



Safety Data Sheet

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MAG 1 FIC 12/12OZ #142
Product Code: MG810142
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300
 International: +01 (703) 527-3887
Poison Control Center: (800) 222-1222
Company: Warren Distribution, Inc.
 727 S. 13th Street
 Omaha, NE 68102
Information Phone: +01 (800) 825-1235 +01 (402) 341-9397
E-mail: sds@wd-wpp.com

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact
Target Organs: Eyes, Nervous System, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Bone
Chemical Interactions: No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Eye disease, Liver disease, Kidney disease

Acute Health Effects:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
Skin Contact: Contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking, and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are Serious Medical Emergencies. Injury may not appear serious at first; within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful (see Notes to Doctor). Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.
Skin Absorption: No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
Ingestion Irritation: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Contains a known human carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity: Contains a substance that is a possible reproductive system hazard based on animal studies at doses that could be encountered in the workplace. Possible reproductive hazard.
Mutagenicity: Mutagenic affects in humans may occur.

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2
 Fire: 2
 Reactivity: 0
 PPE: B

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2
 Fire: 2
 Reactivity: 0

KEY: 0 - Least 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - High 4 - Extreme

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III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	%	CAS #	OSHA Exposure Limits
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	90 - 99	64741-44-2	
Kerosene	90 - 99	8008-20-6	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	90 - 99	68333-25-5	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	90 - 99	64742-80-9	5 mg/m ³
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	10 - 30	64742-81-0	
Light hydrocracked distillate	7 - 13	64741-77-1	
Naphthalene	1 - 5	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m ³ TWA
Ethanol 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivs	0.1 - 1	61791-44-4	
Toluene	0.1 - 1	108-88-3	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm Ceiling
Benzene	0.1 - 1	71-43-2	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm TWA 25 ppm Ceiling
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

IV. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure skin injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Seek medical attention immediately or call the Poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If patient is fully conscious, give up to two glasses of water. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.
Notes to Doctor:	In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an endotracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Individuals intoxicated by middle distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic, and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. Avoid emesis unless a large amount has been ingested or it contains a toxic additive. Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation should be reserved for a patient who requires GI decontamination and is lethargic or obtunded. Safe use of activated charcoal and cathartic should be considered if ingested. Mineral oil cathartics should not be given to patients. Saline cathartics or sorbatol is preferable. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Combustible
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Summary:

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential for hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Used fluid should be disposed of at a recycling center. Do not flush to sewer.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Empty containers may retain product residues/ vapors. Use proper bonding and grounding during bulk product transfer.

Storage Conditions: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.

Respirator Type(s): If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Eye Protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Gloves: Nitrile, Neoprene

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Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m ³
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m ³ TWA
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm TWA
Benzene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm TWA
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA
Naphthalene	OSHA STEL	15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m ³ STEL
Toluene	OSHA STEL	150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL
Benzene	OSHA STEL	1 ppm STEL
ethylbenzene	OSHA STEL	125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m ³ STEL
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m ³ TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m ³
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m ³ TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 ppm TWA
Toluene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA
Benzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm TWA
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m ³
Naphthalene	ACGIH STEL	15 ppm STEL
Benzene	ACGIH STEL	2.5 ppm STEL
Naphthalene	IDLH	250 ppm IDLH
Toluene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH
Benzene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH
ethylbenzene	IDLH	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-Skin designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-Skin designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-Skin designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Benzene	ACGIH TLV-Skin designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Mild
pH:	Not determined
Viscosity (cSt at 40°C):	1.4
Solubility in Water:	Negligible; 0-1%

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Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not determined
Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Vapor Density: 4.42 3.66
Vapor Pressure: 1-10
Boiling Point (°C): Not determined
Freezing Point (°C): -40
Specific Gravity: 0.82
Density: 6.84
Flash Point (°C): 41
Flash Point Method: COC
Upper Flammability Limit, % in air: 5
Lower Flammability Limit, % in air: 0.7

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomp. Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Ingestion: Although this product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, aspiration of minute amounts into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.
Inhalation: Toxic! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs"). Respiratory failure is possible at high doses.
Absorption: No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.
Eyes: The material is likely to be moderately irritating to eyes based on animal data.
Skin: This material is estimated to be severely irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 6.0 - 6.5 [rabbits]).
Sensitization: Contains a substance that may cause skin sensitization.

