VFS DISTILLATE

Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: 82427

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

VFS DISTILLATE

Product Code

Prefix 07

Synonyms

Fuel oil

Product Use

A fuel oil for use in industrial boilers or furnaces. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

Restrictions on Use

This product is not for sale or use in the State of California.

FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A.:

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
U.S.A.

SUPPIER (in Canada)
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN CANADA:

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

SUPPLIER (in the U.S.A.)
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
U.S.A.

www.safety-kleen.com
Phone: 1-800-669-5740
Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

Issue Date

March 20, 2018

Supersedes Issue Date

January 18, 2018

Original Issue Date

October 31, 1988

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Vapor - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

GHS Label Elements
Symbol(s)

Signal Word
Danger
Hazard Statement(s)
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statement(s)
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use Personal Protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
68476-30-2	Fuel oil No. 2	20-80
64741-89-5	Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic	20-40
8008-20-6	Kerosine, petroleum	10-50

8030-30-6	Naphtha	10-25
64741-42-0	Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run	0-10
25551-13-7	Benzene, trimethyl-	0-7
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	0-3
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	0-3
108-11-2	2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-	0-1
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	0-1
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0-0.5
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	0-0.5
108-88-3	Toluene	0-0.3
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-0.3
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	0-0.3
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<0.1

Further information

The concentration of hydrogen sulfide dissolved in this product is less than 0.1 WT% but may give rise to vapor concentrations in the vapor portions of the storage tanks which may meet the OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV® limits.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Delayed

May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor is heavier than air. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapors will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Run-off to sewer may create a fire hazard. Heated containers may rupture or be thrown into the air. "Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific federal regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Section 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. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use clean, sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Sense of smell becomes rapidly fatigued and cannot be relied upon to warn of the continuous presence of hydrogen sulfide. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only

outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes skin and clothing Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Store in a dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, acids, bases, reactive metals, reducing agents, halogens.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Fuel oil No. 2	**68476-30-2**
Alberta	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons listed under Diesel fuel
British Columbia	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons aerosol, inhalable, and vapor; Skin notation
Manitoba; Nova Scotia	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons inhalable fraction and vapor Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Northwest Territories	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons vapor; 150 mg/m3 STEL as total Hydrocarbons vapor; Skin notation
Nunavut	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons vapor; 150 mg/m3 STEL as total Hydrocarbons vapor; Skin notation
Ontario	100 mg/m3 TWA as total hydrocarbons inhalable fraction and vapor Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	100 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbons inhalable fraction and vapor
Saskatchewan	100 mg/m3 TWA as total hydrocarbons vapor; 150 mg/m3 STEL as total hydrocarbons vapor; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
ACGIH	100 mg/m3 TWA as total hydrocarbons inhalable fraction and vapor Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Kerosine, petroleum	**8008-20-6**
Alberta	200 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbon vapor; Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) as total Hydrocarbon vapor; Skin notation

Manitoba	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) total Hydrocarbon vapor; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Northwest Territories; Nunavut	200 mg/m3 TWA as total Hydrocarbon vapor; 250 mg/m3 STEL as total Hydrocarbon vapor; Skin notation
Nova Scotia	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) total Hydrocarbon vapor; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	200 mg/m3 TWA (restricted to conditions where there is negligible aerosol exposure) as total hydrocarbon vapor; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) total Hydrocarbon vapor
Saskatchewan	200 mg/m3 TWA as total hydrocarbon vapor; 250 mg/m3 STEL as total hydrocarbon vapor; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
ACGIH	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) total hydrocarbon vapor; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Naphtha	**8030-30-6**
Alberta	400 ppm TWA ; 1590 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia	(reciprocal calculation method - see OHS Guideline G5.48-12)
New Brunswick	400 ppm TWA ; 1590 mg/m3 TWA
Northwest Territories; Nunavut; Saskatchewan	400 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL
Quebec	400 ppm TWAEV ; 1590 mg/m3 TWAEV
Yukon	400 ppm TWA (Rubber solvent and Coal tar); 1800 mg/m3 TWA (Rubber solvent and Coal tar); 500 ppm STEL (Rubber solvent and Coal tar); 2250 mg/m3 STEL (Rubber solvent and Coal tar)
Benzene, trimethyl-	**25551-13-7**
Alberta; New Brunswick; Quebec	25 ppm TWA ; 123 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia; Manitoba; Nova Scotia; Ontario; Prince Edward Island	25 ppm TWA

Northwest Territories; Nunavut; Saskatchewan	25 ppm TWA; 30 ppm STEL
Yukon	25 ppm TWA ; 120 mg/m3 TWA; 35 ppm STEL ; 180 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH	25 ppm TWA
1-Methylnaphthalene	**90-12-0**
British Columbia	0.5 ppm TWA; Skin notation
Manitoba; Nova Scotia	0.5 ppm TWA; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	0.5 ppm TWA; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	0.5 ppm TWA
ACGIH	0.5 ppm TWA;Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
2-Methylnaphthalene	**91-57-6**
British Columbia	0.5 ppm TWA; Skin notation
Manitoba; Nova Scotia	0.5 ppm TWA; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	0.5 ppm TWA; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	0.5 ppm TWA
ACGIH	0.5 ppm TWA; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-	**108-11-2**
Alberta	25 ppm TWA ; 104 mg/m3 TWA; 40 ppm STEL ; 167 mg/m3 STEL Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia; Northwest Territories; Nunavut	25 ppm TWA; Skin notation; 40 ppm STEL
Manitoba	25 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption;Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
New Brunswick	25 ppm TWA ; 104 mg/m3 TWA; 40 ppm STEL ; 167 mg/m3 STEL Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Nova Scotia	25 ppm TWA; 40 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	25 ppm TWA; 40 ppm STEL; Danger of cutaneous absorption

