

Safety Data Sheet

OLI-9103.x

1. Identification

Product name	: OLI-9103.x
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Material uses	: Petrochemical industry: Fuel additive.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Internal code	: IC-000016
System code	: IC-000016
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/26/2025
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Supplier	: Innospec Canada Limited 1500, 850- 2nd Street S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 0R8
Information contact	: 1-800-441-9547
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsinfo@innospecinc.com
NON-emergency enquiries	: corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com
Emergency telephone number	

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

Country information : Emergency telephone number

USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands : +1 800 424 9300

In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea : +1 703 527 3887

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network



The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.

Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacific are listed in Section 16

Country information	Emergency telephone number	Location
Brazil	: +55 11 3197 5891	Brazil
Mexico	: +52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe (all countries) Middle East, Africa (French, Portuguese, English)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa (Arabic, French, English , Portuguese, Farsi)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 671	London, UK

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1. Identification

Asia Pacific (all countries except China)

: +65 3158 1074

Singapore

China

: 400 120 6011

Beijing China

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

- : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
- ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 51%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

- : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

- : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Section 2. Hazards identification

	P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed)	≥10 - ≤30	1330-20-7	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Kerosine - unspecified; (Polyethyl) benzenes; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha	≥10 - ≤30	64742-94-5	
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Ethyl benzene; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol	≥5 - ≤10	100-41-4	
naphthalene	White tar; Tar camphor; Naphthalin; Alpha-Methyl styrene; naphthalene, pure; naphthalene, crude; MOTH FLAKES; Naphthalene (8CA & 9CA); naphtalene; Naphthalene, crude or refined; Naphthene	≥1 - ≤5	91-20-3	
o-Xylene	Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-; o-Xylol; ortho-Xylene; 1,2-Dimethylbenzene; O-DIMETHYLBENZENE; o-Xylenes; Xylene; 1,2-Xylene; xylene, o-isomer; o- Xylene; Mixture of 1,2-xylene and 1,3-xylene and 1,4-xylene and 1-bromobut-2-ene	≥0.1 - ≤1	95-47-6	
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Toluene-Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; toluene, pure	≤0.1	108-88-3	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
|--------------------|--|

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 34.444°C (94°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

xylene

Exposure limits

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). [Xylene]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [Xylene]

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Dimethylbenzene]

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).

OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

naphthalene

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
o-xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. Amber.

Odor : Aromatic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 136.05°C (276.9°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 158.95°C (318.1°F)

Boiling Range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 34.444°C (94°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.52 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Vapor pressure	: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.6 kPa (4.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.18 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 0.943
Density	: 7.87 lbs/gal
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 425°C (797°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 10 mm ² /s (10 cSt)
Aerosol product	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
xylene	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	4320 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	4300 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>590 mg/m ³
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 mL/kg
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg
ethylbenzene	-	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	35500 mg/m ³
	-	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	4000 ppm
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg

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naphthalene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>340 mg/m ³
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	490 mg/kg
o-xylene	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	3567 mg/kg
toluene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	26700 ppm
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
xylene	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
		Rat	Skin - Mild irritant -
		Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
		Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
ethylbenzene	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
		Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
toluene	-	Pig	Skin - Mild irritant -
		Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name			Result	Dose
toluene	-	Rat - Female	Positive - Inhalation	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
o-Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene toluene	Category 2 Category 2	- -	- -

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
o-Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates (ATE)

Route	ATE value
Oral	3388.9 mg/kg
Dermal	2308.99 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	18.47 mg/l

Interactive effects : Not available.

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
naphthalene	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours

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o-Xylene toluene	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	60 days
	Acute EC50 1.39 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12 to 3.2	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	<100	Low
ethylbenzene	3.1	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	Low
o-Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
toluene	2.65	90	Low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (xylene, ethylbenzene) RQ (xylene, naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, ethylbenzene). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (xylene, ethylbenzene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 428.67 lbs / 194.62 kg [54.52 gal / 206.38 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L. Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60 Special provisions 16, 150	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers); Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: naphthalene

International lists

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/26/2025

15/17

Section 15. Regulatory information

National inventory

Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
EU REACH Status	: Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Japan inventory	: Not determined.
Korea REACH Status	: Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan REACH Status	: Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Turkey REACH Status	: Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
UK REACH Status	: Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Section 16. Other information

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

History

Date of printing : 2025-03-26
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/26/2025(YYYY-MM-DD^)
Date of previous issue : No previous validation(YYYY-MM-DD^)
Version : 1
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.