

Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

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

	Product Name: Additional identification	Boost!
	Chemical name:	Not applicable for mixtures.
Recommended	use and restriction on use	
	Recommended use:	Not Determined
	Restrictions on use:	
Details of the su	pplier 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

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards	
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health Hazards	
Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/Eye irritation	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3 - narcotic effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3 - respiratory irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 1 - Lungs, eyes
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 2



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - Hemopoietic system (blood forming), respiratory system
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute)	Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic)	Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Hazard Statement: Danger

Combustible liquid.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (lungs, eye). May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (hematopoietic system [blood forming], respiratory system, and nose) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statement:

Prevention:

Response:

and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wear nitrile protective gloves and wear protective clothing including eye protection/face protection.. Do not breath fumes/vapors. Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eve protection. When handling this substance: take actions to prevent static discharges; keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surface. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment (see Section 4

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands, forearms,

on the SDS). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs; Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice.



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IN CASE of FIRE: Use water spray or fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage:	Store locked up. Store this substance in a well-ventilated place and keeping container tightly closed
Disposal:	Dispose of contents / container (in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation).

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS number	Percent by Weight
Aromatic Hydrocarbons		4.1 - 6.98%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	4 - 6%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.4 - 1.64%
Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	1.8 - 4%
Xylenes	1330-20-7	<0.2%
Cumene	98-82-8	<0.2%
Cymenes	25155-15-1	0.0032 - 0.048%
Copolymer of maleic and olefin	Trade Secret	0.8 - 1.2%
1-ethyl-2-Methylbenzene	611-14-3	0.032 - 0.12%
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.42 - 0.56%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.16 - 0.6%
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.02 - 0.4%
m-Ethyltoluene	620-14-4	0.064 - 0.192%
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	128-39-2	0.076 - 0.1%
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	0.03 - 0.04%
Isooctanol mixture	68526-83-0	0.01 - 0.05%
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	70%

* Note that the chemical identity of some or all of the above components is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right-To-Know Laws.

*A subset of the components listed above has been tested as a mixture.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid Measures

General Information:

Warning before intervention. Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity.



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Ingestion:	Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Do NOT induce vomiting, if vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Get medical attention immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. The person should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration.
Inhalation:	Symptoms: inhalation of vapors may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the casualty is unconscious and: Not breathing – ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical assistance. Breathing - place in the recovery position and keep the head below the level of the torso. Administer oxygen if necessary. Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Remove to fresh air as quickly as possible. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Provision of oxygen may help. Obtain medical advice for further treatment.
Eye Contact:	Symptoms: slight irritation (unspecific). Rinse cautiously with water for atleast 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
Skin Contact:	Symptoms: reddening, irritation. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and dispose of safely. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
Note To Physician:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point:	67.0℃ (153 F)
Explosive Limits:	Not determined.
Autoignition Point:	Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA / NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Flammable Properties And Hazards:	Thermal decomposition products may include C, CO, CO2, H2O, organic vapors. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Keep personnel removed and upwind of spill. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
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. 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. 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 cleanup. 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.
Miscellaneous:	Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements. Report spills to local authorities and / or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.
7. Handling and Storage	

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate
	respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep away from food and drinking water. Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area and locked up. Keep out of reach of children. Protect containers against physical damage.
Precautions To Be Taken In Storing:	Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store locked up. Meet the legal requirements.



