

Product Name: MOBILARMA 245
Revision Date: 26 Sep 2022
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBILARMA 245
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 201570401005, 667022-00, 970597
Intended Use: Corrosion inhibitor

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525
SDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 3.
Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

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Precautionary Statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA; NAPHTHALENE

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C16-24-ALKYL DERIVS. CALCIUM SALTS	70024-69-0	0.1 - < 1%	H317

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DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	40 - < 50%	H226, H304, H336, H316
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA	8052-41-3	20 - < 25%	H226, H304, H336, H316, H401, H411
NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL-, CALCIUM SALT	57855-77-3	1 - < 5%	H315, H319(2A), H317
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-97-5	1 - < 5%	H304

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - < 0.25%	H225, H304, H332, H373, H401, H412
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.1 - < 0.25%	H228(2), H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
NONANE	111-84-2	1 - < 5%	H226, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - < 2.5%	H226, H304, H332, H335, H315, H319(2A), H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Flammable. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >39°C (102°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and

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remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [Total Hydrocarbons]	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	197 ppm	1200 mg/m3	N/A	ExxonMobil
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [Total Hydrocarbons]	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	132 ppm	800 mg/m3	N/A	ExxonMobil
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	435 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
ETHYL BENZENE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

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LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA		TWA	2900 mg/m ³	500 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA [Total Hydrocarbons]	Vapor.	TWA	66 ppm	400 mg/m ³	N/A	ExxonMobil
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA		TWA	100 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	50 mg/m ³	10 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NONANE		TWA	200 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)		TWA	25 ppm		N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m ³		N/A	OSHA Z1
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m ³		N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
ETHYL BENZENE	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
NAPHTHALENE	No Biological Specimen provided	End of shift	Not Assigned	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate,

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gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Brown

Odor: Characteristic

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.813

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >39°C (102°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 157°C (315°F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 5 at 101 kPa

Vapor Pressure: < 1.33 kPa (10 mm Hg) at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 2.7 cSt (2.7 mm²/sec) at 40 °C [ASTM D 445]

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Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.

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Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Contains a substance that may cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Based on assessment of the components.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
ETHYL BENZENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 17.8 mg/l (Vapor) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

ETHYLBENZENE: Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	2, 5

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--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Majority of components -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

A component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Majority of components -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: 528.2 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be

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taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)
Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ID Number: NA1993
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE
Transport Document Name: NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1993
Packing Group: III
Special Provisions: 16, 150

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1993
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III, (39°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha)
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1993
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Low Boiling Point Naphtha), 3, PG III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: Aspiration Hazard, Carcinogenicity, Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Specific Target Organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - < 0.25%
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.1 - < 0.25%
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1 - < 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	17, 18
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1, 4, 10, 17, 19
LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA	8052-41-3	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1, 4, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19
NONANE	111-84-2	1, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	19
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64741-97-5	1, 4, 17, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

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SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION



WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H228(2): Flammable solid; Flammable Solid, Cat 2

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 3

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.

Section 01: Product Code information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 11: Tox List Cited Table information was modified.

Section 12: California VOC information was modified.

Section 14: EMS Number information was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table information was modified.

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MHC: 1A, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1

PPEC: DV

DGN: 2010557XUS (555405)

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