

Version: 1.0

Revision Date: 6/16/20

This material is to be used for research purposes only under the supervision of a technically qualified individual. The toxicological properties may have not been completely characterized. Please determine your responsibilities under your local regulations.

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Identification

Product Name: PURE LUBE

Additional identification

Chemical name: Not applicable for mixtures.

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Not Determined

Restrictions on use:

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Opti-Lube Inc

Address: 1646 W Business Park Drive, Suite B

Orem, UT 84058

USA

Telephone: 801-491-3717

Emergency telephone number:

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CALL (+1) 801-850-8553, OR WITHIN THE USA 801-491-3717

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Oral)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation)

Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal)

Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2

Serious eye damage/Eye irritation

Category 2A

Carcinogenicity

Category 1B

Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single Category 3 - narcotic effects, respiratory irritation

Exposure

Organ Systemic Toxicity - Repeat Category 2

Exposure

Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute) Category 2
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic) Category 2



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Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Response:







IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POINSON CENTER or

Signal Word:	Danger	·
Hazard Statement:	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312	Harmful in conatct with skin.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H350	May cause cancer.
	H373	May casue damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statement	:	
Prevention:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precaustions 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 elctrical/ventilating/light/ and other equipment.
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P260	Do not breath dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	P264	Was thouroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
_	5004 040	IF OWALL OWER I

doctor/physicisan.

P301+310



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P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN(or hair): Remove/take off immediately all containinated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do-continue rinsing.

P308+313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+313 If skin irriation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 If eye irritation persists, get emdical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage and Disposal: P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/containers to in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation (to be specified).

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	Index Number Chemical Name	
64742-95-6	265-199-0	649-356-00-4	Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	20-35%
27247-96-7	248-363-6	NA	2 - Ethylhexyl Nitrate	15-30%
95-63-6	202-436-9	601-043-00-3	1,2,4 - trimethylbenzene	10-25%
Trade Secret	NA	NA	Proprietary blend of hydrocarbons	5-20%
108-67-8	203-604-4	601-025-00-5	1,3,5 - trimethylbenzene	1-15%
64742-94-5	265-198-5	649-424-00-3	Solvent Naptha, Heavy Aromatic	1-15%
104-76-7	203-234-3	NA	2 - Ethylhexanol	1-5%
526-73-8	208-394-8	NA	1,2,3 - Trimethylbenzene	1-5%
60-33-3	200-470-9	NA	Linoleic Acid	<1.0%
98-82-8	202-704-5	601-024-00-X	Cumene	<0.5%
1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Xylene	<0.3%
112-80-1	204-007-1	NA	Oleic Acid (TOFA)	<0.2%
64742-81-0	265-184-9	649-423-00-8	Kerosine, Hydrodesulfurized	<0.2%
24937-78-8	429-840-1	NA	Vinyl Acetate Monomer	<0.1%
91-20-3	202-049-5	601-052-00-2	Naphthalene	<0.1%
100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	Ethylbenzene	<0.05%

⁺⁺ The listed components are subcomponents of the hazardous ingredients listed above.

4. First-aid Measures

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, but have the victim rinse mouth with water, and then drink 2 - 4 cups of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything



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by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head

below hips to prevent aspiration.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician

immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and contact a physician

immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water, alternately lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

If appropriate, after 5 minutes, remove contact lenses and continue flushing the eyes

for an additional 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately

before reuse.

Note To Physician: Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal

mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mls of water and mix thoroughly.

Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia. Light hydrocarbons have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like

substances enhanced these effects.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire Hazard: Combustible.

Explosion Hazard: Risk of explosion in case of air dust cloud.

Flash Point: 50.6 ℃ (123 °F)

Explosive Limits: When heated above 100 C, may undergo a self-accelerating, exothermic reaction

which causes a rapid rise in temperature and pressure. Rupture of storage vessels and fire should be anticipated in case of such temperatures. Spray storage vessels

with water to maintain temperature below 100 C.

Autoignition Point: Not determined

Suitable/Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: AFFF foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Dry sand. Dry chemical powder. Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing

medium.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand

MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Flammable Properties And

Hazards:

Flammable Liquid. Vapors will burn releasing toxic vapors, fumes and smoke, including carbon monoxide and organic vapors. Containers exposed to intense heat

from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture or explosion. Thermal decomposition products may include C, CO, CO2, H2O, organic vapors. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers

cool.