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Other Precautions:	Container Warnings: Empty containers contain residue (solid, liquid, and / or vapor) and can be dangerous. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in a ventilated area in tightly closed containers equipped with means of preventing the product from reaching 100 °C (Refer to section 10). Maximal recommended storage temperature: 40 °C, (refer to section 10).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	None.
Xylene (1330-20-7)	TWA 221 mg/m 350 ppm (OEL (EU)) indicative, STEL 442 mg/m3 100 ppm (OEL (EU)) indicative, Skin Designation: The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated Heavy (64742-48-9)	TWA 10 ppm, PEL TWA 50 mg/m3 10 ppm, TWA 400 mg/m3 100 ppm Skin Designation: The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	TWA 10 ppm, PEL TWA 50 mg/m3 10 ppm, TWA 400 mg/m3 100 ppm Skin Designation: The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	TWA 123 mg/m3 25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67- 8)	TWA 123 mg/m3 23 ppm
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (526-73- 8)	TWA 123 mg/m3 25 ppm
Cumene (98-82-8)	TWA 245 mg/m3 50 ppm, PEL TWA 50 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	ACGIH TWA 20 ppm, OSHA TWA 50 ppm, NOISH IDLH 700 ppm

Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.					
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.					
Respiratory Protection:	Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. In poorly ventilated areas, emergency situations or if exposure levels are exceeded, use NIOSH approved full face respirator. 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.					
Skin Protection:	Can be absorbed through the skin (CAS# 91-20-3)Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear protective, chemical 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.					



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Engineering Controls:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or particles below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:	Liquid
Appearance (Color):	Light Yellow (0.5)
Odor:	Characteristic odour. Aromatic hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold:	Not determined
Melting Point:	<-50°C (<-58°F)
Boiling Point:	Not determined
Autoignition Point:	215°C (419°F) (calculcated)
Flash Point:	67.0°C (153°F) - Pensky-Martens closed cup - ASTM D 93
Explosive Limits:	Not determined
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Lower: 0.25%, Upper: Not determined
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.9307
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.027 kPa (0.20252 mm Hg) (20 °C). (calculated)
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	Not determined
Relative Density:	0.94 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) (calculated)
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
pH:	5
Percent Volatile:	Not determined
Partition Coefficient:	n-octanol / water: 5.24 (calculated)
Decomposition Temperature:	130°C (266°F) (calculated)
Viscosity:	3.43 cSt @40 °C
Explosive Properties:	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
Bulk Density:	7.77 lbs./gal.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition products may include C, CO, CO2, H2O, organic vapors.



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Hazardous Polymerization:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. High inhaled doses may cause CNS depression. Exposure to vapor may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, or throat. Inhalation may result in dizziness, headache, weakness, nausea, and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Solvent Naphtha	LD50 rat (Oral): >2,000 mg/kg LD50 rat (Dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg LC50 rat(Inhalation): >5 mg/l/4h inhalation form: Aerosol (mist)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 rat (oral): 5000 mg/kg LD50 rabbit (dermal): >3160 mg/kg LC50 rat (inhalation): 18 mg/l/4h
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 rat (oral): 5000 mg/m3 Based on 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LD50 rabbit (dermal): >3160 mg/kg Based on 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LC50 rat (inhalation): 24 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4h)
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 rat(oral): 5000 mg/kg Based on 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LD50 rabbit (dermal): >3160 mg/kg 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LC50 rat (inhalation): 10.2 mg/l/4h Based on a mixture of trimethylbenzenes
Xylene	LD50 rat (oral): 4300 mg/kg LD50 rabbit (dermal): >4200 mg/kg LC50 rat (inhalation): 21.7 mg/l/4h
n-Propylbenzene	LD50 rat (oral): 6040 (6040-7500) mg/kg LD50 rat (dermal): 10600 mg/kg Based on Isopropyl benzene LC50 rat (inhalation): 422 g/m3 (Exposure time: 2h)
Cumene	LD50 rat (oral): 1400 mg/kg LD50 rat (dermal): 10600 mg/kg LC50 rat (inhalation): 39 mg/l/4h
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 guinea pig (oral): 1414 mg/kg Based on ethyl tertiary butyl ether LD50 guinea pig (dermal): >2000 mg/kg LC0 guinea pig (inhalation): >3.1 mg/lg (Exposure time: 1 hour)
Isooctanol mixture	LD50 rabbit (dermal): >2520 mg/kg LD50 rat (oral): >1480 mg/kg
Target Organ Systemic	Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Toxicant- Single Exposure	Target Organs: Central nervous system
	Symptoms: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression. Causes damage to organs (lungs). May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, brain).



