



SAFETY DATA SHEET

137 CTPS Carbon Treat™ Premium Summer

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 137 CTPS Carbon Treat™ Premium Summer

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Fuel additive for diesel and biodiesel fuels.

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
102 Barton Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
Tel: 314-865-4100
Fax: 314-865-4107
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

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
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H360F - May damage fertility. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : 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. P284 - Wear respiratory 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. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash 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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	≥25 - ≤50	64742-94-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥10 - ≤25	64742-95-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤15	95-63-6
2-Butoxyethanol	≥5 - ≤9.7	111-76-2
Mesitylene	≥5 - ≤5.4	108-67-8
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	≥5 - ≤8.1	27247-96-7
Naphthalene	≥1 - ≤3	91-20-3
Phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched	≥1 - <3	210555-94-5
Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	1330-20-7
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	526-73-8
Ethylenediamine	≥0.3 - <1	107-15-3
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4
Cumene	≤0.3	98-82-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If a generic chemical name is shown and/or the CAS number is not disclosed, the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 20 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : 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:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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.

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. 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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.
- 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, 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** : U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

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. 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- 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. 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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Mesitylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate Naphthalene	<p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched Xylene	<p>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>
Ethylenediamine	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Cumene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 245 mg/m³ 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Body protection : Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Amber.

Odor : Aromatic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 50.6°C (123.1°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.913
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Solubility in water	: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
VOC content	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
Mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Mesitylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylenediamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	750 µg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	450 mg	-
			-	24 hours 10 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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 |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Long term exposure

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Potential chronic health effects

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| General | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : May damage fertility. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
137 CTPS Carbon Treat™ Premium Summer	4566.4	8119.3	196232.3	55.4	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	917	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Mesitylene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
Ethylenediamine	1200	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Cumene	1400	N/A	N/A	39	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult	48 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 7720 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Mesitylene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Naphthalene	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/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	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
Ethylenediamine	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
	Acute EC50 151000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 115.7 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Mesitylene	3.42	161	low
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	-	high
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
Ethylenediamine	-7.02	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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 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 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 empty 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Mesitylene) RQ (Naphthalene, Xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Mesitylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 128

DOT-RQ Details

: Naphthalene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg
Xylene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. 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.
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.
Reportable quantity 3810.2 lbs / 1729.9 kg [500.52 gal / 1894.7 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 IMO instruments : 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 Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Xylene; Ethylenediamine; Ethylbenzene;
 Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
 (b) Hazardous Air
 Pollutants (HAPs)
 Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class I Substances
 Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class II Substances
 DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
 (Precursor Chemicals)
 DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
 (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylenediamine	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	10000	1337.1	5000	668.5
Formaldehyde	<0.1	Yes.	500	73.9	100	14.8

SARA 304 RQ : 971251 lbs / 440947.9 kg [127586.1 gal / 482966 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	≥25 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤15	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-Butoxyethanol	≥5 - ≤9.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Mesitylene	≥5 - ≤5.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	≥5 - ≤8.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Naphthalene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched	≥1 - <3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ethylenediamine	≥0.3 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

Cumene	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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SARA 313


	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - ≤15
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥5 - ≤9.7
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	≥1 - ≤3
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≤0.3
Supplier notification	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - ≤15
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥5 - ≤9.7
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	≥1 - ≤3
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≤0.3

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: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; 2-Butoxyethanol; Mesitylene; Naphthalene; Xylene; 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; 2-Butoxyethanol; Mesitylene; Naphthalene; Xylene; 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene; Ethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; 2-Butoxyethanol; Naphthalene; Xylene

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Cumene	-	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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
Naphthalene	POPs - Annex 3	Listed

Inventory list

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

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.

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.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

US Tariff Heading Number : 3811.90.0000

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History

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Section 16. Other information

Version	: 3
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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