# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

BG HCF (Aerosol)

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: BG HCF (Aerosol)
Product code	: 498
Other means of identification	: P498-xxxx, 498E, 498S
Product type	: Aerosol.

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

Identified uses	
Lubricants	

Supplier's details	: BG Products Inc. 740 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com 316-266-8120 msds@bgprod.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC: CCN656479) 24-hour telephone and/or website

# 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	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (cerebral nervous system)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	<ul> <li>Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: P498-xxxx, 498E, 498S
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≤10	64742-88-7
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
cumene	≤5	98-82-8
trimethylbenzene	≤5	25551-13-7

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 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
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 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.	

### Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
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.

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 co	ont	ainment 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

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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 away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor]
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon
	vapor) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	[Naphtha (Coal tar)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Naphtha (Coal tar)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	STEL: 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
cumene	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[trimethyl benzene, isomers]
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
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OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
[Trimethyl benzene]
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
[trimethylbenzene, all isomers]
TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	:	Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	1	Amber.
Odor	1	Petroleum oil
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	1	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vener preserve		

Vapor pressure :			Vapo	r Pressu	re at 20°C	Vap	or press	ure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3097.22	412.9	ASTM D 323			
		ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
		xylene	6.7	0.89				
		cumene	3.72	0.5				
		Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	1.5 to 4.5	0.2 to 0.6				
		trimethylbenzene	1.35 to 1.88	0.18 to 0.25				
		Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.23 to 0.45	0.031 to 0.06				
		Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
		Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.			•			•
Relative density	:	Not available.						
Solubility in water	1	Not available.						
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.						
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.						
Heat of combustion	:	3.702 kJ/g						
Viscosity	:	Not available.						
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
<u>Aerosol product</u>								

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Type of aerosol

: Spray Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Section 10. Stabil	ity 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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5.28 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
cumene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG HCF (Aerosol)	Category 1	-	cerebral nervous system
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
BG HCF (Aerosol)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

	pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

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Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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/ I)
BG HCF (Aerosol)	18250	20075.0	182500	401.5	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	4000	N/A	N/A	6.8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
cumene	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	N/A
trimethylbenzene	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
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Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
	Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	96 hours 48 hours
	pugio	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
trimethylbenzene	3.4 to 3.8	-	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 container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Cumene (I)	98-82-8	Listed	U055

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLES	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional inform	ation			I	1	1		
DOT Classification		<ul> <li><u>Reportable quantity</u> 3333.3 lbs / 1513.3 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</li> <li><u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.</li> <li><u>Packaging instruction</u> Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.</li> <li><u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.</li> <li><u>Special provisions</u> N82</li> </ul>						
TDG Classification		0 <u>E</u> P	<ul> <li>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</li> <li><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 1</li> <li><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75</li> <li><u>Special provisions</u> 80, 107</li> </ul>					
Mexico Classific	cation	: <u>S</u>	: <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344					
ADR/RID		S	<u>imited quantity</u> 1 pecial provisions iunnel code (D)		344			
IMDG		S	imergency sched pecial provisions temarks Limited q	<u>s</u> 63, 190, 277, 32	27, 344, 381, 959			
ΙΑΤΑ		C P <b>S</b>	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145, A167, A802 Remarks Limited quantity					
Special precautio	ns for user	u	ransport within ι pright and secure. vent of an accider	Ensure that pers				
Transport in bulk	according	: N	lot available.					

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	Clean Wate	CDR Exempt/Partial exe er Act (CWA) 307: ethylb er Act (CWA) 311: xylene	enzene	nined	
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	on ingredients				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/16/2023	Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2019	Version : 5	12/15

### Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	cumene	98-82-8	≤5
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	cumene	98-82-8	≤5

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	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL; XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE; CUMENE; TRIMETHYL BENZENE</li> </ul>
New York	: The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Cumene
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: XYLENES; ETHYL BENZENE; CUMENE; TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers)</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-</li> </ul>
Colifornia Dron. CE	

#### California Prop. 65

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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

-		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene cumene	Yes. -	-

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

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**

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

Assessment		
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.	
China	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted	
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.	
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Turkey	: Not determined.	
United States	: All components are active or exempted.	
Viet Nam	All components are listed or exempted.	

### 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.)

### Section 16. Other information



#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	Weight of evidence
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Weight of evidence

<u>History</u>	
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/16/2023
Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2019
Version	: 5
Formulation Version number	: 1.0
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
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.