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Hazardous Combustion

Products:

Carbon Oxides

Reactivity in case of fire:

On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide.

6. Accidental release measures

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Exposure to heat: have neighborhood close doors and windows, and evacuate. Wash contaminated clothes.

Environmental Precautions: Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Initial Containment: Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with dikes or absorbents. Marine Pollutant. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water, or sewer system. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray.

Large Spills Procedure: Stop the source of the leak, if it is safe to do so. Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth,) then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. Use explosion-proof equipment during clean-

Small Spills Procedure: Absorb spills with inert material. Transfer to a chemical waste container and dispose of properly. Spills are extremely slippery and should be cleaned up immediately. If melted: allow liquid to solidify before taking it up. Scoop solid spill into

closed containers or into synthetic closed bags. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water and soap solution.

Miscellaneous:

Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling:

Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from food and drinking water. Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area. Keep out of reach of children. Ground containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

Precautions To Be Taken In Storing:

Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Kepp away from strong acids and strong bases. Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Store at ambient temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Meet the legal requirements.

Special Rules for Packaging and Packaging Materials:

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Closed. Correctly labelled. Meet the legal requirements. SUITABLE MATERIAL: Steel with plastic inner lining. Stainless steel. Aluminum. PEHD.

Other Precautions:

DO NOT PRESSURIZE, 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.



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Maximum Storage / Handling

Temperature:

35°C / 95°F

Handling Temperatur: To handle the product, ≥10°C above melting point.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	OSHA PEL 100 ppm, 400 mg/m2; TWA value 100 ppm, 400 mg/m3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (mesitylene)	ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm, OSHA PEL: 25 ppm
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	OSHA PEL 100 ppm, 400 mg/m2; TWA value 100 ppm, 400 mg/m3
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm, OSHA PEL: 25 ppm
Cumene	OSHA PEL: 50 ppm 245 mg/m^3, ACGIH TLV 50ppm, TWA: 246 mg/m^3
Xylene	OSHA TWA: 100 ppm / ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm / OSHA STEL: 150 ppm / ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm
Oleic acid (TOFA)	OSHA TWA: 5 mg/m3 (oil mist) / ACGIH TWA: 5 mg/m3 (oil mist); ACGIH TWA: 3 mg/m3 (respirable; 10 mg/m3 (inhalable)
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	TLV 200 mg/m3, 8 hr time-weighted average
Vinyl Acetate monomer	ACGIH TWA: 10 ppm; STEL value 15 ppm; OSHA TWA: 15 mg/m3 (total dust); 5 mg/m3 (respirable)
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3, OSHA TWA: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3, ACGIH TWA: 10 ppm, 52 mg/m3, OSHA STEL: 15 ppm, 75 mg/m3, ACGIH STEL: 15 ppm, 79 mg/m3 (on California Proposition 65 list)
Ethylbenzene	(on California Proposition 65 list)

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within

their TLVs during the use of this product.

Respiratory Protection: Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling

equipment is required. If anticipating close contact with this product or its mist, local

ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves to minimize skin contamination. When prolonged or frequently

repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid

Appearance (Color): Clear, amber (1.5), light yellow to dark yellow.

Odor: Aromatic hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold: Not determined

Melting Point: ca. 8 °C Freezing Point ca. 9 °C

Boiling Point: Not determined

Autoignition Point: > 300 °C



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50.6 °C (123 °F)

Flash Point: 50.6 °C (123 °F)

Explosive Limits: Not determined

Upper / Lower Flammability or Not determined

Explosive Limits:

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.897 at 60 °F Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Not determined

Hg)

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): Not determined VAPOUR pressure: < 0,01 hPa (20 °C)

Relative Density: 7.48 lbs/gal

Density: ca. 0,9 (20°C)

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

Solubility in Water: Water: < 0,005 g/100ml (25 °C)

Log Pow: > 5 (est.) **pH:** <7

Percent Volatile: Not determined

Partition Coefficient: Not determined

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined

Viscosity, kinematic: Ca. 35 cSt (20°C)

VOC content: < 0,1 % (2010/75/EU)

Other properties: Poorly soluble in water. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in most organic solvents.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility - Materials To

Avoid:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as nitric and sulfuric acids, halogens, hydrogen peroxide and chlorinating agents. Incompatible with (strong) acids and (strong) bases. May burn or react violently with fluorine / oxygen mixtures with 50-

100% fluorine. Decomposes with heat. Avoid direct sunlight.

