	
Naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Carc. 2 / H351 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	REL	25 (10 h)	125 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	mesitylene	108-67-8	PEL (CA)	25	125						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	TLV®	100		150					ACGIH® 2021
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	xylene (dimethylbenzene)	1330-20-7	PEL (CA)	100	435	150	655	300			Cal/OSHA PEL
US	trimethylbenzene, mixture of isomers	25551-13-7	PEL (CA)	25	125						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	trimethylbenzene, mixture of isomers	25551-13-7	TLV®	25							ACGIH® 2021
US	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	TLV®	100		150					ACGIH® 2021
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL (CA)	100	600	150	900				Cal/OSHA PEL
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	REL	100 (10 h)	600 (10 h)	150	900				NIOSH REL
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL	100	600						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL (CA)	0.1	0.5						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	REL	10 (10 h)	50 (10 h)	15	75				NIOSH REL
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL	10	50						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	naphthalene	91-20-3	TLV®	10						H	ACGIH® 2021
US	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	REL	25 (10 h)	125 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	C9-C15 aromatics	95-63-6	TLV®		100						ACGIH® 2021

Notation	
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	absorbed through the skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	methylhippuric acids	crea	BEI®	1.5 g/g	ACGIH® 2021

Notation	
crea	creatinine

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber
Odor	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	200 °C at 1,013 hPa

Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.1 vol% - 14 vol%
Flash point	74 °C at 1,013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	207 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

Vapor pressure	≤3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density	7.55 $^{lb}/_{gal}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information

Other safety characteristics

Solvent content	98.09 %
Solid content	1.814 %
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral	3,277 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Dermal	3,444 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Inhalation: vapor	40.32 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Exposure route**	**ATE**
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Xylene	1330-20-7	oral	3,523 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	>5.28 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans		
Name of substance	**Classification**	**Number**
Xylene	3	
Naphthalene	2B	

Legend

2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans
3	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens			
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Classification**	**Number**
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	11th Report on Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	LL50	5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	EL50	1.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	LC50	2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	EC50	>12.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	ErC50	5.35 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	24 h
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	LC50	7.72 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	EC50	2.356 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	LC50	8.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	4.9 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.7 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	LC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	ErC50	>969 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	EC50	>969 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	EL50	0.89 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	carbon dioxide generation	0 %	28 d		ECHA
Xylene	1330-20-7	oxygen depletion	98 %	28 d		ECHA
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	oxygen depletion	75 %	10 d		ECHA
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	DOC removal	96 %	28 d		ECHA
Trade Secret	Trade Secret	carbon dioxide generation	76 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	1,332	5.24 (pH value: 7.1, 40 °C)	
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	243		
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	161		
Xylene	1330-20-7	>5.5 – <12.2	3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
Trade Secret	Trade Secret		0.004 (25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 3082
DOT Bulk	NA 1993
IMDG-Code	UN 3082
ICAO-TI	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic
IMDG-Code	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic
ICAO-TI	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

14.4 Packing group

DOT	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., 9, III
Reportable quantity (RQ)	4,270 lbs (1,939 kg) (Naphthalene) (Xylene)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	171

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	274, 335, 969
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-F
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	A97, A158, A197, A215
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	30 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings		
Name of substance	**Remarks**	**Effective date**
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		1986-12-31
Xylene		1986-12-31
Naphthalene		1986-12-31

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Xylene		1 3 4	100 (45,4)
Naphthalene		1 2 3 4	100 (45,4)

Legend

1	"1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act
2	"2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act
3	"3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act
4	"4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		CA NLs IRIS Neurotoxicants
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene		CA NLs IRIS Neurotoxicants

Name of substance	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
Xylene		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA MCLs CA TACs CDC 4th National Exposure Report CWA 303(d) IRIS Neurotoxicants OEHHA RELs
Naphthalene		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA NLs CA TACs CDC 4th National Exposure Report CWA 303(c) CWA 303(d) IARC Carcinogens - 2B NTP 13th RoC - reasonable OEHHA RELs Prop 65 US EPA NWMP PBTs

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshold	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene				1.0 %
Xylene				1.0 %
Naphthalene				0.1 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	References	Remarks
Trade Secret	A, O	
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	A	
Xylene	A, N, O	
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	A	
Naphthalene	A, O	

Legend

A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
N	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
O	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Remarks	Classifications
Trade Secret		F2
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene		F2
Xylene		F3
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene		F2
Naphthalene		CA F2

Legend

CA	Carcinogenic
F2	Flammable - Second Degree
F3	Flammable - Third Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	Classification
PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-	
PSEUDOCUMENE	E
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	E
BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-	
NAPHTHALENE	E

Legend

E	Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	References
Trade Secret	T
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	T
Xylene	T, F
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	T
Naphthalene	T, F

Legend

F	Flammability (NFPA®)
T	Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
toluene		developmental
benzene		cancer
benzene		developmental, male

Proposition 65 List of chemicals		
Name acc. to inventory	**Remarks**	**Type of the toxicity**
cumene		cancer
ethylbenzene		cancer
naphthalene		cancer

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2021	From ACGIH®, 2021 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2021. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical Properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.