Component Toxicology Data:

Chemical Name	CAS #	LD50/LC50
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	64741-44-2	Oral LD50 Rat 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Inhalation LC50 Rat 1700 mg/m ³ 4 h (Source: NLM_CIP)
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.28 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.65 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat 3200 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg

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		(Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Inhalation LC50 Rat 4600 mg/m ³ 4 h (Source: NLM_CIP)
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Distillates, petroleum, light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.65 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat 3200 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP); Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m ³ 1 h (Source: NLM_CIP)
Toluene	108-88-3	Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Benzene	71-43-2	Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050 - 14380 ppm 4 h (Source: IUCLID)
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID); Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID); Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:	This material is expected to have essentially no mobility in soil. It absorbs strongly to most soil types. {EMSFORM_12MOBA}
Persistence:	Biodegradation, adsorption to sediment, and bioconcentration to aquatic organisms should not be significant.
Bioconcentration:	Bioconcentration is not expected to occur.
Degradability:	Does not biodegrade readily.

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Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	CAS #	Results
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized Naphthalene	64742-81-0 91-20-3	48 Hr LC50 Den-dronereides heteropoda: 4720 mg/L 48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna: 2.16 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.96 mg/L [Flow through]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]
Toluene	108-88-3	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L
Benzene	71-43-2	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L
Naphthalene	91-20-3	72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.4 mg/L
Toluene	108-88-3	96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]
Benzene	71-43-2	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 29 mg/L
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]
Toxicity to Fish:	CAS #	Results
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 7.3 mg/L [semi- static]
Petroleum distillates, hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 35 mg/L [flow- through]
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 45 mg/L [flow- through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1740 mg/L [static]
Distillates, petroleum, light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 7.3 mg/L [semi- static]
Naphthalene	91-20-3	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 5.74 - 6.44 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.6 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.91 - 2.82 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1.99 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 31.0265 mg/L [static]
Toluene	108-88-3	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow- through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
Benzene	71-43-2	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10.7 - 14.7 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.3 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 22.49 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 22330 - 41160 µg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 70000 - 142000

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ethylbenzene 100-41-4 $\mu\text{g/L}$ [static]
 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static]

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste Disposal Code(s): D001

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: CONSUMER COMMODITY
 Hazard Class: ORM-D

IMO/IMDG Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S
 Technical Name: KEROSENE
 UN Number: UN1993
 Hazard Class: 3
 Packing Group: III
 Exception: LTD QTY
 EMS#: F-E,S-E

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S
 Technical Name: KEROSENE
 UN Number: UN1993
 Hazard Class: 3
 Packing Group: III
 Exception: LTD QTY

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Status: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
State Restrictions: Not applicable
WHMIS: B4, D2A

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	% Range
Naphthalene	CERCLA RQ	91-20-3	
Benzene, methyl-	CERCLA RQ	108-88-3	
Benzene	CERCLA RQ	71-43-2	
ethylbenzene	CERCLA RQ	100-41-4	
Naphthalene	SARA 313	91-20-3	1 - 5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Toluene	SARA 313	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	SARA 313	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	SARA 313	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Biphenyl	SARA 313	92-52-4	0.1 - 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313	95-63-6	0.01 - 0.1
None.	SARA 302-EHS		
None.	TSCA 12b export notification		
Naphthalene	CA Prop 65 – Cancer	91-20-3	1 - 5
Benzene	CA Prop 65 – Cancer	71-43-2	0.1 - 1

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Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	% Range
ethylbenzene	CA Prop 65 – Cancer	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Toluene	CA Prop 65 - Dev. Toxicity	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	CA Prop 65 - Dev. Toxicity	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Toluene	CA Prop 65 - Reprod –fem	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	CA Prop 65 - Reprod –male	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Kerosene	Canadian WHMIS List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Canadian WHMIS List	64742-81-0	10 - 30
Naphthalene	Canadian WHMIS List	91-20-3	1 - 5
Toluene	Canadian WHMIS List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Canadian WHMIS List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Canadian WHMIS List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosene	Massachusetts RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	Massachusetts RTK List	91-20-3	1 - 5
Toluene	Massachusetts RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Massachusetts RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Massachusetts RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosene	New Jersey RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	New Jersey RTK List	91-20-3	1 - 5
Toluene	New Jersey RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	New Jersey RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	New Jersey RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosine	Pennsylvania RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	Pennsylvania RTK List	91-20-3	1 - 5
Benzene, methyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Pennsylvania RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Benzene, ethyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Naphthalene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	91-20-3	1 - 5
Toluene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 General Conformity Certification:

This product has been evaluated and certified to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No other testing is required to certify compliance with the above. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product container.

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XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Supersedes: 12/2/2014 12:12:38 PM

Revision Date: 1/8/2015 1:45:55 PM

References: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

DOT: United States Department of Transportation

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

RTK: Right-to-Know

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA: Time weighted average

UN: United Nations

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer:

This safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in the data sheet which we have received from outside sources and we believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product in a safe manner and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.