Safety Data Sheet
Stadis (R) 425

1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	Stadis (R) 425
Material uses	:	Petrochemical industry: Petrochemicals. Fuel additive. Anti-static agents - Anti-static agents
Internal code	:	10107
System code	:	10107
Supplier	:	Innospec Fuel Specialties LLC 8310 South Valley Highway Suite 350 Englewood CO, 80112 USA
Information contact	:	1-800-441-9547
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	sdsinfo@innospecinc.com
NON-emergency enquiries	:	corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com

Emergency telephone number

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

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

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

CARECHEM24

Country information	:	**Emergency telephone number**	**Location**
South America (all countries)	:	+1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia USA
Brazil	:	+55 113 711 9144	Brazil
Mexico	:	+52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe (all countries) Middle East, Africa (French, Portuguese, English)	:	+44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa (Arabic, French, English)	:	+44 (0) 1235 239 671	Lebanon
Asia Pacific (all countries except China)	:	+65 3158 1074	Singapore
China	:	+86 10 5100 3039	Beijing China

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles; Possible: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear protective clothing.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P312 + P362-2 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	60 - 100	64742-94-5
o-xylene	9.99 - 14.99	95-47-6
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	4.99 - 9.99	68584-22-5
Kerosine (petroleum)	0.99 - 4.99	8008-20-6
naphthalene	0.99 - 4.99	91-20-3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.99 - 4.99	95-63-6

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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

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, 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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.

Flash point : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ø-xylene	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Kerosine (petroleum)	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
naphthalene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>590 mg/m³
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 mL/kg
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg
o-Xylene	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	3567 mg/kg
kerosene (petroleum)	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	15 g/kg
naphthalene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>340 mg/m³
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Dermal	>2500 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	490 mg/kg

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	-
kerosene (petroleum)	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	-
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	-
Stadis (R) 425	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
o-xylene	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.39 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7.72 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	<100	low
o-xylene	3.12	-	low
naphthalene	3.3	>100	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	4.09	275	low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (o-Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (o-Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (o-Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of inland air in non-bulk sizes. **Reportable quantity** 2982.5 lbs / 1354 kg [388.8 gal / 1471.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported **Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, _S-E_ **Special provisions** 223, 274, 955	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. **Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 **Cargo Aircraft Only**Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 10 L

Section 14. Transport information

	quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 220 L **Special provisions** B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29		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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; chloromethane

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)	SARA 304 RQ (gallons)
sulphuric acid	0 - 0.09	Yes.	-	-	-	-
sulphur dioxide	0 - 0.09	Yes.	500	-	500	-

SARA 304 RQ : 5418409.6 lbs / 2459958 kg [706361 gal / 2673867.3 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	60 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
o-xylene	9.99 - 14.99	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	4.99 - 9.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Kerosine (petroleum)	0.99 - 4.99	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

naphthalene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.99 - 4.99 0.99 - 4.99	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	Yes. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	o-Xylene naphthalene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-47-6 91-20-3 95-63-6	9.99 - 14.99 0.99 - 4.99 0.99 - 4.99
Supplier notification	o-Xylene naphthalene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-47-6 91-20-3 95-63-6	9.99 - 14.99 0.99 - 4.99 0.99 - 4.99

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE; O-XYLENE; DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID; KEROSINE

New York : The following components are listed: Naphthalene; o-Xylene; Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; NAPHTHALENE; MOTH FLAKES; o-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; DODECYLBENZENE SULFONIC ACID; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-; KEROSENE; FUEL OIL #1

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; NAPHTHALENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-; KEROSINE (PETROLEUM)

California Prop. 65 : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Contains : % or ppm
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	0.99 - 4.99
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)	0.09 - 0.99
sulfuric acid	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	<100ppm
sulphur dioxide	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	<10ppm
chloromethane	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	<1ppm

International lists

National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

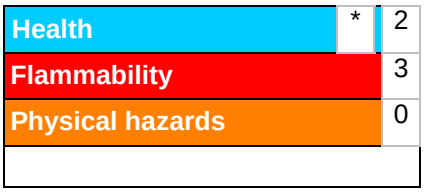
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

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



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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

History

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.