Prince Edward Island	25 ppm TWA; 40 ppm STEL
Quebec	25 ppm TWAEV ; 104 mg/m3 TWAEV; 40 ppm STEV ; 167 mg/m3 STEV Skin designation
Saskatchewan	25 ppm TWA; 40 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	25 ppm TWA ; 100 mg/m3 TWA; 40 ppm STEL ; 150 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	25 ppm TWA; 40 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**
Alberta	20 ppm TWA ; 80 mg/m3 TWA; 50 ppm STEL ; 200 mg/m3 STEL Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia; Northwest Territories; Nunavut	20 ppm TWA; Skin notation; 50 ppm STEL
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
New Brunswick	25 ppm TWA ; 100 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Nova Scotia	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Ontario	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL
Quebec	25 ppm TWAEV ; 100 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	50 ppm TWA ; 200 mg/m3 TWA; 50 ppm STEL ; 200 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin

British Columbia; Nova Scotia; Ontario; Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories; Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Alberta	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia; Northwest Territories; Nova Scotia; Nunavut; Ontario; Prince Edward Island; Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA;150 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 150 ppm STEV ; 651 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 650 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
Alberta	25 ppm TWA ; 170 mg/m3 TWA; 100 ppm STEL ; 678 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia; Northwest Territories; Nova Scotia; Nunavut; Ontario; Prince Edward Island; Saskatchewan	25 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL
Manitoba	25 ppm TWA

New Brunswick	25 ppm TWA ; 170 mg/m3 TWA; 100 ppm STEL ; 685 mg/m3 STEL
Quebec	25 ppm TWAEV ; 170 mg/m3 TWAEV; 100 ppm STEV ; 685 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 670 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 1000 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	25 ppm TWA 100 ppm STEL
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**
Alberta; New Brunswick	10 ppm TWA ; 14 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm Ceiling ; 21 mg/m3 Ceiling
British Columbia	10 ppm Ceiling
Manitoba	1 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories; Nunavut; Ontario; Saskatchewan	10 ppm TWA; 15 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia; Prince Edward Island	1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL
Quebec	10 ppm TWAEV ; 14 mg/m3 TWAEV; 15 ppm STEV ; 21 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	10 ppm TWA ; 15 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm STEL ; 27 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH:	1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

80 mg/l Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: 1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative); 8 mg/l Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)

Toluene (108-88-3)

0.02 mg/l Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/l Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

1.5 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methylhippuric acids

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

3 ppm Medium: end-exhaled air Time: prior to shift Parameter: Tetrachloroethylene ; 0.5 mg/l Medium: blood Time: prior to shift Parameter: Tetrachloroethylene

Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn at a minimum. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Skin Protection

To avoid prolonged or repeated contact with products where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits or other protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Glove Recommendations

Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical impervious protective gloves; use of natural rubber (latex), or equivalent gloves is not recommended.

Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses, Gloves, and Lab coat or apron.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid, clear, light brown or red, rotten egg odor	**Physical State**	Liquid
Odor	Rotten egg	**Color**	Light brown , red
Odor Threshold	0.1 ppm (Hydrogen sulfide)	**pH**	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	150 °C (302 °F minimum)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	**Freezing point**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Ether = 1)	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	257 °C (495 °F)	**Flash Point**	38 °C (100 °F Minimum)
Lower Explosive Limit	0.6 vol%	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	7.5 vol%	**Vapor Pressure**	5 mmHg @ 100ºF °C (38º C)
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	**Specific Gravity (water=1)**	0.85 (Water = 1)
Water Solubility	(Insoluble)	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Kinematic viscosity**	Not available

Solubility (Other)	Not available	**Density**	7.1 lb/gal (US Approximate)
Physical Form	Liquid.	**Pour Point**	-15 °C (5 °F Maximum)
Volatility	100 wt% (as per 40 CFR part 51.100(s))	**Molecular Weight**	Not available

Other Information

No additional information is available.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. This product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperature and pressures. Not reactive with water.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid Heat sparks or flames and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents, combustible materials, Acids, bases, reactive metals, reducing agents, halogens.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products include oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, and formaldehyde.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

Toxic if inhaled.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 12 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4720 µL/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.6 mg/L 4 h

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

Oral LD50 Rat >15 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 g/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 2.18 mg/L 4 h

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)

Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg (no deaths occurred); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (no deaths occurred) Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.28 mg/L 4 h

Naphtha (8030-30-6)