Hazardous Decomposition Or

Byproducts:

In the case of fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds will be

evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid: Sources of ignition and temperatures above 50 $^{\circ}$ C (122 $^{\circ}$ F) – 60 $^{\circ}$ C (140 $^{\circ}$ F).

11. Toxicological Information

Ethylbenzene	LD50 Rat oral 5.46 g/kg; LD50 Rat oral 3500 mg/kg; LD50 Mouse ip 2272 mg/kg; LD50 Rabbit skin 17,800 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexanol	LC50 Guinea pig inhalation > 227 ppm/6 hr; LD50 Guinea pig dermal > 8300 mg/kg; LD50 Rabbit dermal 1986 mg/kg; LC50 Mouse > 227 ppm/6 hr; LD50 Mouse ip 780 mg/kg
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	LD50 Rabbit skin >2mL/kg; LC50 Rat inhalation > 590 mg/m^3 4 hr; LDLo Rat oral 5 mL/kg



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Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	LD50 Rat oral 8400mg/kg; LD50 Quail oral > 2150mg/kg; no deaths reported at 4 ml/kg (Rat). Slightly irritating (skin, rabbit, 4 hours). Slightly irritating (eye, rabbit). No deaths at 710 ppm (v) (Rat) 4 Hour (inhalation).		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Rabbit dermal >3160 mg/kg; LC50 Rat inhalation >2000 ppm/48 hr; LD50 Rat (male, Wistar) oral 6.0 g/kg /98% Pseudocumene/; LD50 Rat (male) oral 3550 mg/kg (3040-4130 mg/kg, 95% confidence limits); LD50 Rat (female, Charles River CD) oral 3280 mg/kg (2720-3960 mg/kg, 95% confidence limits)		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LD100 Rat ip 1.5-2.0 g/kg (minimum fatal dose)		
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	LDLo rat oral 10mL/kg		
Xylene	LC50 Mouse inhalation 3900 ppm for 6 hr exposure; LD50 Rat (female) ip 3.8 mg/kg		
Cumene	LC50 Mouse inhalation 2,000 ppm/7 hr; LD50 Rat oral 2.91 g/kg; LC50 Rat inhalation 8000 ppm/4 hr; LD50 Rat oral 1400 mg/kg; LC50 Mouse inhalation 24,700 mg/cu m/2 hr; LD50 Rat dermal 10.6 g/kg		
Naphthalene	LD50 Sprague Dawley rat oral 2.6 g/kg, LD50 New Zealand White rabbit dermal >2.0 g/kg, LD50 Male CD-1 mouse gavage 533 mg/kg, LD50 Female CD-1 mouse gavage 710 mg/kg, LD50 Mouse ip 150 mg/kg, LD50 Mouse subcutaneous 969 mg/kg, LD50 Mouse iv 100 mg/kg, LD50 Mouse oral 533 mg/kg, LD50 Guinea pig oral 1200 mg/kg LD50 Rat oral 490 mg/kg, LD50 Rat dermal >20 g/kg, LD50 Male Sherman rat oral 2200 mg/kg, LD50 Female Sherman rat oral 2400 mg/kg		
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	LD50 Oral - Rat - 960 mg/kg		
Linoleic Acid	LD50 Mouse ip 280 mg/kg		
Oleic Acid	LD50 Rat oral 74 g/kg; LD50 Rat iv 2.4 mg/kg; LD50 Mouse iv 230 mg/kg; LD50 Guinea pig dermal >3000 mg/kg		
Palmitic Acid	LD50 Rat >10000 mg/kg		
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	Skin absorption LD50 is 2,335 mg/kg in rabbits. Severe eye irritant (rabbit). Oral LD 50 for Vinyl Acetate Monomer is 2,920 mg/kg in rats. LC50 is 4,000 ppm in rats (4 hr inhalation).		

Acute toxicity: Not classified.

