

**Hydrocarbon Fluid Type VII**

Version 1.3

Revision Date 2010-12-09

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**Product information**

Trade name : Hydrocarbon Fluid Type VII
Material : 1027484, 1027485, 1027483, 1027481, 1027482

Use : Fuel

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:**Health:**

866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:

North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China: 0532.8388.9090
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Chemcare Asia: Tel: +65 6848 9048 - Mob: +65 8382 9188 - Fax: +65 6848
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address : MSDS@CPChem.com
Website : www.CPChem.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview****Danger**

Form: Liquid **Physical state:** Liquid **Color:** Colorless **Odor:** Slight, gasoline-like

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Liquid, Carcinogen, Toxic by inhalation., Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant

GHS-Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 2
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2B
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Inhalation, Nervous system, Auditory organs
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1

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GHS-Labeling

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

: Danger

Hazard Statements

: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H320: Causes eye irritation.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373: May cause damage to organs (Nervous system, Auditory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

: **Prevention:**
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
 P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
 P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Evacuate area. Use

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manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify appropriate media for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:**IARC**

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

ACGIH

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Rubber Swelling Test Fluid

Molecular formula : Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No. / EINECS-No.	Concentration [wt%]
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	60 - 100
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1	10 - 30
tert-Butyl Disulfide	110-06-5	1 - 5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may only appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

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If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : -20 °C (-4 °F)
Method: closed cup

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to

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local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP**

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	Manufacturer	TWA	300 ppm,	

US

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Cyclohexane	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	
	OSHA Z1B	TWA	300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z1A	TWA	300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	TWA	300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm,	*, BEI, A4,
	OSHA Z2	TWA	200 ppm,	
	OSHA Z2	CEIL	300 ppm,	
	OSHA Z2	Peak	500 ppm,	
	OSHA Z1A	TWA	100 ppm, 375 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z1A	STEL	150 ppm, 560 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	TWA	100 ppm, 375 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	ST	150 ppm, 560 mg/m3	

(b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

* 2010Adoption

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

BEI Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)

Personal protective equipment

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Respiratory protection	: In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
Hand protection	: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	: Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Hygiene measures	: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form	: Liquid
Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Slight, gasoline-like

Safety data

Flash point	: -20 °C (-4 °F) Method: closed cup
Lower explosion limit	: 1 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	: 8 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	: no
Autoignition temperature	: No data available
Molecular formula	: Mixture
Molecular Weight	: Not applicable
pH	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Pour point	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: 81 °C (178 °F)
Vapor pressure	: 2.50 PSI at 38 °C (100 °F)
Water solubility	: Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available

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Relative vapor density : 3
(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 1

Percent volatile : > 99 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Other data : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute oral toxicity**

Cyclohexane : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Toluene : LD50: 5,500 - 7,530 mg/kg
Species: rat
Sex: Not Specified

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(Isooctane) : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Symptoms: Salivation

tert-Butyl Disulfide : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: rat

Acute inhalation toxicity

Cyclohexane : LC50: >32,880 mg/m³ Exposure time: 4 HR
Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Toluene : LC50: 25.7-30 mg/l Exposure time: 4 HR
Species: rat

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(Isooctane) : LC50: > 33.52 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 HR
Species: rat

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Sex: male and female
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

tert-Butyl Disulfide LC50: > 545 ppm
 Exposure time: 4 HR
 Species: rat

Acute dermal toxicity

Cyclohexane : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
 Species: rabbit
 Sex: male and female
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Toluene LD50: 12,400 mg/kg
 Species: rabbit
 Sex: Not Specified

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
 (Isooctane) LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
 Species: rabbit
 Sex: male and female
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

tert-Butyl Disulfide LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
 Species: rabbit

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Skin irritation : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

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Eye irritation : May cause eye irritation.

Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Sensitization

Cyclohexane : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Toluene Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
 (Isooctane) Does not cause skin sensitization

Repeated dose toxicity

Cyclohexane : Species: mouse, Male and female
 Sex: Male and female
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 500, 2,000, 7,000 ppm
 Exposure time: 13-14 wk
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 5d/wk
 NOEL: 2,000 ppm
 Target Organs: Blood

Toluene Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm
 Exposure time: 15 wk

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2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(Isooctane)

Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 625 ppm

Species: mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm
Exposure time: 14 wk
Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 100 ppm

Species: rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 668, 2220, 6646 ppm
Exposure time: 13 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hr/day 5 d/wk
NOEL: 6646 ppm
Method: OECD Guideline 413
Target Organs: Kidney
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity

Toluene

: Species: rat
Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm
Exposure time: 2 yrs
Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk
Remarks: no evidence of carcinogenicity

Species: mouse
Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm
Exposure time: 2 yrs
Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk
Remarks: no evidence of carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Cyclohexane

: Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 500, 2,000, 7,000 ppm
Exposure time: 90 day
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 500 ppm
NOAEL F1: 7,000 ppm
NOAEL F2: 7,000 ppm

Toluene

Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm
Test period: 95 d
NOAEL Parent: 2000 ppm

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(Isooctane)

Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

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NOAEL Parent: 3000 ppm

Teratogenicity

Cyclohexane

: Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
 Test period: GD 7-16
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7,000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm

Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 500, 2,000, 7,000 PPM
 Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d
 Test period: GD 6-15
 Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7,000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm

Species: rabbit
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 500, 2,000, 7,000 PPM
 Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d
 Test period: GD 6-18
 Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7,000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm

Toluene

Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm
 Test period: 95 d
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400-750 ppm

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
(Isooctane)

Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 400, 1200 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6h/d
 Test period: GD6-15
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1200 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 1200 ppm

Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6h/d
 Test period: GD6-15
 Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 9000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 3000 ppm

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Aspiration toxicity

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Substances known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards
 or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity
 hazard.

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CMR effects

- Cyclohexane : Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 Mutagenicity: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.
 Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
 Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
- 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) Carcinogenicity: Not available
 Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
 Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.
 Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

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- Further information : Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
 Solvents may degrease the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity to fish**

- Cyclohexane : LC50: 4.53 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 HR
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toluene LC50: 18 - 36 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 HR
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) LC50: 0.11 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 HR
 Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
 semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

- Cyclohexane : EC50: 0.9 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 HR
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toluene EC50: 3.78 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 HR
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) EC50: 0.4 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 HR

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Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)
static test Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae

Cyclohexane : EbC50: 3.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 HR
Species: *Selenastrum capricornutum* (algae)

NOEC: 0.925 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 HR
Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toluene EC50: 134 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 HR
Species: *Chlamydomonas angulosa* (Green algae)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) EL50: 2.943 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 HR
Method: QSAR modeled data

M-Factor cyclohexane : 1

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. (Chronic toxicity)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) : NOEC: 0.17 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 D
Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)**Bioaccumulation**

Cyclohexane : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 167
This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 231
Method: Estimated based on individual component values.

Biodegradability : This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Further information on ecology**Results of PBT assessment**

Cyclohexane : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

- Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

USDOT

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

IMO / IMDG

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, MP (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE, CYCLOHEXANE), (-20 °C)

IATA

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

ADR

UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II

RID

UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**National legislation**

- SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

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EPCRA - EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT - TO - KNOW

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity : SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Ingredients :

Cyclohexane CYCLOHEXANE	< 1 % by weight
110-82-7	
Toluene Toluene 108-88-3	< 1 % by weight

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

US State Regulations**Massachusetts Right To Know**

Ingredients	: Cyclohexane	110-82-7
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1
	Toluene	108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Ingredients	: Cyclohexane	110-82-7
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1
	Toluene	108-88-3

New Jersey Right To Know

Ingredients	: Cyclohexane	110-82-7
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1
	Toluene	108-88-3
	tert-Butyl Disulfide	110-06-5

California Prop. 65 Ingredients

: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toluene	108-88-3
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Notification status

Europe REACH	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America TSCA	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	: Not in compliance with the inventory

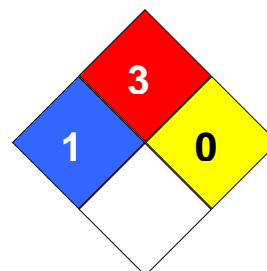
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 1
 Fire Hazard: 3
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy MSDS Number : 38960

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CNS	Central Nervous System	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TWA	Time Weighted Average
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
<=	Less Than or Equal To	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials

Hydrocarbon Fluid Type VII

Version 1.3

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			Information System
LD50	Lethal Dose 50%		