Oral LD50 Rat >5 g/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 15000 ppm 4 h

Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run (64741-42-0)

Oral LD50 Rat >7000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (no deaths occurred) Inhalation LC50 Rat >5610 mg/m3 4 h (no deaths occurred)

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 8970 mg/kg

1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)

Oral LD50 Rat 1840 mg/kg

2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)

Oral LD50 Rat 1630 mg/kg

2-Pentanol, 4-methyl- (108-11-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 2880 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >4600 ppm 2 h

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

Oral LD50 Rat 1544 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 947 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 8000 ppm 4 h

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 24 g/m3 4 h

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Oral LD50 Rat 3280 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg (no deaths occurred); Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m3 4 h

Toluene (108-88-3)

Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >4350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 29.08 mg/L 4 h

Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 2629 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 27.8 mg/L 4 h

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 700 mg/m3 4 h

Product Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	2.1247 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Delayed Effects

May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization

Based on best current information, there is no known human sensitization associated with this product.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil No. 2	**68476-30-2**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Kerosine, petroleum	**8008-20-6**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

1-Methylnaphthalene	**90-12-0**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
2-Methylnaphthalene	**91-57-6**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
DFG:	Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man)
Toluene	**108-88-3**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	**1330-20-7**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 106 [2014] ; Monograph 63 [1995] ; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans))
NTP:	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen
DFG:	Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man)
OSHA:	Present
NIOSH:	potential occupational carcinogen

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No target organs identified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Central nervous system
Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Individuals with pre-existing central nervous system, cardiovascular, liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuel oil No. 2	**68476-30-2**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 35 mg/L [flow-through]
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic	**64741-89-5**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss >5000 mg/L
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L IUCLID
Naphtha	**8030-30-6**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 9.2 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run	**64741-42-0**
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	LC50 48 h Mysidopsis bahia 2 mg/L IUCLID
Benzene, trimethyl-	**25551-13-7**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.72 mg/L [flow-through]
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 481 - 578 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 8.9 mg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	**108-67-8**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 3.48 mg/L
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	**95-63-6**

Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.19 - 8.28 mg/L [flow-through]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 6.14 mg/L IUCLID
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio >780 mg/L; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h water flea 3.82 mg/L; LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.4 - 14.4 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 8.6 - 13.5 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.73 - 5.27 mg/L [flow-through]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >500 mg/L EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 6.1 - 9 mg/L [Static] EPA
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 0.0448 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 0.016 mg/L [flow-through]

Persistence and Degradability
No information available for the product.
Bioaccumulative Potential
No information available for the product.
Mobility
No information available for the product.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:
Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA #: UN1268
Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): 3

IATA Information:
Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1268
Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): 3

IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1268
Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): 3

TDG Information:
Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1268
Packing Group: III
Required Label(s): 3
International Bulk Chemical Code
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Naphtha	**8030-30-6**
IBC Code:	Category Y

Benzene, trimethyl-	**25551-13-7**
IBC Code:	Category X
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**
IBC Code:	Category Z
Toluene	**108-88-3**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
IBC Code:	Category Y

Further information
ERG - 128

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada Regulations
CEPA - Priority Substances List

Toluene	**108-88-3**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance considered toxic)

Ozone Depleting Substances
None of this product's components are on the list.
Council of Ministers of the Environment - Soil Quality Guidelines

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Residential and Parkland	0.37 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a

	substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.37 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Residential and Parkland	11 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylene will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylene will likely occur); 11 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylene will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylene will likely occur)
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**

Residential and Parkland	0.2 mg/kg (dry weight)

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Guidelines

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Marine Aquatic Life	215 µg/L

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	**95-63-6**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
Toluene	**108-88-3**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**
SARA 302:	500 lb TPQ
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
OSHA (safety):	1500 lb TQ
SARA 304:	100 lb EPCRA RQ

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	0-0.5
108-88-3	Toluene	0-0.3
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-0.3
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	0-0.3
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<0.1

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) 2016 reporting categories
Acute Health: Yes **Chronic Health:** Yes **Fire:** Yes **Pressure:** No **Reactivity:** No

Component Analysis - Inventory

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5); Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6); Naphtha (8030-30-6)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run (64741-42-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7) 2-Pentanol, 4-methyl- (108-11-2); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6); Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Toluene (108-88-3); Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7); Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic	**64741-89-5**	No	Yes	No	No	No
Kerosine, petroleum	**8008-20-6**	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Naphtha	**8030-30-6**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzene, trimethyl-	**25551-13-7**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1-Methylnaphthalene	**90-12-0**	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2-Methylnaphthalene	**91-57-6**	No	No	No	Yes	No
2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-	**108-11-2**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyclohexanone	**108-94-1**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	**108-67-8**	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	**95-63-6**	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Toluene	**108-88-3**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tetrachloroethylene	**127-18-4**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Issue Date

2022/02: Addition to Section 15.

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC – European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; F - Background (for Venezuela Biological Exposure Indices); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) , KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX – Mexico; Ne- Non-specific; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL – Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Sc - Semi-quantitative; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA – Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW – Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN (Draft) - Vietnam (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

Other Information

Disclaimer:

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplier to the user.