

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Issue date: 11/12/2021 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name SOLVENT SPRAY

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer

NGNT Material Sciences SA Chem. du Mont-de-Brez 2

1405 Pomy Switzerland

T +41 (0)58 300 1080

Importer

NGNT Material Sciences SA

Rockefeller Center - Concourse- Suite 2002

610 Fifth Avenue New York NY 10185 **United States**

T +1 917 522 2111 (Hours: 10 AM - 5 PM)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number (US): 917 522 2111; Hours - 9 AM - 5 PM

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Danger





Signal word (GHS US)

Hazard statements (GHS US) Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing vapours, spray, mist.

Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

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2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	<75	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3 Asp. Tox. 1
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	<21	Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) Skin Irrit. 2
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	<10	Asp. Tox. 1

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Symptoms/effects

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential adverse human health effects and : Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters

symptoms airways.

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of lung oedema.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Based on the assessment of risk of hazardous chemical agents, the competent person will settle the appropriate medical surveillance protocol, in accordance with the national legislation, in order to protect the health status of the workers.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing

apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing vapours,

fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer

to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not let the product enter drainage system, surface and ground-water or soil. Contact local authorities in case of environmental release. Do not empty into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public

waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer also to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Heat and ignition sources : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Storage area : Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)

No additional information available

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

No additional information available

Xylene (1330-20-7)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	XYLENES (Technical or commercial grade)
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	The measurement of substances in the workplace must be carried out with standardized methods (e.g. UNI EN 689:2019: Workplace atmospheres - Guide for assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy; UNI EN 482:2015: Workplace explosure - General requirements for the performance of procedures

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Appropriate risk management measures, that must be adopted at the workplace, have to be selected and applied, following the risks assessment carried out by the employer, in connection with his working activity. If the results of this evaluation show that the general and collective prevention measures are not sufficient to reduce the risk, and if you cannot prevent exposure to the mixture by other means, adequate personal protective equipment must be adopted, complying with the relevant technical national/international standards.

for the measurement of chemical agents) or, failing that, with appropriate methods.

Environmental exposure controls

: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

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Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour Transparent Odour light solvent smell Odour threshold No data available : No data available рΗ : Not applicable Melting point Freezing point : No data available Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : 45 °C

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available : Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C No data available Relative density No data available : No data available Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosive limits** No data available No data available Explosive properties Oxidising properties No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fumes may be released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Read-across
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Read-across
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5000 mg/m³ Read-across

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg in male and female rats for kerosine (similar to OECD 420)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg in male and female rabbits for kerosine (similar to OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.28 mg/l vapour in male and female rats for kerosine (similar to OECD 403)

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Aylette (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Additional data	In animal studies xylene isomers (including mixed xylene) exhibit low acute toxicity by oral route with the reported LD50 values all exceeding 2000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics: several studies have been carried out on this group of substances; the results showed that this substance is not irritating to the skin

Xylene: The available data indicate that mixed xylene should be considered to be irritating to skin.

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Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics are not irritating to the eyes (read across from supporting substances, test on rabbits).
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: kerosine was found to be non-irritating to rabbit eyes when exposed to 0.1 mL of test substance (OECD 405).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics: there are studies on guinea pigs (read across from supporting substances) which show that the substance is not a skin sensitizer. Based on the skin sensitization tests, it is presumed that there is no respiratory sensitization potential (specific studies were not performed).
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: in animal assays (similar to OECD 406) for skin sensitisation, kerosines did not elicit a positive response.
	Xylene is an unreactive chemical that would not be identified on the basis of chemical structure as being a potential skin sensitizer. In addition, there is no clinical evidence demonstrating that xylene causes skin sensitization in humans, even when tested in a very rigorous human predictive assay.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics: all the in vivo and in vitro studies were negative
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: there were no studiesthat described mutagenic or genotoxic effects of kerosine or jet fuels in humans. Because most of the experimental studies were negative and the data on various individual components of kerosines and jet fuels were negative, the weight of evidence from in vitro and in vivo mutagenic studies indicates that kerosine and jet fuels are likely not mutagens and are not classified as mutagens
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics are highly unlikely to be carcinogenic
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: kerosine is not carcinogenic when animals are exposed via the oral or inhalation route.
	Xylene: there is no evidence of carcinogenic activity
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
treating a petroleum fraction with hy	ed light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by drogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers rough C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight 2-generation reproductive studies (OECD 416)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Additional data	No adverse effects for reproduction were observed
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, is	soalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
treating a petroleum fraction with hy	ed light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by odrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers rough C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]
NOAEL (oral, rat)	750 mg/kg bodyweight
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit)	≥ 495 mg/kg bodyweight
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Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour) 1 mg	g/I
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STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) ≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Potential adverse human health effects and : Causes skin irritation.

symptoms May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of lung oedema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	LL50 >1000 mg/L, Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	LL50 >1000 mg/L, Daphnia magna
NOEC chronic algae	NOELR =100 mg/L, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

LC50 - Fish [1]	2 – 5 mg/l OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.4 mg/l OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.48 OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Salmo gairdneri

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

Persistence and degradability	Kerosines are readily to inherently biodegradable.
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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylen	(ylene (1330-20-7)		
Bioacc	umulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	RID						
14.1. UN number or ID number									
UN 3295	UN 3295	UN 3295	UN 3295						
14.2. UN proper shipping name									
HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)						
Transport document description									
UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics), 3, III, (D/E)	UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics), 3, III	UN 3295 Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics), 3, III	UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics), 3, III						
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)									
3	3	3	3						
3	3	3							

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ADR	IMDG	IATA	RID					
14.4. Packing group								
III	III	III	III					
14.5. Environmental hazards								
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No					
No supplementary information available								

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : F1
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5I
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

Packing instructions (ADR) : P001, IBC03, LP01, R001

Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions : TP1, TP29

(ADR)

Tank code (ADR) : LGBF
Vehicle for tank carriage : FL
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V12
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR) : S2
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30

Orange plates

30 3295

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E EAC code : 3Y

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG): 223Limited quantities (IMDG): 5 LExcepted quantities (IMDG): E1

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001, LP01
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D

Properties and observations (IMDG) : Immiscible with water.

: A

Air transport

Stowage category (IMDG)

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y344 PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 10L PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 355 PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 60L CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 366 CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 220L Special provisions (IATA) : A3, A324

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ERG code (IATA) : 3L

Rail transport

Classification code (RID) : F1
Limited quantities (RID) : 5L
Excepted quantities (RID) : E1

Packing instructions (RID) : P001, IBC03, LP01, R001

Mixed packing provisions (RID) : MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions : TP1, TP29

(RID)

Tank codes for RID tanks (RID) : LGBF
Transport category (RID) : 3
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID) : W12
Colis express (express parcels) (RID) : CE4
Hazard identification number (RID) : 30

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	Present	Active	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]	64742-47-8	Present	Active	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Present	Active	

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ 100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (64742-48-9)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).] (64742-47-8)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

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Data sources : ECHA Database. SDS suppliers.

Training advice : Follow National requirements to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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