LD50 oral rat: > 2000 mg/kg Non-toxic

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified; pH: < 7

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified; pH: < 7

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

Known: No
Anticipated: No
IARC Category: None

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Target Organs: Heart, Auditory System



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STOT - Single Exposure No data available

STOT - Repeat Exposure: No data available

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Likely Routes of Exposure: The routes of likely exposures under normal use of the product are by inhalation, skin

and ingestion contact.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

General Ecological Information:

Environmental: • An estimated BCF value of 2.5 was calculated for ethylene glycol mono-n-butylether,

using an experimental log Kow of 0.83 and a recommended regression-derived equation. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value

suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

• An estimated BCF value of 2.5, from an experimental log Kow, suggests that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low, according to a recommended classification scheme. Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate to high based on BCF values of 31-275, measured

in carp.

• 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is expected to photodegrade in natural waters. If released to the atmosphere, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene will exist solely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals and nitrate

radicals with half-lives of about 12 hours and 6-30 days, respectively.

Mobility in Soil: Surface Tension: ca. 0.03 N/m (20 °C)

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods:

Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261. Prevent dispersion by covering with dry absorbent, scoop solid spill into closed containers, scoop absorbed substance into closed containers, clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water and soap solution, wash clothing and equipment after handling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove to an authorized waste treatment plant.

14. Transport Information

DOT

UN Number: NA 1993

Packing Group:

UN Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Petroleum Naphtha, 2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate)

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)



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Transport Hazard Class(es): 3*

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea

Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Marine Pollutant: Yes**

IATA-DGR and Air Transport ICAO-TI

Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

- * This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 gallons per 49 CFR 173:120
 - (b)(1). Does not apply to transportation by vessel, aircraft or package shipping services.
- ** This material is a marine pollutant when shipped in quantities greater than 119 gallons.

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transport of the material. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

15. Regulatory Information

EPCRA 311/312 Categories:

- 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: YES
- 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES
- 3. Fire Hazard: YES
- 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
- 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

Components	21211	State Right to Know				
	CAS Number	NJ	PA	MA*	MN	RI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	No	Yes		No	No
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	Yes	Yes		No	No
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	No	No		No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes		No	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	No	No		No	No
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	No	No		No	No
Xylene	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Cumene	98-82-8	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7	Yes	Yes		No	No
Linoleic acid	60-33-3	No	No		No	No
Oleic acid	112-80-1	No	Yes		No	Yes
Vinyl Acetate monomer	24937-78-8	No	No		No	No

^{*}Massachusetts: All known ingredients of this product which could be on the Massachusetts Right-To-Know list are fully disclosed in the "chemical ingredients" section of this SDS.

CA Prop. 65: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.



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Components	CAS Number	Canadian Disclosure List	Clean Air Act - Section 112 SC Toxic Air Pollutants List	Title V	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	No	Yes	
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	Yes			
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5				
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6		Yes		Yes	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	Yes			
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	Yes			
Xylene	1330-20-7		Yes	Yes	
Cumene	98-82-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7		No	No	
Linoleic acid	60-33-3				
Oleic acid	112-80-1				
Vinyl Acetate monomer	24937-78-8		Yes	Yes	

Components	CAS Number	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ lbs	CERCLA RQ lbs	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4			1,000			
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7						
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5						
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6						
1,2,4- Trimethylbenze ne	95-63-6				313		
1,3,5- Trimethylbenze ne	108-67-8						
1,2,3- Trimethylbenze ne	526-73-8						
Xylene	1330-20-7			100	313	U239	
Cumene	98-82-8			5,000	313	U055	
Naphthalene	91-20-3			100	313	U165	
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7						
Linoleic acid	60-33-3						
Oleic acid	112-80-1						
Vinyl Acetate monomer	24937-78-8	1,000	5,000	5,000	х		15,000



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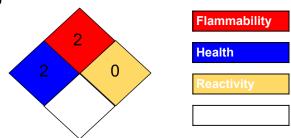
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

HMIS Hazard ID

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical Hazards		0

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating Not Possible;

NFPA Hazard ID



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating Not Possible;

Issue Date: 6/16/20 **Version #**: 1

*Chronic health effect

Abbreviations and acronyms ADN/ADNR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous substances in barges on the

waterways. ADR/RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail. CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. DPD Dangerous Preparation Directive. UN number: United Nations number. No EC: European Commission Number. CLP: Classification, labeling and packaging. VOCs: Volatile

Organic Compound. CVPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances.

Source of Information: Internal Company data and other publically available resources.

Further Information: Contact Supplier (see Section 1)

Disclaimer: As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and

expressly disclaim and liability for any use of this product. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material of the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Compliance with all applicable feral, state, and local regulations

remains the responsibility of the user.