SAFETY DATA SHEET



BG Supercharge® II

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: BG Supercharge® II
Product code	: 202
Other means of identification	: 2021, 2021E, 2022, 2025, 20253, 2026, 2026E, 2026CC, 202B, P202
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Fuel additive.	

Supplier's details	: BG Products Inc. 740 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com 316-266-8120
Emergency telephone	msds@bgprod.com : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Emergency telephone	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
number (with hours of	24-hour telephone and/or website
operation)	

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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 6.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 7.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 6.1%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
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Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	way be latar if swallowed and effers all ways.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed.
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: 2021, 2021E, 2022, 2025, 20253, 2026, 2026E, 2026CC, 202B, P202

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	60 - 80	64742-48-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	5 - 10	64742-94-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1 - 5	64742-47-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	1 - 5	64742-53-6
naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/28/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 3	

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
ndication of immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	<u>tiv</u>	e 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
Solvent näphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon
	vapor) 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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 measu	<u>ires</u>	
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.
Eve/face protection	1	Safety evewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

ye/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: safety glasses with side-
	shields.

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected **Other skin protection**

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the **Respiratory protection**

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Solvents
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 151°C (303.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.8014
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0129 cm ² /s (1.29 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.8 mg/l	4 hours
		Ū.	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	00	4 hours
		U U	
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	00	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		-
LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRatLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.Rabbit Rat RatLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat RatLD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat RatLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat RatLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat Rat RatLD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat Rat RatLD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat Rat RatLD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat 	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat8500 mg/m³LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.Rabbit Rat Rat2000 mg/kg >6 g/kg 5000 ppmLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat Rat3160 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg 6.8 mg/lLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat3160 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg RatLD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRabbit Rat3160 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg RatLD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat4000 mg/kg 2180 mg/m³LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat Rat Rat>5000 mg/kg 340 mg/m³LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat 20 g/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 Mililiters	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 Mililiters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	1	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	80374.4 mg/kg	
Dermal	2361.4 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	80374.4 ppm	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	160 mg/l	

Tovicity

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>I oxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.68 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 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 14. Transport information

		monnati				
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3			3
Packing group		111	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform	nation	1	•	1	•	1
DOT Classificat	ion : T or qr R st (r L Q	aircraft. Non-bu ot regulated as ha uantity. eportable quantitie eportable quantitie imited quantity ackaging instructure uantity limitation	te re-classified as lk packages (less izardous materials ity 12736.1 lbs / 5 es less than the pr /) transportation re /es. etion Exceptions: n Passenger aircr s B1, B52, IB3, T4	than or equal to s in package sizes 782.2 kg [1906 ga oduct reportable equirements. 150. Non-bulk: 2 aft/rail: 60 L. Car	119 gal) of combu s less than the pro al / 7215.1 L]. Pa quantity are not so 03. Bulk: 242.	stible liquids are oduct reportable ckage sizes ubject to the RQ

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60 Special provisions 16, 150 **Mexico Classification** : Special provisions 223, 274

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 274, 601 Tunnel code (D/E)

heavy arom.

Distillates (petroleum),

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, _S-E_ <u>Special provisions</u> 223, 274, 955
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

•	-	
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR	: naphthalene
	TSCA 8(a) CDR	Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Ac	t (CWA) 307: benzene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene
	Clean Water Ac	t (CWA) 311: benzene; xylene; ethylbenzene; naphthalene
Clean Air Act. Castion 142	Listad	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed	
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed	
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information or	<u>n ingredients</u>	
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification :	FLAMMABLE LIQ	UIDS - Category 3 ZARD - Category 1
Composition/information or	<u>n ingredients</u>	
Name	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥75 - ≤90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	, ≤7.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

≤3.7

≤3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	naphthalene	91-20-3	<1
Supplier notification	naphthalene	91-20-3	<1

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

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC
New York	: The following components are listed: Naphthalene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: NAPHTHALENE
Oplifamile Duon CE	

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

	Ingredient name	List name	Status
	PAHs	POPs - Annex 3	Listed
Lances from the first			

Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

	-
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		Justification
		On basis of test data Calculation method
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 1/28/2019	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/28/2019	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 3	

Section 16. Other information

Formulation Version number	: 16.0
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 = Internediate 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
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.