# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Solvent Naphtha 200** (RXSOL-19-1577-205)

## 1. Product and Company Identifaction

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| Trade Name (as labeled) | Solvent Naphtha 200 |
| Part Number | RXSOL-19-1577-205 |
| Product Use: | Solvent |

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai, Chennai, Vizag , Kolkata, UAE, OMAN and Kenya

| | |
|---|---|
| Phone | +91 22 2087 1200 - 1400 |
| Fax | +91 22 2087 1500 :::AOH :0091 9821214367 |
| Email | 123@rxmarine.com |
| Website | www.rxmarine.com |

## 2. Composition / informationon ingredients

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

| CHEMICAL NAME | Cas Number | Weight |
|---|---|---|
| Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic | 67472-94-5 | 100 % |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-2 | 15-25% |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 90-12-0 | 4-10% |

## 3. Hazards Identification

CLASSIFICATION:

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| Flammable liquid | : Category 3 |
| Carcinogen: | : Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Catego |
| Signal Word | Danger |
| | Label Elements |
| GHS Hazard Classifications: | Flammable liquid: Category 3. Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1 |
| | H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor |
| Hazard Statements | H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. |

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| Precautionary statements - prevention | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray<br>.Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking<br>Keep container tightly closed<br>Ground/bond container and receiving equipment<br>Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment<br>Use only non-sparking too |
| Precautionary statements - | P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking<br>P233 Keep container tightly closed.<br>P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.<br>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.<br>P242 Use only non-sparking tools.<br>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.<br>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.<br>P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.<br>P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.<br>P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.<br>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool |
| Contains: | : SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC |
| Other hazard information: | HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200 |
| PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS | Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. |
| HEALTH HAZARDS | May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause centralnervous system depression. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS | Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

## 4. First Aid Measures

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| Skin Contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention |
| Eye Contact | Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open. Seek immediate medical attention. . |
| Inhalation: | For excessive inhalation remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration of vomit into the lungs can cause serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Most important symptoms/effects | Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. |
| Notes to Physician | Treat symptomatically |
| NFPA Hazard ID: | NFPA Hazard ID: |
| HMIS Hazard ID: | Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 |

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

General information: Extinguishing materials should be selected according to the surrounding area. The product itself is not combustible.

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| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA | To extinguish flames use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or fire fighting foam. |
| Appropriate Extinguishing Media: | Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) toextinguish flames |

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| Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: | Straight Streams of Wate |
| Flammability of the Product | Flammable. |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. Water fog. Foam. |
| FIRE FIGHTING | |
| Fire Fighting Procedures: | Cool exposed containers with water spray. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand mode and full bunker firefighter's protective clothing. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards: | Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup. Heated vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach an ignition source. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8 |
| Hazardous Combustion Product | Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products |
| FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES | |
| Flash Point [Method]: | 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56] |
| Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): | LEL: 0.9 UEL: 6.2 |
| Autoignition Temperature: | 485°C (905°F) |
| Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: | High power water jet. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: | In case of fire. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (full face-piece type). |
| Additional information: | Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately. |

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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| | Ventilate the area and stop source of spill. Salvage and recycle as much material as possible. Eliminate sources of ignition. For small spills, use absorbent material such as towels or absorbent powders. Put all material into proper waste disposal container with lid tightly covered. Solvent soaked materials may spontaneously combust. For larger spills, dike spill, recover free liquid, collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing, and use absorbent material to dry area and then Rinse area with water. Put all material into appropriate waste containers. Avoid contaminating ground and surface water. |
| NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES | In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802. |
| PROTECTIVE MEASURE | Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. |
| Spillage | Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities. |
| Personal Protection | Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. |
| Enviromental Precaution | Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning | Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS | Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry intowaterways, sewers, basements or confined areas |

## 7. Handling and Storage

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| Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage | Avoid contact with product. Do not breath vapors. Always store in tightly sealed, and properly labeled original container. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area, away from acute fire hazards. Use non-sparking tools. Bond and ground all equipment to prevent static discharge during transfer. |
| Other Precautions: | 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. |
| Handling | Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended |
| Storage | The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge |
| Storage Temperature: | [Ambient] |
| Storage Pressure: | : [Ambient] |
| Suitable Containers/Packing: | : Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums; Tankers |
| Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility | Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Copper Bronze; Inorganic; Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Amine Epoxy; Viton |
| Unsuitable Materials and Coatings | Vinyl Coatings; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polyethylene; Polystyrene; PVC; Polyacrylonitrile; Polypropylene |
| Hygiene measures | Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. |

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Limit Values

Exposure limits/standards (Note Exposure limits are not additive)

| Name of Substance | from | limit /standard | | | note | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumene | | TWA | 245 mg/m3 | 50 ppm | Skin | OSHA Z |
| Cumene | | TWA | 50 ppm | | | ACGIH |
| PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE) | | TWA | 25 ppm | | | ACGIH |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC | Vapor | RCP - TWA | 19 ppm | 100 mg/m3 | | ExxonMob |
| XYLENES | | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | 100 ppm | | OSHA Z1 |
| XYLENES | | STEL | 150 ppm | | | ACGIH |
| XYLENES | | TWA | 100 ppm | | | ACGIH |

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| Note | Limits/Standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations. |
| | Biological Limits |
| skin | If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, wear appropriate protective gloves |
| clothing | Selection of protective clothing depends on work conditions. |
| Engineering Control | Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated below. The level of protection and types of controls will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions |

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| Personal Protection | Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal uses |
| Respiratory Protection | Where adequate ventilation is not available an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1920.134. In confined areas, use a self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Hand Protection: | Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. |
| Eye Protection: | Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 |
| Hygiene Measures | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. |

| Exposure Limits | |
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| Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic | 15 ppm ACGIH 10 ppm OSHA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 0.5 ppm ACGIH No OSHA Data |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 0.5 ppm ACGIH No OSHA Data |
| Naphthalene | 10 ppm ACGIH 15 ppm OSHA. |

