


SAFETY DATA SHEET

#13010 Rubbing Compound 10oz.

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	#13010 Rubbing Compound 10oz.
Other means of identification	:	#13010 Rubbing Compound 10oz.
Product code	:	#13010
Product type	:	Polish for paint
Identified uses	:	Polishing Compound for painted surfaces
Supplier/Manufacturer	:	Treatment Products Ltd. 4701 W. Augusta Blvd Chicago, IL 60651 USA Tel: 773-626-8888 Fax: 773-626-6200
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
GHS label elements	:	
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 - May cause cancer. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	:	
Prevention	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: #13010 Rubbing Compound 10oz.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: #13010

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tripoli	10 - 30	1317-95-9
Kerosene	10 - 30	8008-20-6
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3
Diethanolamine	0.1 - 1	111-42-2
Proprietary ingredient 3	0.1 - 1	-
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tripoli	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</p>
Kerosene	<p>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>
Naphthalene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Diethanolamine	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Proprietary ingredient 3	<p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Paste
- Color** : Red
- Odor** : Slight Solvent
- Odor threshold** : NA
- pH** : 9.34 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
- Melting point** : NA
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)
- Evaporation rate** : NA
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : NA

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: NA
Vapor pressure	: NA
Vapor density	: NA
Relative density	: NA
Solubility	: NA
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: NA
Auto-ignition temperature	: NA
Decomposition temperature	: NA
Viscosity	: NA
Volatility	: NA

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 3	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 ml	-
Diethanolamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
Proprietary ingredient 3	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
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Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Tripoli	-	-	-	A2	-	+
Kerosene	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Stearic acid	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3	-	None.
Diethanolamine	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tripoli	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diethanolamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Kerosene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	214688.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
Diethanolamine	Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
Proprietary ingredient 3	Acute LC50 775 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20.2 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute IC50 13.798 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Diethanolamine	-1.43	-	low
Proprietary ingredient 3	4.57	-	high
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable.

DOT-RQ Details : Naphthalene

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Tripoli	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Kerosene	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Diethanolamine	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 3	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene Ethylbenzene	91-20-3 100-41-4	0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene Ethylbenzene	91-20-3 100-41-4	0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Tripoli; Kerosene; Glycerol

New York : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Diethanolamine

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Tripoli; Kerosene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Glycerol; Diethanolamine

Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Tripoli; Kerosene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Glycerol; Diethanolamine

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Tripoli	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Diethanolamine	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 07/15/2015

Version : 1

Prepared by : Treatment Products Ltd.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.