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

	Target Organ System Systemic Toxicant- Repeated Exposure		Solvent naptha, Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs, (hematopoietic system [blood forming], respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
	Aspiration Hazard		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
	Carcinogenicity	<i>r</i> :	Suspected of car	using cancer.		
		1, 2, 4-tirmethylb 6)	enzene (95-63-	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Not listed		
		Xylenes (o-m-, p 20-7)	- isomers) (1330-	IARC group 3- Not classifiable		
		Cumene (98-82-	8)	IARC group 2B- Possibly carcinogenic to humans, National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Reasonably anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen		
	Naphthalene (91 Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Reproductive Toxicity		-20-3)	IARC 2B- Possibly carcinogenic to humans, National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen		
			No data available	e		
			No data available	e		
	Repeated dose	toxicity	<i>Information on S</i> may be harmful.	<i>Colvent Naphtha</i> - Assessment of chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
			Information on E at concentrations male mice and fo was observed in evidence of carc female rats.	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether - Long-term exposure via inhalation s up to 125 ppm caused an increase in the incidence of liver tumors in prestomach tumors in female mice. A slight increase in adrenal tumors female rats. The NTP has determined that EGBE displays some inogenicity in mice, and equivocal evidence of carcinogenicity in		
	Other Informati	on:	The product has properties of the	not been tested. The statements have been derived from the individual components.		
12. Ecologica	al Information					
	Ecotoxicity:		Very toxic to aque environment. The properties of the	atic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic e product hasn't been tested. The statement derived from the individual components.		
	Persistence and Degradability:	k	No data available	e.		

Bioaccumaltive Potential:

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	-	high	



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

	Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
	PBT/VPvB Assessment:	No data available.
	Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.
13. Disposal	considerations	
Disposal Metho	ds:	Under the CERCLA / RCRA regulations currently in effect, this material is regulated as a hazardous waste or material. Therefore, it must be disposed of in a "permitted" hazardous waste facility in compliance with EPA and/or other applicable local, state and federal regulations.
		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when
		recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
14. Transport	Information	
DOT		
UN Number:		NA 1993
Packing Group:		III
UN Proper Ship	ping Name:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Contains SOLVENT NAPTHA, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)
Land Transport (Cross Border /	ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE Domestic)	
Transport Hazar	rd Class(es):	3
Secondary Haza	ard Class:	Marine Pollutant (1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, naphthalene)
Maritime Trans	sport IMDG/GGVSea	
UN Number:		UN 1993
Packing Group:		III
UN Proper Ship	ping Name:	Flammable, n.o.s. (Contains SOLVENT NAPTHA, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)
Transport Hazar	rd Class(es):	3
Marine Pollutan	t:	Yes (2- Ethylhexyl nitrate, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)
IATA-DGR and	Air Transport ICAO-TI	
UN Number:	-	UN 1993
Packing Group:		III
UN Proper Ship	ping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains SOLVENT NAPTHA, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Substance	RQ	Weight to Require RQ on BOL
Cumene	5,000 lbs.	500,000 lbs. of product
Naphthalene	100 lbs.	>11,000 lbs. of product
Xylenes	100 lbs.	>10,000 lbs. of product

This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 gallons per 49 CFR 173:120

3

(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.

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	CAS Number	State Right to Know					
		NJ	PA	MA*	MN	RI	
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	Yes	Yes		No	No	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7	Yes	Yes		No	No	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	

*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 can expose you to chemicals including cumene and naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Components	CAS Number	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ lbs	CERCLA RQ Ibs	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Xylene	1330-20-7			100	313	U239	
Cumene	98-82-8			5,000	313	U055	
Naphthalene	91-20-3			100	313	U165	

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;



Version: 1.2 Revision Date: 07/08/2020



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

Issue Date:	7/8/20
Version #:	1.2
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 any 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.