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| Specific Hygiene Measures: | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping |
| ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS | Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions. |
| Other Equipment: | Adequate explosion proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits. Eye wash station and drenching shower in close proximity to use are advised. |



Gloves



Suit

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Form: | Clear |
| Colour | Colourless |
| Odour | Colorless liquid with slight aromatic odor |
| Odor Threshold | N/D |
| | IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION |
| Relative Density (at 15 °C) | 0.874 |
| Boiling Point | 428 O F |
| Flash Point | 203 O F |
| Density (at 15 ºC): | 873 kg/m³ (7.29 lbs/gal, 0.87 kg/dm³) |
| Evaporation Rate | 0.1 |
| pH: | N/A |
| Flammability (Solid, Gas): | Lower 0.7 Upper 5.6 |
| Explosive limits | Upper 6.7 %<br>Lower 0.9 % |
| Vapour pressure | 0.269 kPa (2.02 mm Hg) at 20 °C 0.811 kPa (6.1 mm Hg) at 38°C |
| Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): | N/D |
| Vapour Density | 5.2 |

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| Specific Gravity | 0.99 |
| Decomposition Temperature | N/D |
| Solubility in Water: | Negligible |
| Autoignition genration | 869 O F |
| Solubility in Water | Not Soluble |
| Viscosity | 0.75 cSt (0.75 mm2/sec) at 40 °C 0.9 cSt (0.9 mm2/sec) at 25°C |
| Vapor Pressure: | 0.5 mmHg |
| Molecular Weight | 121 |
| Oxidizing Properties: | See Hazards Identification Section. |
| Freezing Point: | 14°C (7°F) |
| Melting Point: | No available data |
| Hygroscopic: | No |
| | Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00085 V/VDEGC |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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| Chemical Stability: | Stable under normal use and temperature conditions |
| Materials to Avoid | Strong acids, and oxidizers. |
| Recativity Hazard | None known, based on information available |
| Decomposition Products | When combusted, oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons. |
| Stability | Product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No known hazardous reactions. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources.. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong reducing agents |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing |

## 11. Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects:

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

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| Skin | Contact can cause redness, irritation and drying. Severity depends on the amount and duration of exposure |
| Eyes | Vapors may be irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing. |
| Inhalation: | Excessive inhalation of high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and esophagus. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may result in damage or death. |
| OTHER INFORMATION | For the product itself: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Contains: CUMENE: Repeated inhalation exposure of cumene vapor produced damage in the kidney of male rats only. These effects are believed to be species specific and are not relevant to humans. |
| | The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: |

| Chemical Name | Cas Number | List Citations |
|---|---|---|
| Cumene | 98-82-8 | 2,5 |

Regulatory Lists Searched

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

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| Acute oral toxicity | Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic: LD50 >7000 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxic | Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic: LD50 >3160 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion | Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. Mixture causes skin irritation. |
| Toxic Effects on Humans | Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. |
| Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans | Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects (male and femael fertility (spontaneous abortion and fetotoxicity) and birth defects based animal data. |
| Further information After absorption: | Headache, somnolence, Dizziness, euphoria, agitation, spasms, narcosis Effect potentiated by: ethanol Damage to: Kidney, Central nervous system, Liver |

## 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material and

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| ECOTOXICITY | Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| MOBILITY | This product is moderately mobile in soil and likely to volatize from soil surface |
| Bio-accumulative potential: | Bioaccumulation of this product is unlikely. This product is readily biodegradable. |
| | PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY |
| Biodegradation: | Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable |
| Photolysis: | Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant. |
| Hydrolysis: | Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant |
| Atmospheric Oxidation | Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air |
| Mobility in soil | No information available. |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | Substance(s) in the mixture do(es) not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII, or a PBT/vPvB assessment was not conducted. |
| Other adverse effects | Additional ecological information<br>Discharge into the environment must be avoided. |

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.294 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | ErL50 2.9 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 96 hour(s) | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LL50 9.2 mg/l: data for similar materials |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 48 hour(s | Daphnia magna | EL50 3.2 mg/l: data for similar materials |

## 13. Disposal considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

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| DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS | Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products |
| REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION | RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY. |
| Empty Container Warning | Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. |
| Waste treatment Method | Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself |

## 14. Transport information

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations:

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| UN Number | 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | Environmentally Hazardous Substance , liquid, n.o.s. |
| Hazard Class | 9 |
| Packing group | 3 |

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| North American Emergency Response | 128 |
| Footnote: | The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. |
| 14.2 Environmental Hazards: | |
| Marine Pollutant: | The components of this product are designated by the Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B). |
| Special Precaution for User | None |
| International Air Transport Association<br>Shipping Information (IATA): | This product is considered as dangerous goods |
| Proper Shipping Name: | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. |
| Hazard Class Number and Description: | Hazard Class Number and Description: |
| Packing Group | III |
| EMS-No: | F-E-S-E |

## 15. Regulatory information

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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| Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act (CERCLA) | This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). If appropriate, immediately report to the National Response Center (800/424-8802) as required by U.S.Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies. The reportable quantity (RQ) for this material estimated at 5000 pounds. |
| Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) | All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory list |
| Delayed Hazard. | SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories: |
| SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Hazard Categories | This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements: Non |
| Clean Water Act: | This product contains no chemicals that are listed under the CWA. |
| Clean Air Act | This product contains no chemicals that are listed under the CAA |
| California Prop 65: | This product contains no chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. |
| OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: | This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200. |

## 16. Other information

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| Other Information | The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages.<br><br>DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY :The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable. |