

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gasoline Additive



Date : 03/15/2016
Version : 4.1

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Gasoline Additive
Code : AGA
Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

Fuel additive.

Supplier's details : AMSOIL INC.
One AMSOIL Center
Superior, WI 54880
Tel: +1 715-392-7101

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)
(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : AGA

United States

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Base Oil(s)*	60 - 100	See below
Monoalkylaryl alkoxyate aminated	≥10 - ≤25	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥3 - ≤5	95-63-6
Mesitylene	≥1 - ≤3	108-67-8
Propylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	103-65-1
Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	1330-20-7
Cumene	≥1 - ≤3	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	526-73-8

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.

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 20 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : 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
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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.

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 or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- : 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 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Avoid contact with used product. 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.
- 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. 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	Exposure limits
Distillates, hydrotreated light Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy Solvent naphtha, light aromatic Monoalkylaryl alkoxyate aminated 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Mesitylene Propylbenzene Xylene Cumene 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</p>

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.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.
- 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.
- 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** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point / Pour point** : -54°C (-65.2°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 65°C (149°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.8246
- Solubility** : Negligible.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 0.0206 cm²/s (2.06 cSt) (40°C)

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Propylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6040 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
Mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	A3	-	-
Xylene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Mesitylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Propylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Gasoline Additive	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates, hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : 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

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	70982 mg/kg
Dermal	168700.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	766822.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	21.46 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates, hydrotreated light 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
Mesitylene	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Propylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1800 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 1550 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 90 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Cumene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours

Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water

Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss

96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Mesitylene	3.42	161	low
Propylbenzene	3.69	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Cumene	3.55	94.69	low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

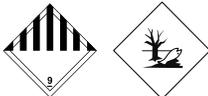
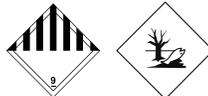
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cumene	98-82-8	Listed	U055
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy, Distillates, hydrotreated light)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates, hydrotreated light, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates, hydrotreated light, 1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity. Reportable quantity 8576 lbs / 3893.5 kg [1247.3 gal / 4721.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

AERG : 128, 171

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

- TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Acetaldehyde
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Naphthalene; Acetaldehyde
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Toluene; Benzene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene; Benzene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Maleic anhydride; Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde; Styrene; Xylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide	<0.1	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4
Furan	<0.1	Yes.	500	64.1	100	12.8

SARA 304 RQ : 467639.4 lbs / 212308.3 kg [68015.9 gal / 257468.2 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates, hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	≥50 - ≤70	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Monoalkylaryl alkoxyate aminated	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥3 - ≤5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Mesitylene	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Propylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Cumene	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥3 - ≤5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≥1 - ≤3
Supplier notification	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥3 - ≤5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≥1 - ≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

There is no data available.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Cumene; 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Propylbenzene; Mesitylene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Cumene; Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Cumene; 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Propylbenzene; Mesitylene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Distillates, hydrotreated light; Cumene; 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Propylbenzene; Mesitylene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Styrene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	No.	90 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Propylene oxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Furan	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 03/15/2016
- Date of previous issue** : 02/15/2016
- Version** : 4.1
- Prepared by** : AMSOIL INC.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. 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.