

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	PARC400® CHEMICAL
Chemical Family	Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons
Contains:	Petroleum Distillates, Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Toluene, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Cresol and N-Butyl Amine
Recommended restrictions	Oilfield Applications Only
Company name	Big Chief Ventures Inc
Address	109 Erica Drive Lacombe, Alberta T4L 0G3
Telephone	250-787-6780
E-mail	info@bigchiefventure.com
Emergency phone number	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 2
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Can cause severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection and face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take all contaminated clothing off immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 60% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition Information

Petroleum Distillates, heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Methyl Benzene, Dimethyl Benzene, Ethyl Benzene 3-Methyl Phenol, Naphthalene, 4-Methyl Phenol, 1-Butanamine, 1,2,4-Tri-Ethyl Benzene

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Supply Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms /effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects and respiratory irritation

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
Dry Chemical powder, Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Firefighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage Tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. After product cleanup, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other absorbent material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When handling this product, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Product should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in the original tightly closed containers. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
1-BUTANAMINE	Ceiling	15 mg/m3
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	PEL	5 ppm 435 mg/m3
BENZENE, ETHYL-	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3
NAPHTHALENE	PEL	100 ppm 50 mg/m3 10 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
BENZENE, METHYL-	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
1-BUTANAMINE	Ceiling	5 ppm	
BENZENE, DIMETHYL	STEL	150 ppm	
BENZENE, ETHYL	TWA	100 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
BENZENE, METHYL	TWA	20 ppm	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	TWA	100 mg/m ³	

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Components**

Components	Type	Value	Form
NAPHTHALENE	TWA	10 ppm	
PHENOL, 3-METHYL	TWA	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
PHENOL, 4-METHYL	TWA	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Components**

Components	Type	Value
1-BUTANAMINE	Ceiling	15 mg/m3 5 ppm
BENZENE, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL	TWA STEL	125 mg/m3 25 ppm
BENZENE, ETHYL-	TWA STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
BENZENE, METHYL	TWA STEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	TWA STEL	560 mg/m3 150 ppm
PHENOL, 3-METHYL	TWA STEL	375 mg/m3 100 ppm
PHENOL, 4-METHYL	TWA STEL	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA STEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
		10 mg/m3 2.3 ppm 10 mg/m3

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	1.5 gig	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	
BENZENE, ETHYL-	0.15 gig	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	
BENZENE, METHYL-	0.03 mg/1 0.02 mg/1	Cresol, with hydrolysis Toluene Toluene	Creatinine in urine Urine Blood	

Exposure guideline

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

1-BUTANAMINE	Can be absorbed through the skin.
NAPHTHALENE	Can be absorbed through the skin.
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-	Can be absorbed through the skin.
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

1-BUTANAMINE	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

1-BUTANAMINE	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection	Wear a Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full, face piece.
Skin protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Respiratory protection	Wear a Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full, face piece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When handling product, do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Transparent with yellow to amber hue
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not available.
PH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Initial boiling point and boiling range	268.17 F (131.2C) estimated
Flash point	100-129 F (38-54 C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%)	1.3 % estimated
Flammability limit – upper (%)	7 % estimated
Explosive limit-lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit-upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	494 F (257C) estimated available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	NA
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100%
Specific gravity	0.8 – 0.87

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, Vomiting.
Skin contact	Harmful if in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Can cause serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause headache, drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Can cause serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.
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Components	Species	Test Results
1-BUTANAMINE		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	370 mg/kg
	Rabbit	850 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	0.8 mg/1, 2 Hours
	Rat	0.0042 mg/1, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	430 mg/kg
	Mouse	430 mg/kg
	Rat	366 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
BENZENE, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/1, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/1, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
BENZENE, ETHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
BENZENE, METHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
NAPHTHALENE		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg
	Rat	490 mg/kg
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2050 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1100 mg/kg
	Mouse	828 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1400 mg/kg
	Rat	242 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-		
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	300 mg/kg
	Rat	750 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	344 mg/kg
	Rabbit	620 mg/kg
	Rat	207 mg/kg

*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
BENZENE, ETHYL-	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
BENZENE, METHYL-	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NAPHTHALENE	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
NAPHTHALENE	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological Information

Components	Species	Test Results
1-BUTANAMINE		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		> 100 mg/1, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)
		24 mg/1, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
BENZENE, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL- Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.19-8.28 mg/1, 96 hours
BENZENE, DIMETHYL- Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 7.711 -9.591 mg/1, 96 hours
BENZENE, ETHYL- Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37- 4.4 mg/1, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5- 11 mg/1, 96 hours
BENZENE, METHYL- Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 5.46- 9.83 mg/1, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) 8.11 mg/1, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.09- 3.4 mg/1, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) 1.11 - 1.68 mg/1, 96 hours
PHENOL, 3-METHYL- Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 8.9 mg/1, 96 hours
PHENOL, 4-METHYL- Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 7.7 mg/1, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish (<i>Lepidocephalichthyes guntea</i>) 6.15-7.96 mg/1, 96 hours

*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bio-accumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log Kow)

1-BUTANAMINE	0.97
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	3.12-3.2
BENZENE, ETHYL-	3.15
BENZENE, METHYL-	2.73
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-	1.96
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-	1.94

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues & unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners will retain some product residues. Therefore, this material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminate packaging	Emptied containers will retain product residue, so follow label warnings after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport Information

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ALIPHATIC & AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS)
Transport hazard class	
Class	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT information on packaging may be different from that listed.



General Information

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Sub-pt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1-BUTANAMINE	Listed.
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	Listed.
BENZENE, ETHYL-	Listed.
BENZENE, METHYL-	Listed.
NAPHTHALENE	Listed.
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-	Listed.
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

(SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance.

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No chemical.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name

BENZENE, METHYL-
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

BENZENE, ETHYL-
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-
NAPHTHALENE
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-

Other US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

BENZENE, DIMETHYL-
BENZENE, ETHYL-
BENZENE, METHYL-
NAPHTHALENE
PHENOL, 3-METHYL-
PHENOL, 4-METHYL-

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

16. Other Information, Date of Preparation, Date of Last Revision & Disclaimer

Date of

Preparation:

08-20-2015

Date of

Last Revision:

11-21-2018

Disclaimer

We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with this product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in this SDS was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

