

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
 Product name : TAR OFF
 Product code : GT12301,05,55

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaning Solvent to Remove Grease and Tar Substances

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Gliptone Manufacturing Inc.
 1740 Julia Goldbach Avenue
 Ronkonkoma, NY 11779 - United States of America
 T 1-631-285-7250 - F 1-631-589-5487
www.gliptone.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 International: 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation
 Carc. 2 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 STOT SE 3 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 STOT RE 1 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
 H315 - Causes skin irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

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
 P241 - 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/vapors/spray
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P264 - Wash ... thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/...
 P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P312 - Call a poison center/doctor/... if you feel unwell
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish
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
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
heptane	(CAS No) 142-82-5	65 - 75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph.	(CAS No) 64742-88-7	10 - 20	STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
xylene, mixture of isomers	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	0 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	0 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Wash clothing before re-using. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes and take medical advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Can occur: irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Can occur: irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Can occur: irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Can occur: irritation. Aspiration hazard. Fatal if swallowed.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid. Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source.
Explosion hazard : Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is no direct contact between the water and the product. Will float and can be reignited on water surface. Heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Other information : Combustion produces irritating gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Keep public away.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Use chemically protective clothing. The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, and respiratory protection specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and Breathing Apparatus or respirator.
Emergency procedures : NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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 allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Eliminate ignition sources.
Methods for cleaning up : Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Stop leak without risks if possible. Collect the residue by means of a non-combustible absorbent material.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Harmful liquid. Extremely flammable liquid.
Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. 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 vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Safe use of the product : 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 PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
- Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. 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.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
- Storage area : Empty containers should be taken for recycle, recovery or waste in accordance with local regulation.
- Special rules on packaging : Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

heptane (142-82-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	434 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	651 mg/m ³

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (Ethyl benzene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Hand protection : Impermeable protective gloves. Wear long sleeves. Use protective clothing.
- Eye protection : Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.
- Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.
- Other information : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Color : Colourless to light yellow
- Odor : There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour(s):
Mild odour Petroleum-like odour No data available on odour Pleasant odour Aromatic odour Sweet odour
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 132 °C
Flash point	: -3 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: ≥ 1.2 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 44.2 mm Hg
Relative density	: 0.725
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.7
Solubility	: insoluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 230 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: > 90 %
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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

Keep away from: strong acids, strong bases and oxidation agents. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion produces irritating gases. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	: Skin contact.; Eyes contact.; Inhalation; Ingestion.
Acute toxicity	: Not classified

heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Read-across)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >2000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Read-across)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	103 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	25000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (gases)	25000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	103.000 mg/l/4h

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

heptane (142-82-5)	
ATE US (dust, mist)	103.000 mg/l/4h

solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 420; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 3523 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; >4000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	29 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 27.57 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	3523.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15415 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	3500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15415.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.800 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Can occur: irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Can occur: irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Can occur: irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Can occur: irritation. Aspiration hazard. Fatal if swallowed.

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Do not discharge into surface water.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. .

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is:
Fish are adversely affected by components of this product.
The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.
Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in aquatic animals.
Environmental effects of the substance have not been investigated adequately.

heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 fish 1	4 mg/l 24 hours
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.2 mg/l (LC50; Other; 96 h; Chaetogammarus marinus; Semi-static system; Salt water; Experimental value)
solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)	
LC50 fish 1	2 - 5 mg/l (LL50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.4 mg/l (EL50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 1	1 - 3,EL50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

heptane (142-82-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.06 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.52 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	> 0.5 (5 days; Literature study)
solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Adsorbs into the soil.
xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Photolysis in the air.
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O ₂ /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

heptane (142-82-5)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	552 (BCF; BCFBAF v3.00)
Log Pow	4.66 (Experimental value; 4.5; Literature study)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≥ Log Kow ≤ 5).
solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph. (64742-88-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.
xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 2	7 - 26 (BCF; 8 weeks; Oncorhynchus mykiss; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	3.2 (Conclusion by analogy; 20 °C)

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

heptane (142-82-5)	
Surface tension	0.019 N/m (25 °C; 0.020 N/m; 20 °C)
Log Koc	log Koc,SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0; 2.38; Calculated value
xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1206 Heptanes, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1206

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Heptanes

Hazard Classes (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1206

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : HEPTANES

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1206

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : HEPTANES

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

xylene, mixture of isomers	CAS No 1330-20-7	0 - 5%
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4	0 - 5%

heptane (142-82-5)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag : T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : 100 lb

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

During the transition period (June 2015-June 2017), Canadian regulation requires that the supplier must provide a document that conforms to either *Controlled Products Regulations* (WHMIS 1988) or HPR (WHMIS 2015), and not a combination of both. This document conforms to the post June 2017 HPR (WHMIS 2015) for a specific controlled or hazardous product. The classification, label and (material) SDS fully complies with the specific regulation chosen by the supplier.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	54

heptane (142-82-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

TAR OFF

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

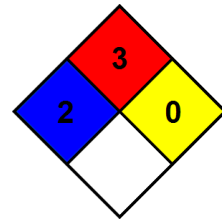
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Legend:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

DOT: Department of Transportation

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

N/Av: not available

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

SARA: Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act

TLV: Threshold Limit Values

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

N/Av: not applicable

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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